

Anthracnose Alert

This devastating disease of dry edible beans has been increasing in North Dakota.

Are your 40 cent beans at risk?

- Anthracnose spreads by planting infected seed.
- Anthracnose destroys yield and quality.

Planting bin-run seed just got more dangerous.

- Seeds can be infected without visual symptoms.
- Fungicide seed treatments do not eradicate anthracnose.
- Anthracnose epidemics are most severe when infected seed is planted.
- Infection in one field can spread to others.

You can't manage anthracnose. You must prevent it.

- Most varieties are believed to be susceptible.
- Foliar fungicides offer limited control.

Planting certified disease-free seed is the best way to prevent anthracnose

For more information:

www.ag.ndsu.edu/extplantpath

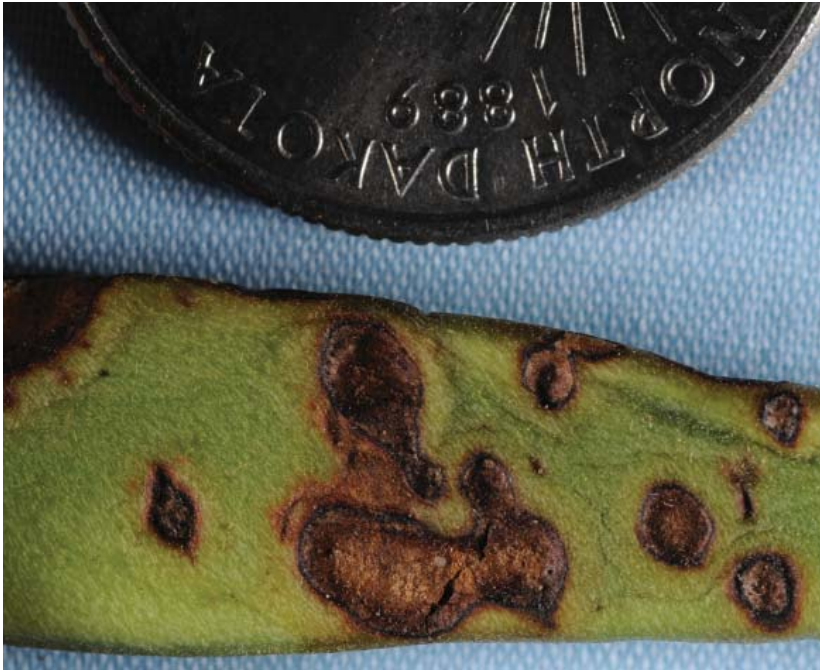
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SERVICE

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[More photos on back](#)





**For additional information about anthracnose in dry beans:
www.ag.ndsu.edu/pubs/plantsci/pests/pp1233.pdf**

For more information on this and other topics, see: www.ag.ndsu.edu

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