



Assessment of the severity and incidence of Faba bean ascochyta blight (*Ascochyta fabae* S.) disease in Northwestern Ethiopia (ABS 4048). Habtu Tessema*, Asefa Sintayehu, Teferi Alem & Zewdu Teshome

Introduction

Faba bean (*Vicia fabae* L.) facing challenges in its production due to lack of appropriate agronomic practices weather uncertainties and diseases outbreaks². Ascochyta blight disease is a major limiting factor in the main faba bean growing regions of Northwest Ethiopia¹

Purpose

The purpose of this study was to indicate the prevalence, incidence and severity of ascochyta blight disease and its association with agro ecological factors and agronomic practice in Northwestern Ethiopia.

Method

Survey : Field disease assessment

$$PSI = \frac{\text{sum of numerical rating}}{\text{No of leaf scored maximum score scale}} \times 100\%$$

$$PDI = \frac{\text{number of plants infected}}{\text{total number of plants observed}} \times 100\%$$

Key findings

- Disease incidence= 99.5%
- Disease severity =76.9%

Conclusion

Integrated aschochyta blight disease management options should be developed to improve the productivity of the crop in Northwestern Ethiopia.

Reference

1. Anteneh A, Yohannes E, Mesganaw G, Solomon G, Getachew TA. 2018. Survey of faba bean (*Vicia fabae* L.) Disease in major faba bean growing districts of north Gondar. Afr J Plant Sci. 12(2):32–36.
2. Ahmed S, Abang MM, Maalouf F. 2016. Integrated managment of Ascochyta blght (*Didymella fabae*) on faba bean under Meditreranean conditions. J Sci Direct Crop Protect. 81:65–69.

Results

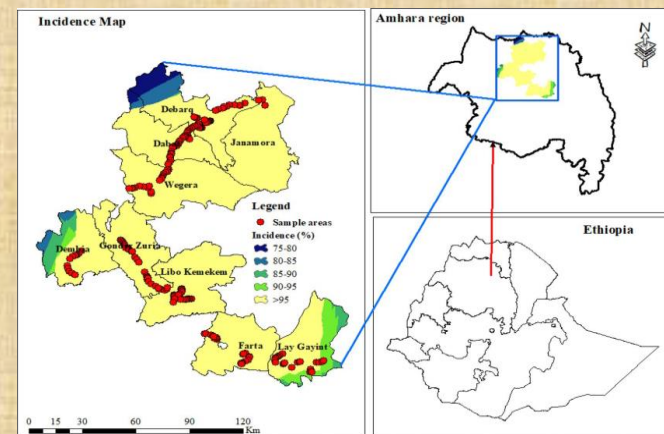


Figure.1 disease Incidence distribution map

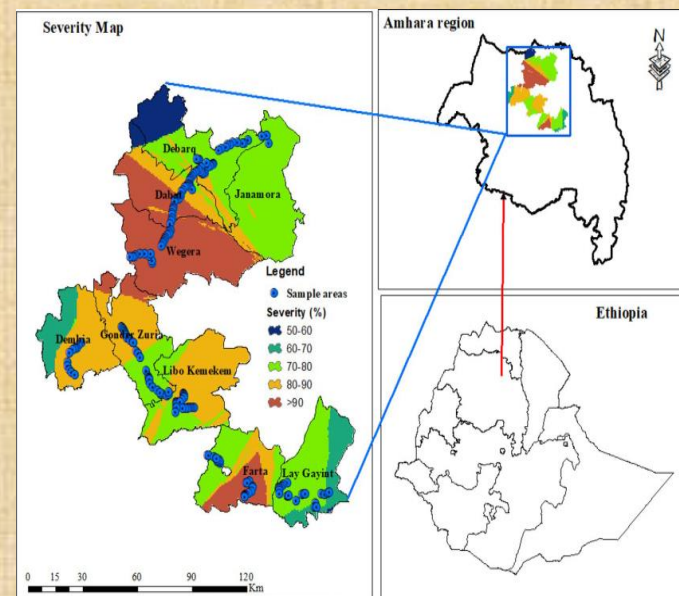


Figure.2 disease severity distribution map