

Field Facts:

Northern corn leaf blight

Caused by the fungus *Exserohilum turcicum*, northern corn leaf blight is an infection commonly found in corn. The disease is prevalent in the Midwest region of the United States and is more destructive when it gets a hold early in the growing season.

Symptoms – Elliptical, gray to tan lesions on leaves. Lesions can be anywhere from 1 to 6 inches long. Symptoms tend to start on lower leaves.

Geography – Midwest region of the United States, specifically Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota and Wisconsin.

Timing – June through September.

Conditions for development – Heavy dew, frequent rains, high humidity and moderate temperatures ranging from 65° F to 80° F.

Scouting tips – Plants are most susceptible post pollination, but disease can take hold any time in development. Scout often and check lower leaves first.

Effect on yield – Early season infection can have a serious impact on yield, with losses up to 30%.

Management tips – Choose resistant corn varieties, rotate crops, till fields to encourage decomposition of infected residue and apply a fungicide preventively or, if necessary, curatively. Aproach® Prima fungicide is very effective at controlling stripe rust and has preventive and curative modes of action.



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