

Curvularia Leaf Spot

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Pest Background

- Curvularia leaf spot is caused by the fungal pathogen Curvularia lunata.
- This disease was first observed in Delaware at the end of the 2020 season.
- The economic impact of this disease is still unknown in the United States.

Identification

- Early symptoms begin as small tan lesions with a yellow ring or "halo" when backlit (Fig 2).
- Lesions expand minimally into round shapes and become tan in color at the center (Fig 3).
- GLS lesions become larger than curvularia leaf spot lesions.
- Curvularia leaf spot is typically found in the midtoupper canopy of corn plants (Fig 1).



Fig 1: A corn leaf with lesions caused by Curvularia lunata. Photo by M. Henrickson



Fig 2: A backlit leaf with lesions displaying characteristic halo symptoms. Photo by M. Henrickson

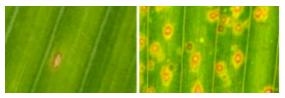


Fig 3: Beginning lesion from Curvularia lunata (left) compared with late season lesions (right). Photo by M. Henrickson

Management

- At present, no foliar fungicides are labeled.
- Differences in varieties have been noted.
- Crop rotation and tillage can decrease inoculum present in field.

References

Henrickson, M., & Betts, A. M. (2019).Plant dis. 103:2692doi:10.1094/PDIS-

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