

# **Cross Infectivity Studies of *Colletotrichum spp.*, causing Anthracnose in Different Beans**

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## **ABSTRACT**

*Colletotrichum* isolates from naturally infected beans were isolated and tested for cross-infective potential in different beans. All isolates readily infected their native hosts resulting in anthracnose/leaf spots. Cross infectivity revealed that *Colletotrichum* isolates CI 5 from horsegram and CI 4 from cowpea were most virulent and infect in all the test bean crops, except pole type beans like yard longbean, wingedbean and swordbean. Among the test plants, cowpea, dolichosbean, French bean, urdbean and horsegram were susceptible to most of the *Colletotrichum* isolates, while clusterbean expressed different responses to different *Colletotrichum* isolates. Pillipesara was highly prone to anthracnose disease incidence (55.50%) followed by cowpea (53.50%) and low disease incidence (37.50%) was recorded in horsegram, when inoculated with their respective *Colletotrichum* isolates.

**Keywords:** *Anthracnose, Beans, Colletotrichum spp., and Cross infectivity.*