SURVEY OF SCN IN WISCONSIN

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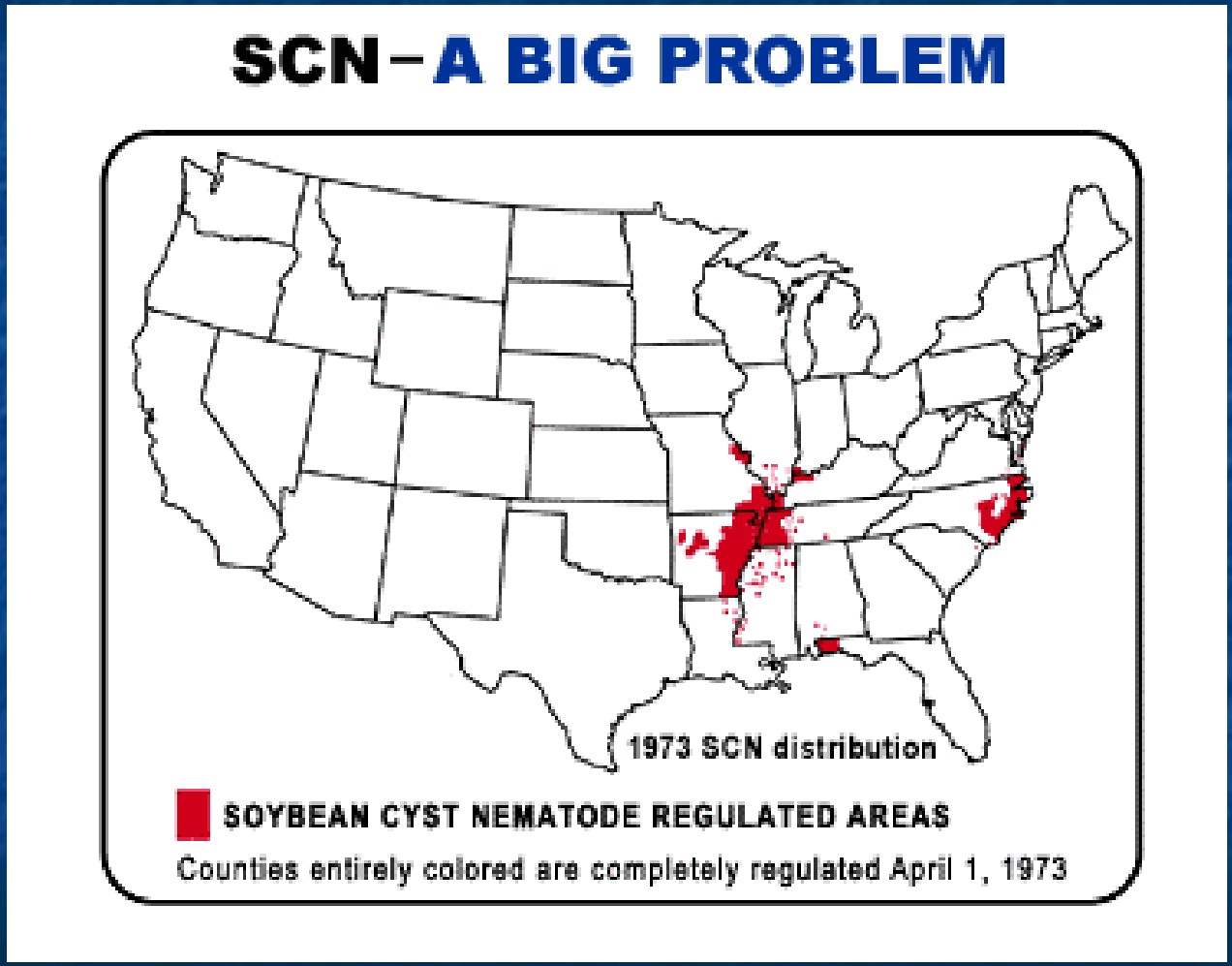
Motivation for the Survey

- General perception is SCN is not widespread
- This attitude brings apathy
- Historically, SCN in most states has gone from undetected for years to a widespread problem
- Our goal is to prevent a repeat of history
- It is not a case of **if**, but **when** SCN damage will be evident and widespread

