

**Cultural, morphological, physiological and pathogenic variability of *Phaeoisariopsis griseola* (Sacc.) Ferraris—The incitant of angular leaf spot disease in French bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.)**

**Sabiya Bashir, Mushtaq Ahmad and Mohd Najeeb, Seerat-un-nissa and Sadakat Bashir**

Received June 29, 2015 and Accepted September 7, 2015

**ABSTRACT :** Among the 12 isolates of *P. griseola* collected from different locations of Kashmir valley, the variation in morphological and physiological characteristics such as size of synnemata, conidiophore number per synnemata, size/septation of conidia and requirements for optimum level of nutrients, temperature and pH, though existed, no clear cut line could be drawn to enable grouping of isolates in different categories. However, significant pathological variability existed based on the response of a set of eleven differential bean host plants to these isolates. In all, four groups (races) of *P. griseola* were identified. The 'Group 1' comprised of isolate Pg-1, Pg-6, Pg-8, whereas 'Group 2' included the isolate Pg-4, Pg-12 and Pg-9, while 'Group 3' and 'Group 4' included isolates Pg-2 and Pg-3 and Pg-5, Pg-7, Pg-10 and Pg-11, respectively.

**Key Words:** Angular leaf spot, French bean, *Phaeoisariopsis griseola*, variation.