



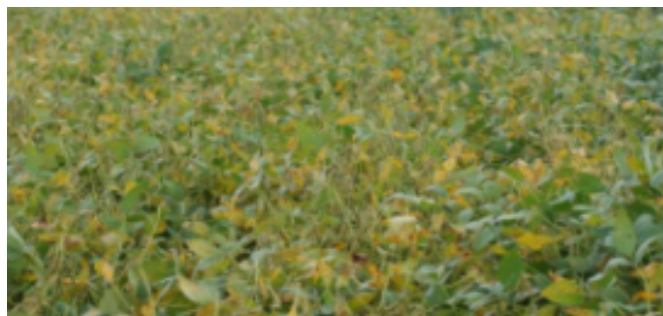
# Septoria Brown Spot in Soybean

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## Pest Background

- One of the most common foliar diseases of soybeans.
- Caused by the fungus *Septoria glycines*.
- Present in most fields at some level every year.
- Disease is favored by high rainfall and canopy moisture.
- Hot, dry conditions will keep symptoms in the lower canopy.



*Fig 2: Leaf drop due to upper canopy infection. Photo by Crop Protection Network*

## Identification

- Symptoms begin as small brown spots that can have a yellow halo around them, as spots coalesce the leaf may turn yellow (Figs 1 and 3).
- Infected leaves may drop prematurely (Fig 2).
- If symptoms remain in the lower canopy, yield is not usually impacted.



*Fig 3: Early symptoms of septoria brown spot. Photo by Crop Protection Network*

## Management

- The pathogen overwinters on infected leaf and stem debris.
- Rotation to non-host crops like corn and small grains can reduce pathogen survival.
- Susceptibility varies across soybean varieties, but since there are no known sources of resistance, ratings for this disease are not often provided.
- If the disease is rapidly moving up the canopy, fungicides can be applied according to the label at the R3 to R5 growth stages to slow disease spread into the middle.



*Fig 1: Septoria brown spot in the lower canopy. Photo by Dr. Alyssa Betts*

## References

Crop Protection Network (2022, Jan 25).

Septoria Brown Spot of Soybean. Retrieved from:  
<https://cropprotectionnetwork.org/encyclopedia/septoria-brown-spot-of-soybean>

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