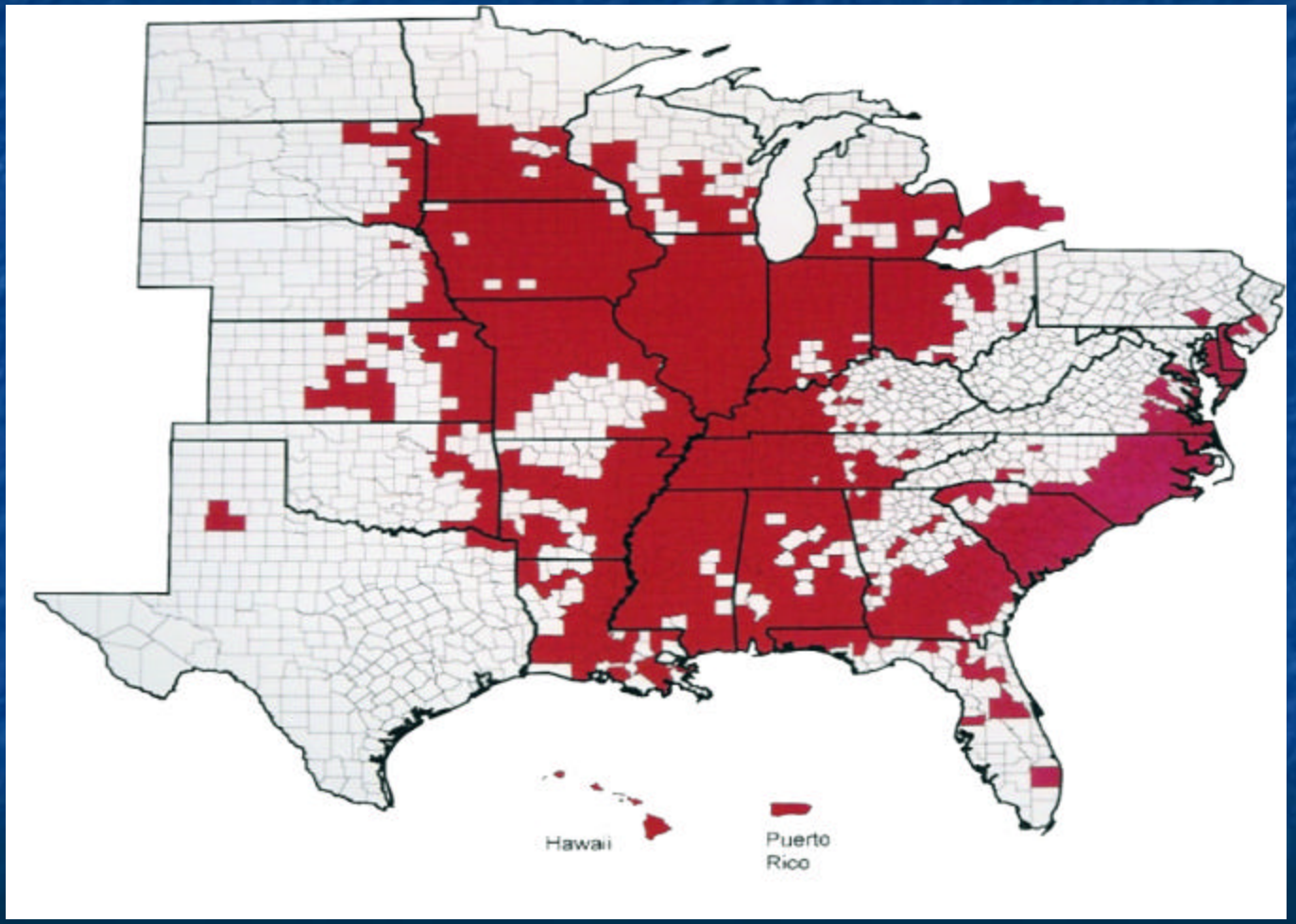
FOUR DIFFERENT STAGES OF BEHAVIOR

- **Know.** What is SCN?
- **Think.** Could I have it and not know it?
- **Feel.** If I'm losing yield to SCN, I want to know about it and stop it now.
- **Do.** I'm going to test my fields for SCN.

SCN Distribution in the US-1973



SCN Distribution in the US Today



Controlling SCN

- Identify its existence

  - Rotate crops and varieties

  - Relieve stress from weeds, fertility, herbicide, etc.

