



FROGEYE LEAF SPOT QUICK FACTS

IMPACT ON YOUR CROP

- Primarily impacts soybean foliage reducing photosynthetic area on infected leaves.
- Where numerous, frog-eye spots have the potential to significantly diminish soybean productivity and yield potential.
- Can also reduce seed quality in cases where the pathogen infects pods and seeds.

Development of frog-eye leaf spot is favored by warm, humid weather. Young leaves are more susceptible to infection than older leaves.

TIPS TO MANAGE

- Management is aimed at reducing the amount of inoculum available and protecting plants from infection.
- Burying infected soybean residue can help reduce the inoculum in the field.
- Rotating away from soybean for 2 to 3 years can help reduce the risk for infection.
- Use of resistant soybean products can effectively manage the disease.
- Application of fungicides on susceptible soybeans from R2-R5 can help with control.

For additional resources on this topic, contact your local seed representative or visit your seed brand website. Developed in partnership with Technology, Development & Agronomy by Monsanto.

Sources:

Westphal, A. Abney, T.S., and Shaner, G. 2006. Frog-eye leaf spot. BP-131-W. Purdue University Botany and Plant Pathology. www.btny.purdue.edu
Dorrance, A. and Mills, D. 2010. Frog-eye leaf spot of soybean. AC-53-10. Ohio State University Department of Plant Pathology. <http://ohioline.osu.edu>
Frog eye leaf spot. Laboratory for Soybean Disease Research, University of Illinois. www.soydiseases.illinois.edu
Web sources verified 5/20/15.

Individual results may vary, and performance may vary from location to location and from year to year. This result may not be an indicator of results you may obtain as local growing, soil and weather conditions may vary. Growers should evaluate data from multiple locations and years whenever possible. **ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW PESTICIDE LABEL DIRECTIONS.** All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. ©2015 Monsanto Company. 130620060134 052815JMG

WHAT TO SCOUT

- Lesions on leaf surface are small (up to 1/4 inch), circular to irregularly shaped spots.
- Spot centers are lighter brown to gray with reddish-brown margins.
- Spots may coalesce to form larger, irregularly shaped spots.
- If spots cover more than 30% of the leaf surface, leaves may wither and drop prematurely.
- Lesions occurring on stems are less frequent, appearing red and darkening with age.
- Pod lesions, also less frequent, are circular to oblong, reddish-brown, and somewhat sunken.



Figure 1. Soybean leaf exhibiting symptoms of frog-eye leaf spot.



Figure 2. Close-up view of leaf spot symptoms.