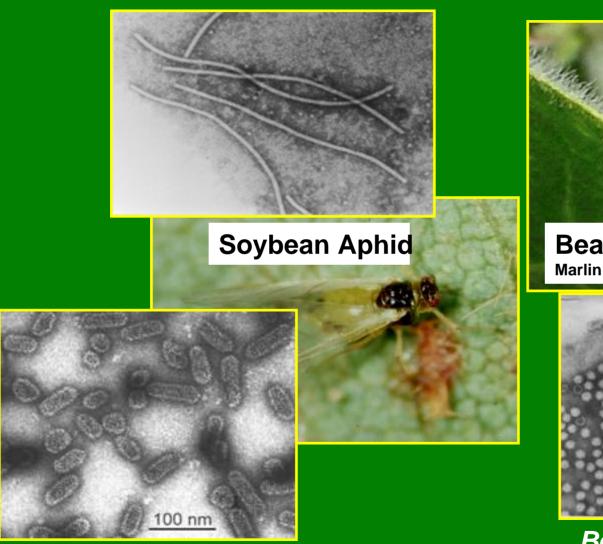
Understanding virus potential in commercial soybean fields

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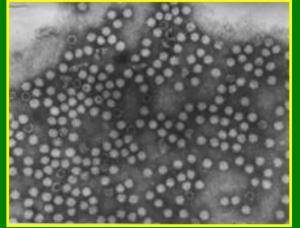
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Soybean Insect-Virus Complex

Soybean mosaic virus







Bean pod mottle virus

Alfalfa mosaic virus

2005 Growing season summary

Overall less rainfall and warmer temperatures than average

Pests:

- Soybean aphid populations were present, but did not reach thresholds in all locations
- Bean leaf beetle had minimal to no impact
- Two spotted spider mites were a problem in drier areas

Viruses

- SMV was the most commonly detected virus in research plots
- AMV and BPMV were detected very low levels

Soybean Mosaic Virus



- •Transmitted by 32 species of aphids including soybean aphid
- Yield loss
- Mottled seed
- Susceptibility of commercial varieties?
- •Resistant public varieties available

SMV Management

Are most commercial varieties susceptible to SMV?



Virus free seed



Aphid control to manage SMV

- 1. Avoidance by early planting
- 2. Insecticide application is inconsistent
- 3. Aphid resistant varieties?

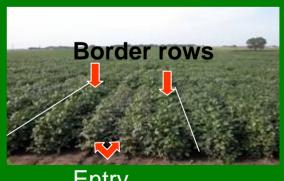
Research questions

- I. Do commercial soybean varieties respond differently (yield and virus incidence) to insecticide applied for soybean aphid control?
- II. Are commercial soybean varieties available that are resistant to soybean aphids and SMV?
- III. What is the level of SMV seed transmission among commercial soybean varieties and do varieties differ significantly?

Experimental design

- Location: West Madison Agriculture Research Station, Wisconsin
- Completely randomized block split plot design: insecticide and no insecticide, 4 replications
- 28 soybean varieties:
 - 19 commercial
 - 5 food grade
 - 4 public checks

- Single Lorsban 4E application at R1 (aphid threshold of 250 per plant found)
- Plots were 4 rows x 16 feet; center two rows were the entry and borders were planted with SMV infected seed