EDUCATIONAL

Soil Testing Program

- Goal is to help growers identify pest in fields
- Begun in 2002
- Free kit sent to growers
- Grower responsible for taking sample and sending in

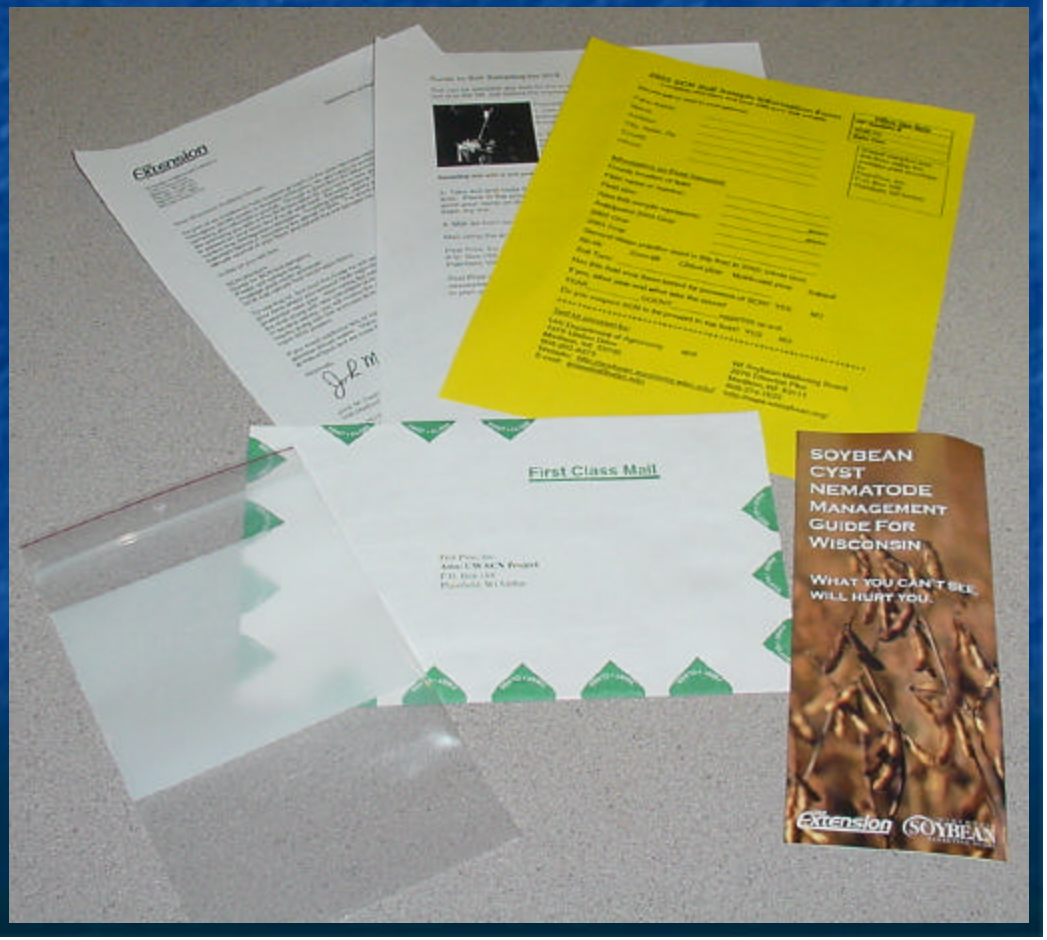
EDUCATIONAL

Soil Testing Program

- Promotion through field days, Ag agents, crop consultants and commodity associations
- Sponsored by a grant from the Wisconsin Soybean Marketing Board

SCN Kit

- Postage paid mailer
- Sample bag
- Field information sheet
- Guide to soil sampling
- Letter
- SCN brochure



