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management](#)[Scouting guide](#)[Publications](#)[Calendar of  
events](#)[Industry links](#)[Contacts](#)

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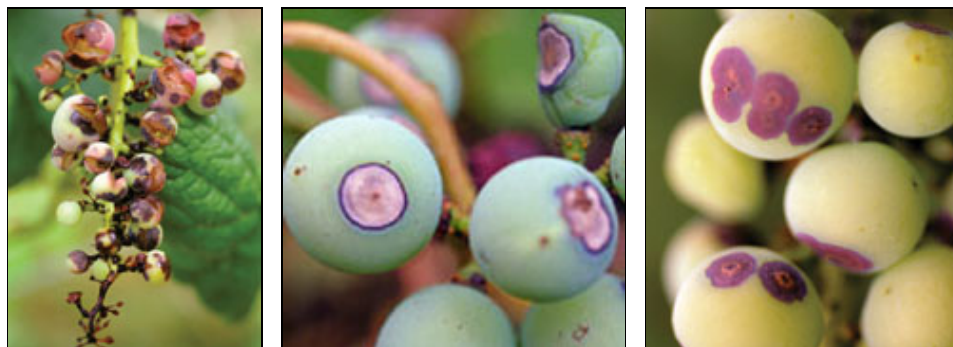
## Anthracnose - *Elsinoë ampelina*

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[Home](#) > [Scouting guide](#)> anthracnose

Anthracnose is a southern disease that occurs in northern regions. Some table grape varieties are particularly susceptible. Symptoms occur on all aboveground parts of the vine, particularly on young tissues. Leaves develop numerous dark brown spots, 1/25 to 1/5 inch (1 to 5 mm) in diameter. As the centers fall out, lesions take on a “shot-hole” appearance. Severe infections curl and distort leaves. Lesions on shoots are sunken and dark brown with grayish centers.

Lesions on shoots are sunken and dark brown with grayish centers. On green berries, “bird’s-eye” spots are purplish brown or bleached with a dark edge. Berries remain firm, crack and shrivel. The fungus overwinters in infected parts of the vine, and spores are dispersed by wind and rain splash in the spring. Anthracnose can be severe in rainy years.



Bird's eye spots on berries. Photos: A.Schilder



Entire shoot tips may be blighted. Photos: A. Schilder

### Additional information

- Search [MSU Extension News for Agriculture](#) site
- Search [MSU Fruit CAT Alert](#) newsletter for articles. Type in keyword: anthracnose
- [MSU Diagnostic Services](#)
- Special [grape disease problems](#) and controls (from [Michigan Fruit Management Guide](#)) (Download [Adobe Acrobat Reader](#) to view PDF files)