

Wisconsin Pest Survey Report

2010-2014 SOYBEAN FROGEYE LEAF SPOT SURVEY

<http://pestsurvey.wi.gov/>

Frogeye leaf spot (*Cercospora sojina*), a fungal disease of soybeans was first detected in Wisconsin in 2000 (Mengistu 2002) and has been mostly incidental in this state, except for the 2010 and 2011 growing seasons.

During the summer of 2010, plant pathologists observed an unusually high prevalence of frogeye leaf spot in soybean fields. During August, 2010 symptomatic leaves were sampled from 40 fields in the R5 to R6 stages and taken to the Plant Industry Laboratory for diagnosis. 27 of 40 fields (68%) of samples were confirmed to be infected with frogeye leaf spot. In 2011, 40 of 135 fields (30%) in 19 counties surveyed between July 27th and September 14th tested positive for frogeye.



Figure 1. Soybean leaves with symptoms of frogeye leaf spot.

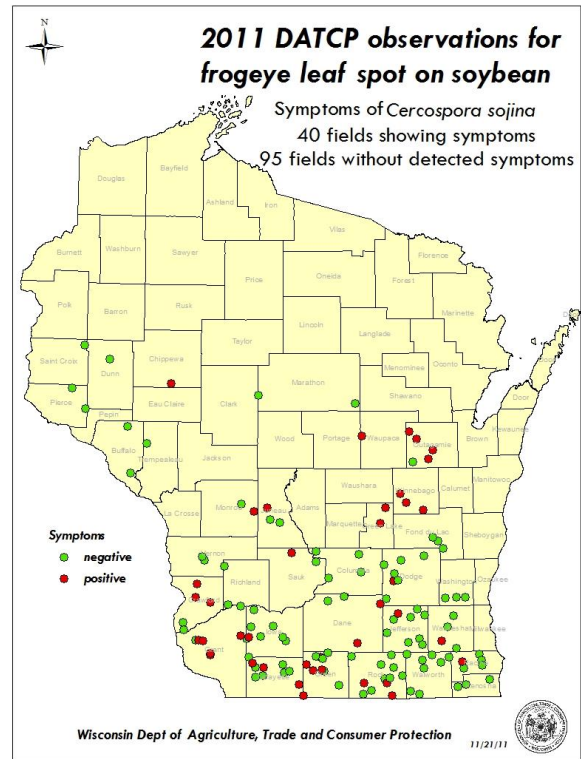
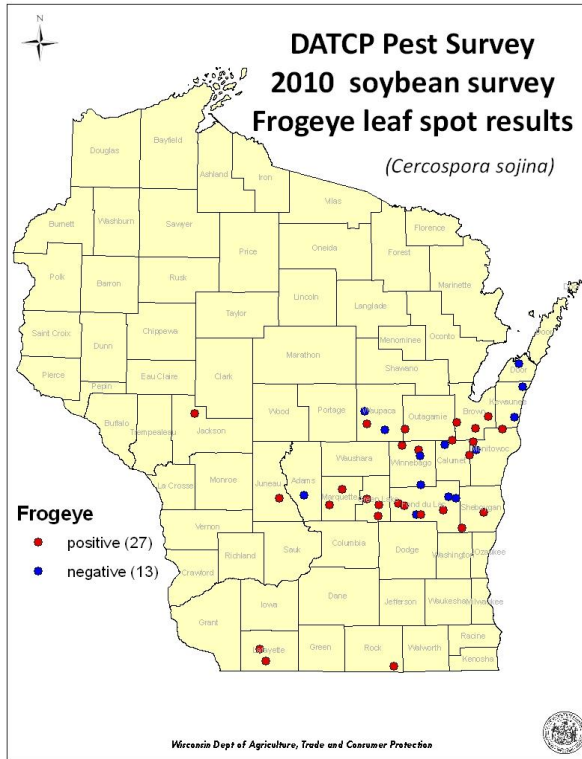
Hot and humid summer conditions, more typical of the southern soybean growing areas, apparently provided ideal growing conditions for this fungal pathogen in 2010 and to some extent in 2011. No significant frogeye leaf spot disease outbreaks have been observed since then.

See the maps on the next page for locations of frogeye leaf spot infected soybean fields in Wisconsin in 2010 and 2011.

Identification of this disease is done by examining the underside of leaves under a microscope to reveal spores of *Cercospora sojina* forming in the leaf spots. Similar symptoms were usually attributed to brown spot (*Septoria glycines*).

More information can be found at this website:

http://fyi.uwex.edu/fieldcroppathology/soybean_pests_diseases/frogeye-leaf-spot/



Authors: Anette Phibbs, WI DATCP Plant Industry Laboratory, anette.phibbs@wisconsin.gov, Adrian Barta DATCP.
Reference: Mengistu, A., Kurtzweil N. C., and Grau C. R. First Report of Frogeye Leaf Spot (*Cercospora soja*) in Wisconsin. Plant Disease, November 2002, Vol. 86, No. 11, Pages 1272-1272.