## FACTSHEETS FOR FARMERS

Created in Myanmar [Burma], June 2014



# Leaf Spot on Groundnut

### **Recognize the problem**

The difference between early and late leaf spot are that early leaf spot causes brownish grey lesions on the lower leaf surface, and late leaf spot causes black spots on the upper leaf. Early leaf spots are irregular and late leaf spots are small and regular.

### Background

This disease occurs 3-5 weeks after sowing. Early leaf spot occurs first and late leaf spot develops second. It is a soil borne disease and spreads by rain, water and wind from infected groundnut debris. Leaf spot can reduce photosynthesis rate and weaken the plant.

#### Management

- Use a resistant variety such as Sinpadetha 6 or Sinpadetha 7
- Remove the alternative hosts
- Burn and bury the infected plant debris
- Use a fungicide such as chlorothalonil (e.g. Daconil), benomyl (e.g. Funomyl 50WP) or thiophanate-methyl (e.g. Topsin M)

Symptom of early leaf spot. (Photo by Jill M. Lenné/ ICRISAT)



Late leaf spot. (Photo by Jill M. Lenné/ ICRISAT)



When using a pesticide, always wear protective clothing and follow the instructions on the product label, such as dosage, timing of application, and pre-harvest interval.

#### Scientific name(s) > Mycosphaerella arachidis, Mycosphaerella berkeleyi

The recommendations in this factsheet are relevant to: Myanmar [Burma]



Authors: Plant Protection Division Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation *tel: (+95) 01 644214 / 640459* 

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