Web Blotch
[caused by *Phoma arachadichola*]

Web blotch can be very serious in wet years and on susceptible cultivars. Large (1/2 inch), dark patches or blotches form on the upper surface of the leaf. Lesions may have a grayish cast at first and turn dark brown as they age. Infected leaves may dry and crack with age. At first, severe defoliation may be confined to portions of a field, but the entire field can be affected in a short time. Web blotch is controlled by most leaf spot fungicides, but you may need to spray more frequently and use a more effective fungicide. If you see web blotch, switch to a fungicide that is highly active against the disease.

*lesions on upper leaf surface: dark brown with irregular edges*

Use long rotations with any crop other than peanut and avoid highly susceptible cultivars. Fungicides used to control early and late leaf spot also control web blotch. Pyraclostrobin (Headline) and boscalid (Endura) show excellent activity against web blotch.