Participation

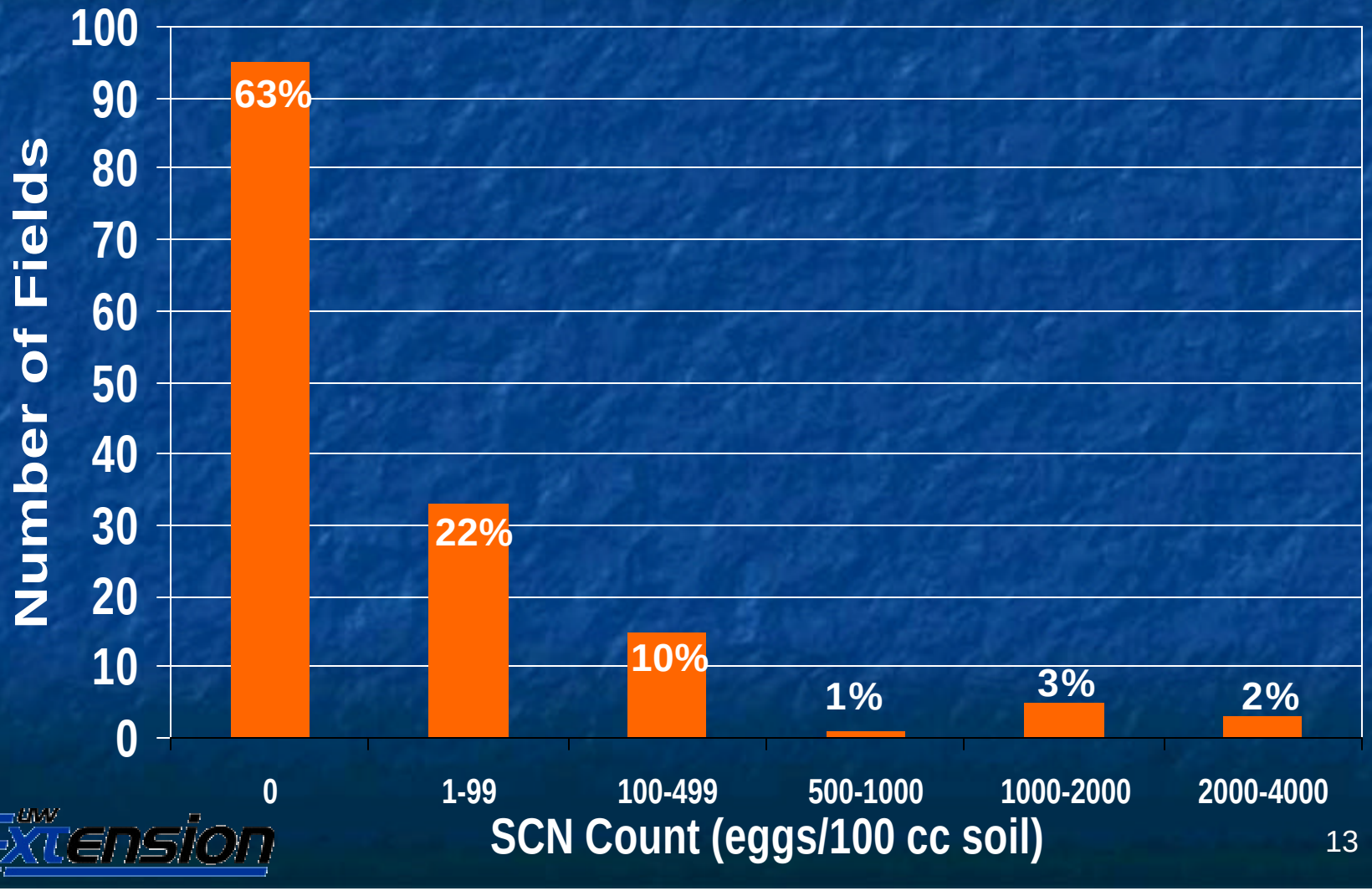
- 300 test kits sent out
- 160 were returned to lab
- 25 counties represented

