

David Wright, Ph.D.
Plant Health Initiative Coordinator

NEW Soybean Cyst Nematode Management Guide Now Available

Do you have soybean cyst nematode (SCN)? If your answer is YES... Do you know how to get the most out of your SCN control strategy? Do you know the latest control strategy? How often are you sampling your infested fields? There's no such thing as a completely resistant soybean variety, but there are ways to protect the resistance we do have.

The new version of the *SCN Management Guide* was developed with the soybean producer in mind. It answers frequently asked questions about SCN and provides current, science-based management recommendations based on decades of research.

If your answer is NO... Have you tested your fields lately? SCN has been found in nearly every county of the major soybean producing states west of the Missouri river. SCN is rapidly moving west and north into new soybean producing areas.

Yield loss from SCN, in the north central states, is estimated at 447 million bushels (1999-2002) costing soybean producers an estimated \$2.2 to \$2.6 billion. More yield is lost to SCN than any other soybean disease.

This *SCN Management Guide* includes new information on how SCN interacts with other soybean diseases. Recent research suggests that SCN plays a major role in the development and spread of sudden



death syndrome and other fungal pathogens. The research shows that fungal pathogens can infect the root of soybean through wounds caused by SCN. What should soybean producers do if they have both SCN and SDS? *The SCN Management Guide* outlines the latest recommendations.

The new management guide shows producers how they can utilize innovative new tools such as aerial photography to scout for areas of SCN infection. The manual also discusses in detail how soil pH governs the development of SCN and brown stem rot. Results from several years of field studies in northern states indicate that high populations of

SCN at planting can be expected in areas of fields with soil pH levels of 7.0 to 8.0 compared to areas of soil pH 5.9 to 6.5. Soil pH may also govern the degree to which SCN populations increase in a field after its introduction.

The *SCN Management Guide* is available free of charge and can be obtained by calling 1-877-SCN-TEST (1-877-726-8378) or by logging on to www.planthealth.info and clicking on the *SCN Management Guide* order form. It can also be found electronically at www.planthealth.info or www.ncsrp.com.

The *SCN Management Guide* is printed by the North Central Soybean Research Program, which pools funding from 12 state soybean checkoff boards to find real solutions to regional production problems.

