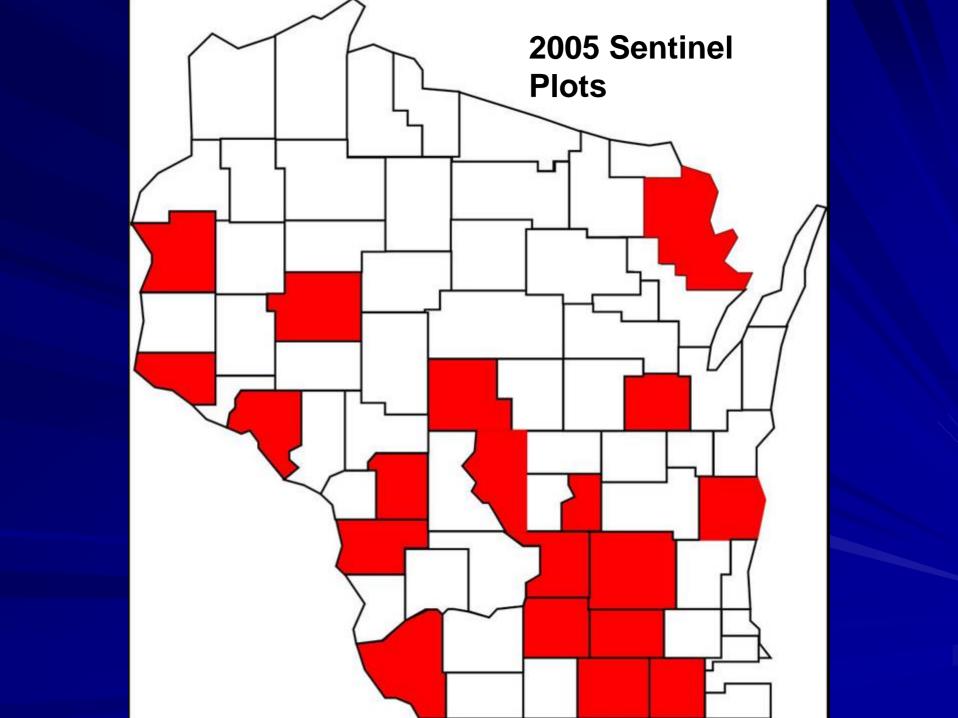
Tracking Soybean Rust

Sentinel Plots
Spore Trapping Programs

Why Monitor Soybean Rust Movement?

Essential IPM practice for soybean rust management

- WI part of a multi-state network
 - 34 states
 - 22 WI sentinel plots
 - **■** County extension agents
 - ARS staff
 - **UW Research staff**
- Multiple crops, plants
 - Soybean
 - Dry beans
 - Kudzu



Goals

- Quantify timing of spore production in overwintering areas
- Data collection for epidemiological research
- Provide first detection in state/region

- Monitoring Protocol
 - Early Plant
 - 25' x 50' plot area (minimum)
 - Monitoring Schedule
 - **Vegetative stages; Bi-monthly**
 - Weekly if environmental conditions are conducive
 - Weekly if found in region
 - Reproductive stages; weekly

- Pre-detection Monitoring protocol
 - Designed to detect rust @ 5% incidence
 - 100 leaflets/site
 - Lower canopy
 - Main stem only
 - Use 10X 20X handlense
 - Incubate in plastic bag if desired