UNDERSTANDING SCN SOIL TEST RESULTS

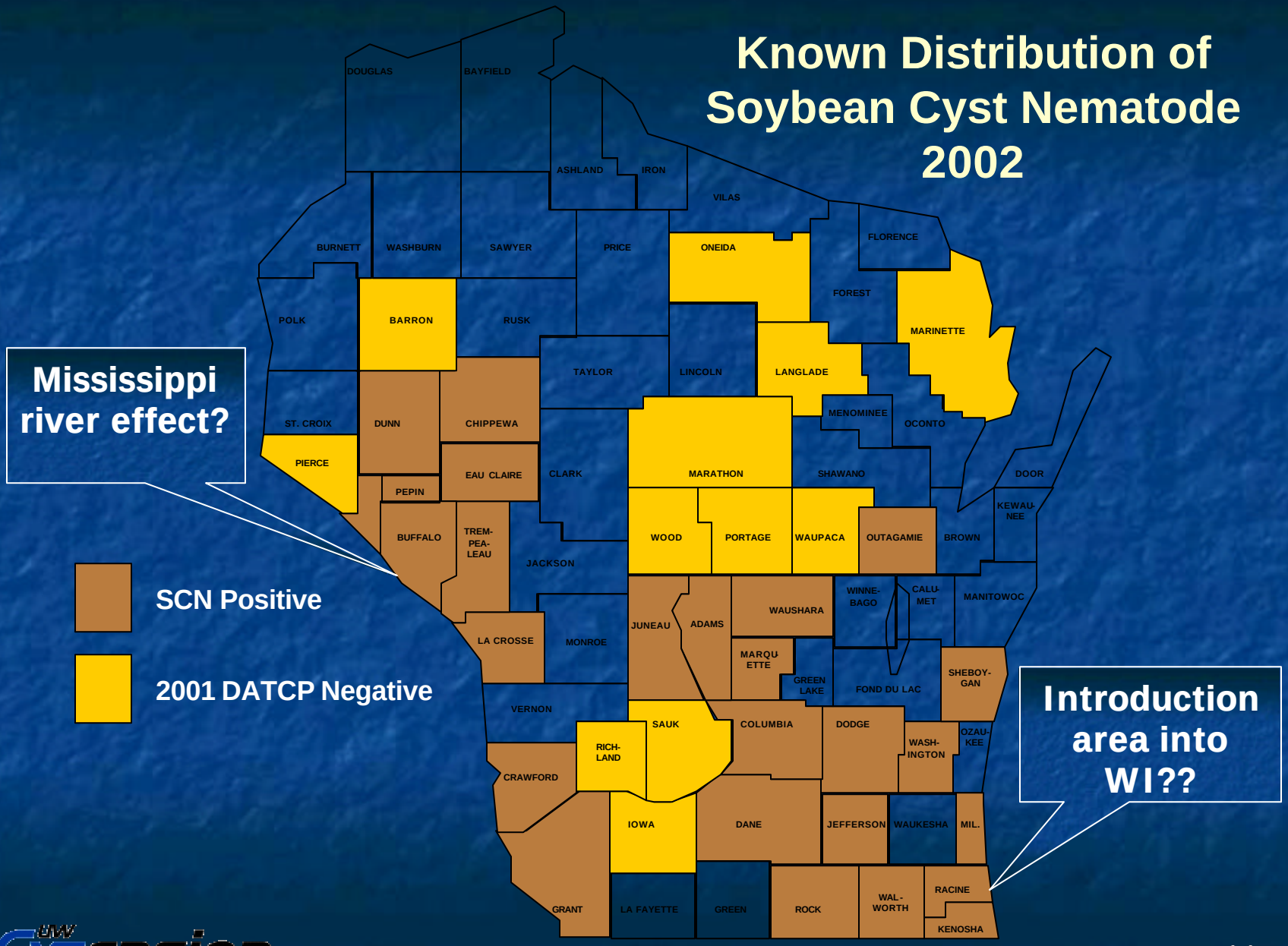
Risk	Egg count range	Potential yield loss for SCN susceptible variety
None	0 eggs/100 cm^3 soil	None
Low	1-500 eggs/100 cm^3 soil 1-500 eggs/100 cm^3 soil	0-10% silt or clay soils 10-30% sandy soils
High	500-10,000 eggs/100 cm^3 soil	10-50% all soils
Very High	>10,000 eggs/100 cm^3 soil	Very high-expect yield loss for resistant variety

And the Survey Says....

