

# Anthracnose

*Colletotrichum lindemuthianum* (on beans and lentil), *C. gloeosporioides* (on pea)



FIGURE 1



FIGURE 2



FIGURE 3

# Anthracnose

*Colletotrichum lindemuthianum*,  
*C. gloeosporioides*

**AUTHORS:** H.F. Schwartz (Colorado State University), G.D. Franc (Univ. of Wyoming), and R.M. Harveson (Univ. of Nebraska)

**PHOTOGRAPHS:** Courtesy of H.F. Schwartz (07/2010)

**COMMON HOSTS:** Common Bean, Lima Bean, Lentil, Pea

## **SYMPTOMS (ON COMMON BEAN):**

**FIGURE 1** • Anthracnose symptoms appear as linear or angular, dark, brick-red to black lesions or slightly sunken cankers on leaf veins. Petioles, branches and main stems can also exhibit linear lesions. Symptoms develop on the upper leaf surface, as well and, severe infection can lead to a burning of the leaf tip and edge or death of the leaf.

**FIGURE 2** • Pod infection produces reddish-brown to black circular spots that develop into light-colored cankers. Cankers are often surrounded by a dark brown to black border, within which beige to pink masses of fungal spores develop during moist periods.

**FIGURE 3** • Infection produces dark brown to black cankers and spots on seeds, and severe infections shrivel and abort pods.

## **FACTORS FAVORING:**

- Infected seed, infested debris and volunteers from previous seasons
- Rainstorms and sprinkler irrigation
- Moderate temperatures with daily highs less than 27°C [80°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.