

# Bacterial brown spot of beans



## ***Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *syringae***

### **Synonyms**

- bacterial brown spot

### **Plant hosts**

All *Phaseolus* crops are susceptible to bacterial brown spot of beans including *Phaseolus acutifolius* (teparty bean), *P. coccineus* (runner bean), *P. lunatus* (lima bean), and *P. vulgaris* (common bean).

### **Symptoms**

Leaf symptoms begin as small circular, brown spots with a narrow yellow border. Lesions can enlarge, coalesce, and turn necrotic with the dead tissue falling out giving the plant a ragged appearance. Sunken brown spots may also develop on pods. As infected pods grow, they may become distorted at the area of the lesion.



Symptomatic leaves.



Symptomatic bean pods.

Images courtesy of M.T. McGrath.

### **Transmission**

*P. syringae* pv. *syringae* can survive on a number of crop and non-crop plants which serve as a source of inoculum. Bacteria are then spread with water during irrigation or rainfall. Infected seed is another avenue of spread.

### **Geographic distribution**

Bacterial brown spot of beans is distributed worldwide.

### **Applicable regulations**

[603-052-0385](https://www.oregon.gov/ODA/industry/beans/beans_disease_control_order.html), Bean disease control area order; Malheur County