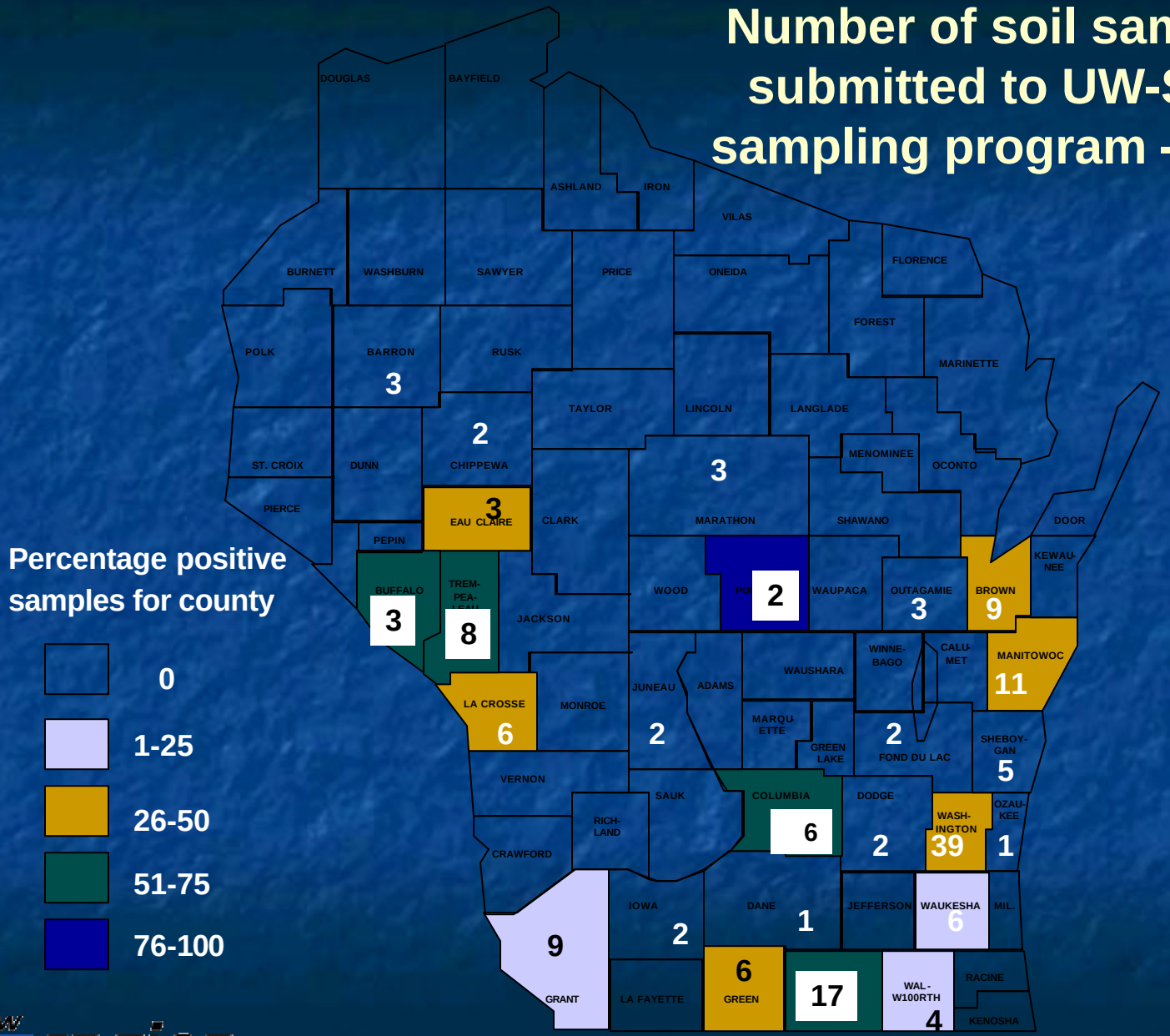
Frequency Distribution of SCN egg Counts in 2002 Survey



