

## Dry Bean

### Bean Yellow Mosaic

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#### Identification and Life Cycle

Bean yellow mosaic is caused by *Bean yellow mosaic virus*, and is found in most bean producing regions of the world. The virus is vectored by several aphid species (at least 20) in a non-persistent manner; aphids acquire but lose the ability to transmit the virus within minutes of feeding. It is also transferred efficiently by mechanical inoculation. *Bean yellow mosaic virus* is not known to be seed transmitted, but it can infect many leguminous plants (i.e., peas, red clover, lupin). The virus over winters in alternate hosts.

#### Plant Response and Damage

Bean yellow mosaic symptoms appear as distinct dark and yellowish green areas. Infected plants often have bright yellow spots that intensify in color with plant age. Different strains of the virus cause varied symptoms, such as a faint yellow mosaic and stunting or distortion of leaves and severe stunting. Pod symptoms appear as a light green mottle and may be malformed.

#### Management Approaches

##### Biological Control

No biological control strategies have been developed for Bean yellow mosaic.

##### Cultural Control

The planting of resistant varieties is the most effective and practical disease management strategy.

## **Chemical Control**

Chemical controls for Bean yellow mosaic are not available or necessary.

Categories: Dry Bean, Disease, Bean Yellow Mosaic

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