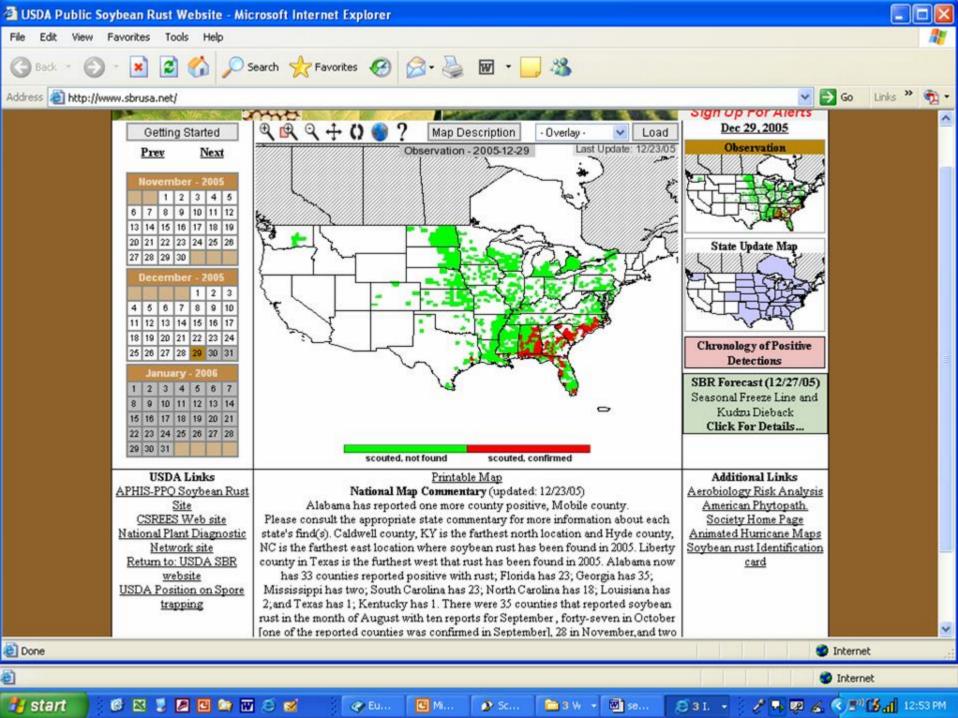
- Reporting
 - First state detection/crop
 - Sample to UW Plant Disease Diagnostic Clinic
 - Positive detects sent to USDA Lab for confirmation
 - ■If Positive
 - Results posted on USDA Soybean Rust Website http://www.sbrusa.net/
 - Disseminated through Plant Disease Diagnostic Clinics Soybean Rust Hotline
 - **Funded by WI Soybean Marketing Board**
 - 1-866-787-8411 or 1-866-RUST411

- New County Detections
 - ■Sample Sent to UW Plant Disease Diagnostic Clinic
 - ■Positive detects reported through
 - Soybean rust hotline
 - USDA Soybean Rust Website

Value of Sentinel Plots

"MOST finds were in commercial fields but EARLIEST finds were in sentinel plots".

- Intense observation
- Trained observers
- Unsprayed soybeans



USDA SBR Website

- Observation Map
 - Monitored counties in green
 - Positive rust detects in red

- State Update Map
 - Management scenarios
 - Scouting techniques
 - Outlook for the state

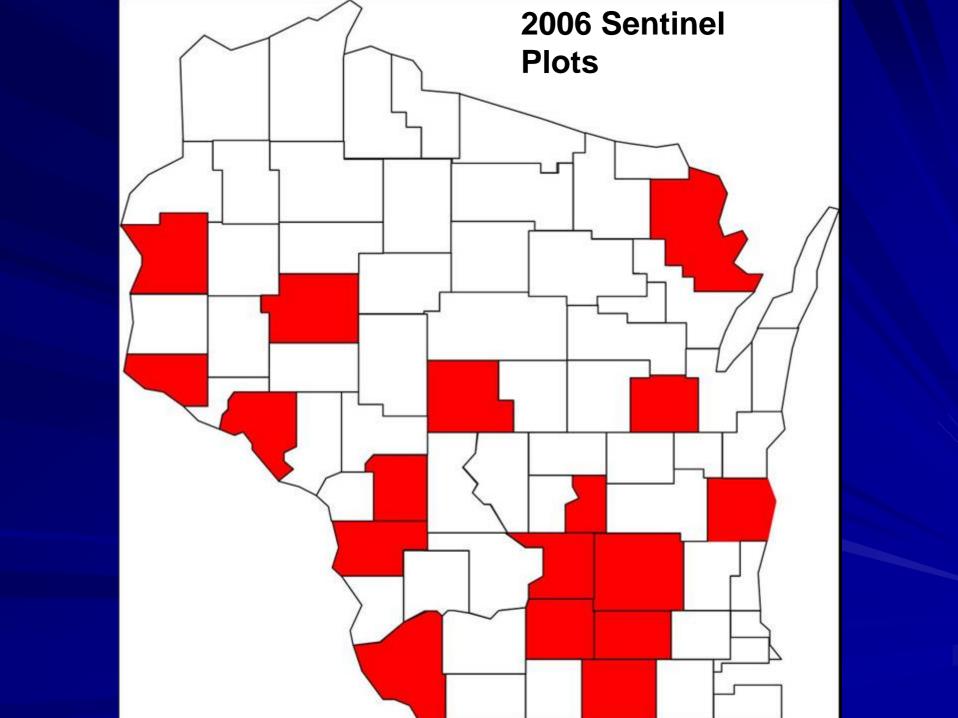
USDA SBR Website

- Signup for email updates
- SBR forecast
 - Summer: projects rust movement & conditions for disease development
 - Winter:
 - Freeze line
 - marks locations that have experienced freezing temperatures
 - Kudzu dieback
 - tracks the southward defoliation of host vegetation

USDA SBR Website

National Commentary

- Additional links
 - -ID
 - Forecasting



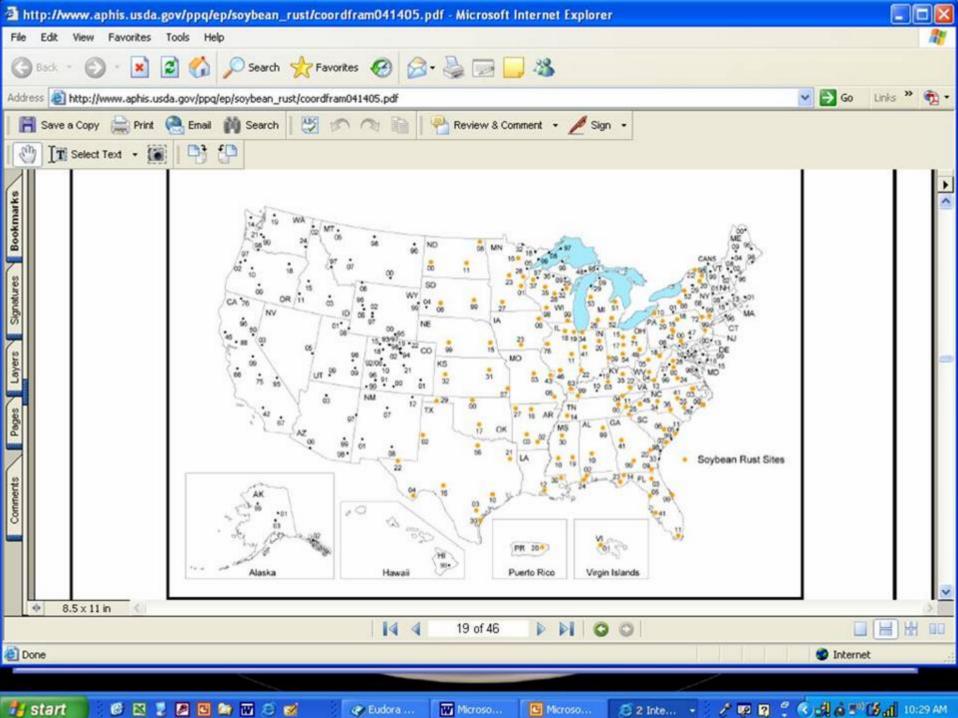
Spore Trapping

- Objectives
 - Early Warning
 - Model validation
 - Spore dissemination
 - Disease expression
 - Define inoculum source

Quantify Spore production

USDA-ARS Spore Trapping Efforts

- USDA ARS Cereal Disease Lab-Univ. of MN
- Rainwater collected from National Atmospheric Deposition Program
- Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) techniques



UW Spore Tracking Efforts

- PVC style trap
 - UW Ag. Research Stations
 - Pest Pros/WAPAC
- Traps emptied after rainfall
- PCR techniques to ID presence



Syngenta "Syntinel RustTracker"

- Wind Vane Style
 - Passive-design
 - Multi-state effort
 - -2 traps in WI
 - Visual analysis
 - Dr. John Rupe, University of Arkansas
 - "rust-like" spores
 - ■1 spore found in WI, Aug 1, 2005