Known Distribution of Soybean Cyst Nematode 2002



Number of soil samples submitted to UW-SCN sampling program - 2002



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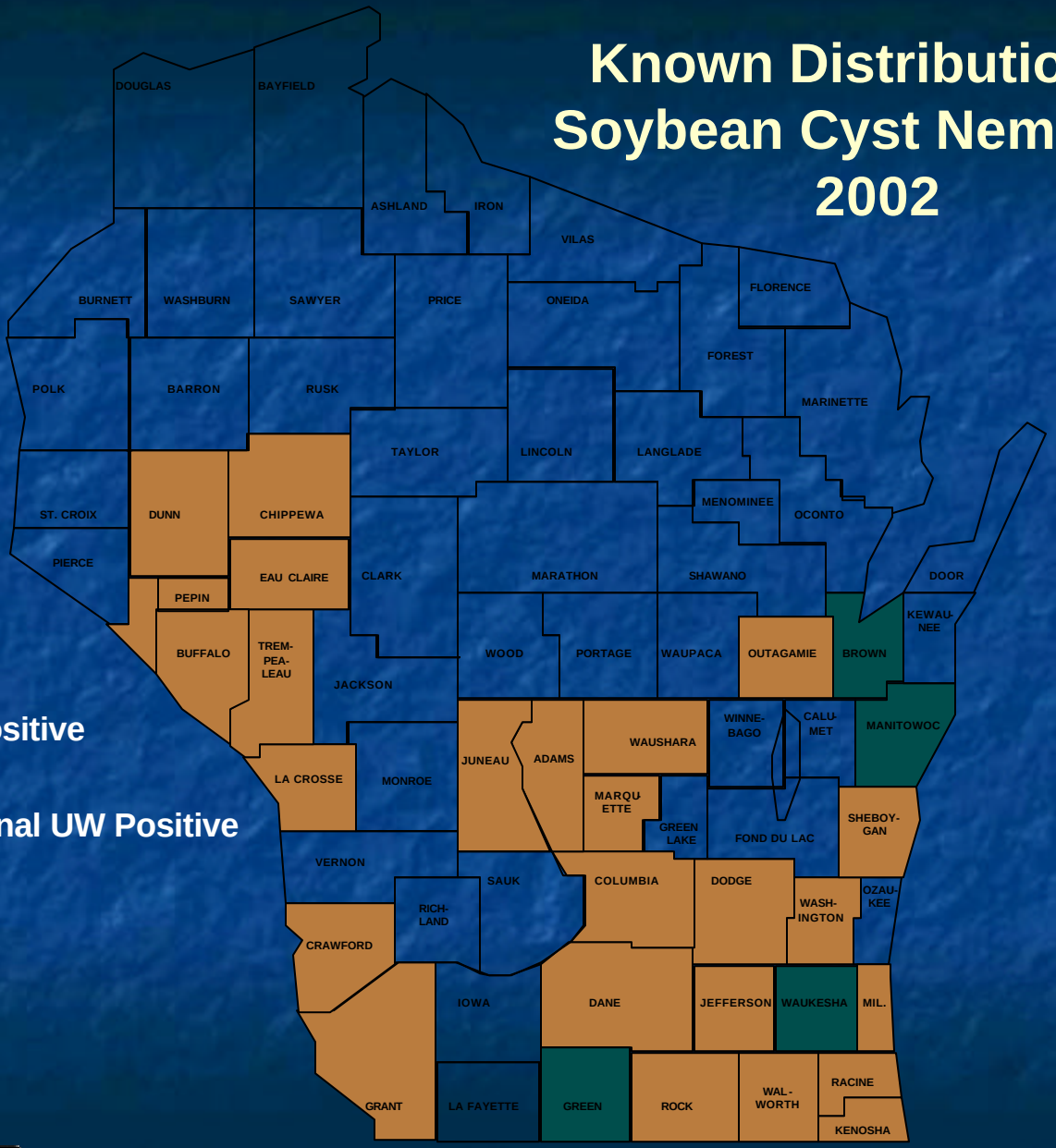
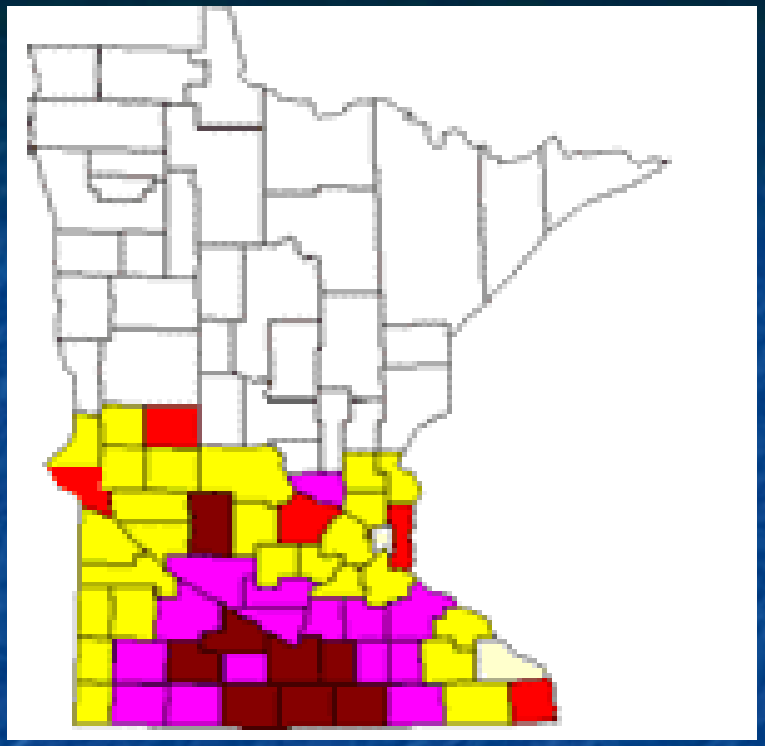
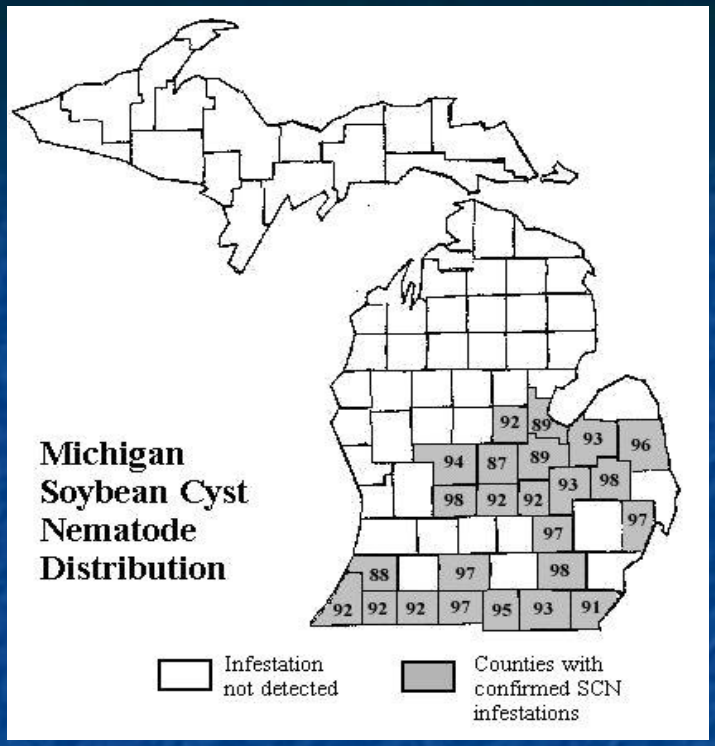
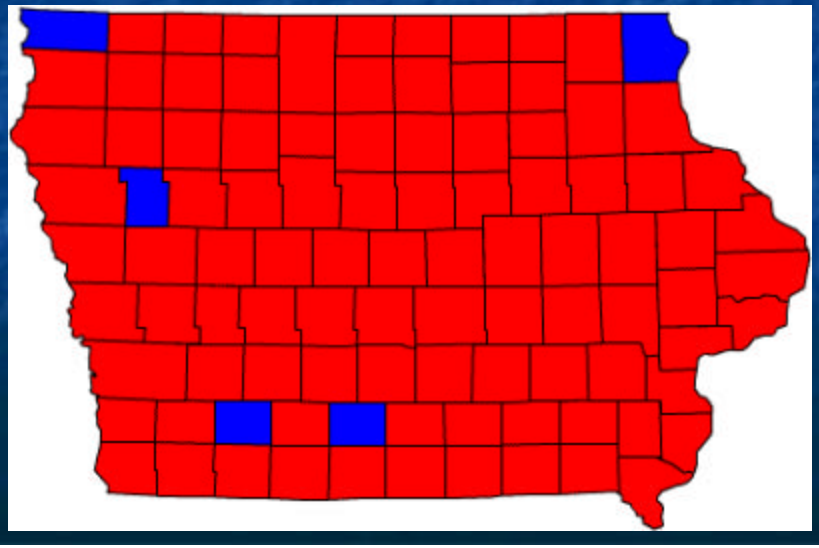





Michigan
Soybean Cyst
Nematode
Distribution
92 89 93 96
94 87 89
98 92 92 93 98
97 97
88 97 98
92 92 92 97 95 93 91
Infestation not detected
Counties with confirmed SCN infestations



Summary of Survey

- 63% of the fields tested, no SCN was found
  - No change in management practices
- 30% had 1 - 500 eggs/100 cc soil
  - Moderate risk
  - rotate with non-host crops, resistant varieties, and tolerant or susceptible varieties when SCN numbers are low again
- 10 fields had very high levels >500 eggs/100 cc soil
  - High risk
  - rotation out of soybean for several years and careful selection of resistant varieties

Summary

- SCN will never go away
- Continued monitoring needed
- More growers need to test their fields

Support for this project provided by: