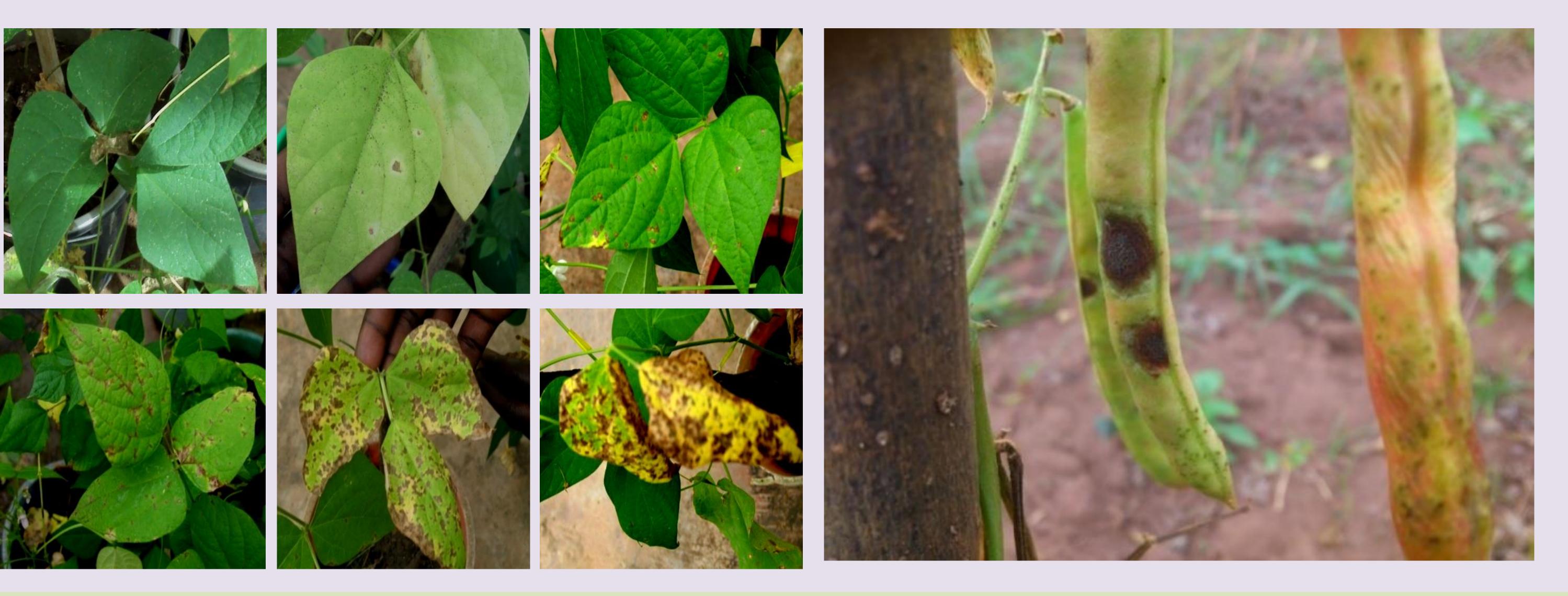
RESPONSE OF UGANDAN COMMON BEAN VARIETIES TO PSEUDOCERCOSPORA GRISEOLA AND ANGULAR LEAFSPOT DISEASE DEVELOPMENT IN VARIETAL MIXTURES.

¹N. Olango; ²G. Tumusiime, ³J.W. Mulumba, ⁴R. Nankya, ⁵C. Fadda, ⁶D.I. Jarvis; ¹P. Paparu International Journal of Pest Management (2017), Volume 63, 119-127.

¹National Crops Resources Research Institute, NARO; ²Crop Science Department, Faculty of Agriculture, Makerere University; ³Plant Genetic Resources Center, NARO; ⁴Bioversity International, Uganda Office; ⁵Bioversity international, Ethiopia Office; ⁶Bioversity International, Rome Office, Italy



Angular leaf spot (ALS) is one of the most economically important bean diseases in Africa. One promising control option for the disease is the use of mixtures of resistant and susceptible varieties.

This research evaluated (1) the reaction of farmer preferred bean varieties to ALS in the screenhouse and on-station and (2) the effect of different spatial arrangements of resistant and susceptible bean varieties on ALS disease development

on ALS disease development.



Varietal screening showed significant differences in their reaction to ALS. In the mixture trials, the lowest disease levels and the highest mixture efficiencies in disease management were observed in the combination of equal proportions of the susceptible and resistant varieties when randomly mixed to form an even mixture. We conclude that even mixtures reduce the amount of ALS disease that develops in the crop.

