

We strive to provide you with the most accurate disease and agronomic information for our products in order to help you place the right product on the right acre. As growing environments change from year to year it gives us new opportunities to continue to learn and refine our scores. The 2015 growing season proved to be a great year for evaluating White Mold tolerance in soybeans. While all of the varieties we offer provide good White Mold tolerance, some set themselves apart this year by showing excellent tolerance to the disease. We also have some updates on standability, Iron Deficiency Chlorosis (IDC) and Sudden Death Syndrome (SDS). The new scores are listed in the chart in figure 1.

Score of 9 being Excellent, 1 being Poor

Figure 1. 2016 Soybean Scoring Updates

Variety	Category	Old Score	NEW Score
CB19R71	Standability	8	9
CB19R71	IDC	6	7
CB19R71	White Mold	6	7
CB20R14	White Mold	7	8
CB20R44	White Mold	7	8
CB22R34	White Mold	7	8
CB22R60	White Mold	7	6
CB24R82	IDC	7	8
CB24R82	White Mold	7	8
CB25R78	SDS	7	6
CB26R30	White Mold	7	6
CB29R69	Standability	8	9
CB30R15	White Mold	7	6

## Sudden Death Syndrome In Soybeans (SDS)

Adapted from United Soybean Association and Monsanto's Agronomic Spotlight

SDS is caused by the soil borne fungus *Fusarium virguliforme* which overwinters in crop residue or soil and can infect soybean plants as early as one week after crop emergence. It enters the plant through the roots causing root rot and can exhibit foliar symptoms in late summer.

Some years SDS is more prevalent than others due to varying environmental conditions. In 2014 we had cool, wet conditions early in the growing season which caused SDS to run rampant. Because of this we were able to hone in our ratings for SDS resistance.

If you rotate corn and soybeans it is important to keep in mind which fields had SDS in 2014 as you crop plan for 2016. These fields have plenty of inoculum already present in the soil for the disease to potentially flare up again if conditions become favorable. **What we recommend is selecting soybean varieties that show natural tolerance to the disease and consider using ILeVO® seed treatment, found in our Profit Guard Plus (PG+) and Fungal Guard Plus (FG+) packages.**



## White Mold In Soybeans

Adapted from Iowa Soybean Association and Monsanto's Agronomic Spotlight

White mold development is favored by cool, cloudy, wet, humid weather at flowering. The disease is more problematic in soybeans in high-yield environments where high plant populations, narrow row spacing and an early-closing canopy are commonly used. No single management strategy is 100 percent effective at eliminating white mold, and in-season fungicide options for at-risk fields are limited. The fungi may survive in the soil for up to 10 years. **So if you have a history of white mold, be sure to select our varieties with good white mold disease ratings.**