

Angular Leaf Spot

Phaeoisariopsis griseola



FIGURE 1



FIGURE 2



FIGURE 3

Angular Leaf Spot

Phaeoisariopsis griseola

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PHOTOGRAPHS: Courtesy of H.F. Schwartz & Bugwood.org [03/2011]

COMMON HOSTS: Common Bean, Lima Bean, Tepary Bean, Scarlet Runner Bean, Cowpea, Soybean

SYMPTOMS (ON COMMON BEAN):

FIGURES 1 • Angular leaf spot lesions are most characteristic on leaves, and appear as gray or brown irregular spots that may be bordered by a chlorotic halo. Lesions become necrotic and assume the angular shape characteristic of the disease. Black synnemata and conidia are produced in lesions on the lower surface of leaves (and other infected plant parts). Symptoms should not be confused with Nematode Angular Leaf Spot which does not produce any fungal structures in lesions.

FIGURE 2 • Dark brown elongate lesions may develop on petioles and stems of infected plants.

FIGURES 3 • Pod lesions are large, oval to circular, reddish brown spots, usually surrounded by a darker-colored border (Fig 3a); in contrast to other types of infection (e.g., common bacterial blight water-soaked lesions in Fig 3b).

FACTORS FAVORING:

- Infected seed, infested debris and volunteers from previous seasons
- Rainstorms, high humidity and sprinkler irrigation
- Moderate temperatures with daily highs less than 28°C [82°F]

ADDITIONAL DIAGNOSTICS AVAILABLE AT:

<http://legume.ipmpipe.org>

<http://wiki.bugwood.org/PIPE:Legume>

<http://www.apsnet.org/> —

Compendium of Bean Diseases, 2nd Ed.