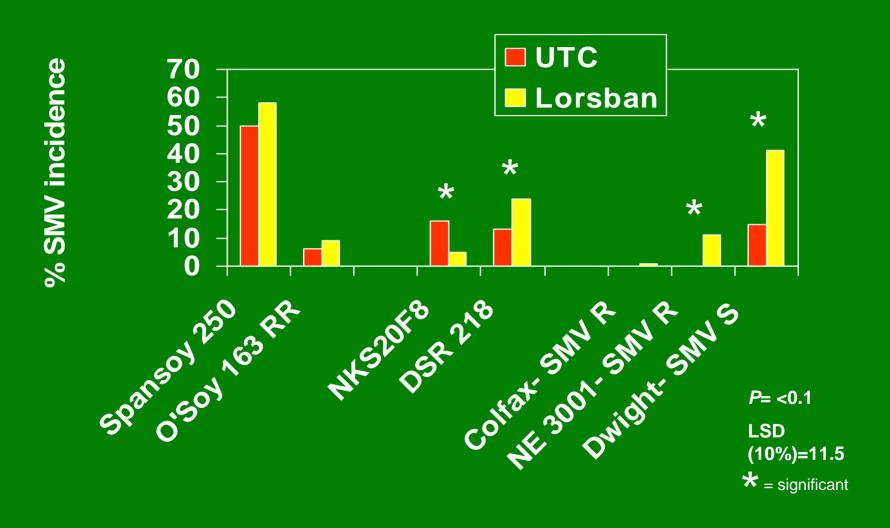


Entry

Lorsban application did not increase soybean yield, but did reduce aphid populations

		<u>Yield</u>		Aphid population	
		UTC	Lorsban	UTC	Lorsban
		bu/a		per plant	
AG 2403		72.3	62.9	152	22
AG 2703		56.6	59.7	111	31
Pioneer 92M72		56.7	54.7	146	20
Pioneer 92B3	8	67.4	67.6	116	27
Colfax	SMV R	73.5	62.6	146	38
NE 3001	SMV R	64.1	74.5	159	32
Dwight	SMV S	57.8	62.7	283	37
P-value		P=27.8		P=8.2	
LSD (10%)		NS		20	

Lorsban interacted with varieties differently, impacting SMV incidence



Commercial varieties differ in reaction to SMV

 Varieties had a range of 8 to 54% SMV incidence in plots (P=<0.1)

 Virus symptom severity ranged from 12 to 77% (P=<0.1)

 Seed mottling incidence ranged from 2 to 53% (P=<0.1)

SMV causes yield loss in susceptible varieties

	_	2004		20	2005	
Entry		Yield	SMV incidence	Yield	SMV incidence	
		bu/a	%	bu/a	%	
Colfax	SMV R	49.7	1	68.0	1	
NE 3001	SMV R	51.6	1	69.3	6	
Dwight	SMV S	53.0	0	60.2	28	
LSD (10%)		4.6	NS	6	5	

Yield, SMV incidence and seed mottling for selected varieties-West Madison, 2005

Entry	Yield	SMV incidence	Seed mottling
	bu/a	%	% incidence
Spansoy 250	66.0	54	36
O'Soy 163 RR	65.5	8	2
NKS 24-K4	69.3	11	31
A2247	66.2	31	4
Dwight	60.2	28	40
NE3001	69.3	6	2
Colfax	68.0	1	1
LSD (10%)	6	7	13

Seed mottling is not predictive of SMV resistance

Yield, SMV incidence and seed mottling for selected varieties-West Madison, 2005

Entry	Yield	SMV incidence	Seed mottling
	bu/a	%	% incidence
A2247	66.2	31	4
IA 2017	57.1	23	50
IA 2065	72.9	8	4
IA 2068	62.7	13	26
Vinton 81	56.7	27	38
LSD (10%)	6	7	13

Food grade soybeans may be rejected or discounted if seed mottling exceeds 10%

Conclusions

- Most commercial varieties do not have acceptable SMV resistance
- Lorsban application did not result in lower SMV incidence in all varieties
- Low incidence of SMV in commercial soybean field is likely linked to low seed transmission
- Level of seed transmission among commercial varieties is being evaluated

Information on Soybean Plant Health

- 2005 Wisconsin Soybean Variety Test Results; UWEX A 3654
- Pest Management in Wisconsin Field Crops 2005; UWEX A3646
- Soybean Plant Health Website
 - www.plantpath.wisc.edu/soyhealth
- Plant Health Initiative; North Central Soybean Research Program http://www.ncrsp.com/planthealth

Research Funding

- Wisconsin Soybean Marketing Board
- North Central Soybean Research Program
- USDA North Central IPM Program
- College of Agriculture & Life Sciences UW-Madison