Soil Test for SCN Egg Numbers

SCN Egg Counts can be processed at many soil testing labs around Illinois.

Low SCN egg count Moderate SCN egg count and SCN-resistant varieties have

been grown

High SCN egg count and SCN-resistant varieties have been grown

Choose highyielding, SCNresistant variety from VIPS

Secure an SCN type test

Plant nonhost crop

Choose highyielding SCN variety from VIPS that is resistant to your SCN Type

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Nematology Laboratory
University of Illinois
Department of Crop Sciences
AW101 Turner Hall
1102 S. Goodwin Ave.
Urbana, IL 61801
217-333-9057 or 217-333-0519

Nematology Laboratory Southern Illinois University Department of Plant, Soil, and Agricultural Systems 1205 Lincoln Dr., Ag. 176 Carbondale, IL 62901 618-453-7638 or 618-453-4309

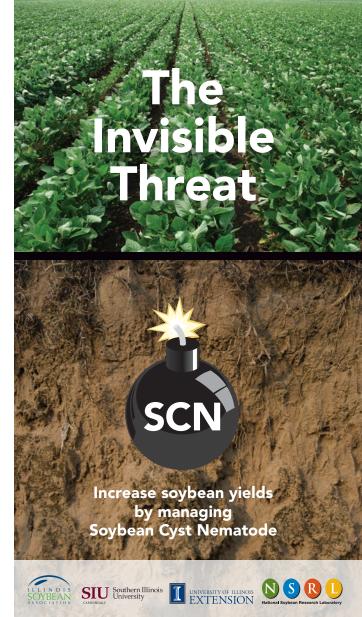
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Funded in part by the **Illinois** soybean checkoff.



Want to increase your soybean yields by 5 to 8 or more bushels per acre?

STEP 1: Find out your SCN population density.

Take a soil sample consisting of 20–25 1" diameter soil cores to a depth of 6–8". Place the cores in a plastic bag and send it to a qualified lab for an SCN egg count. If the egg count is low, choose a high-yielding, SCN-resistant variety from VIPS and skip steps 2 and 3—you're already protecting your crop from SCN.

STEP 2: IF the SCN egg count is moderate to high AND you've been growing SCN-resistant varieties, find out your SCN Type.

Take a soil sample exactly as directed above and send it to the University of Illinois Nematology Lab or Southern Illinois University Nematology Lab for an SCN Type test.

STEP 3: Use the results from the SCN Type test to choose high-yielding varieties resistant to the SCN Type you have. Resistance levels and sources of resistance are available in VIPS.



The best time to sample is in the fall prior to your soybean crop year.



Your source for selecting resistant varieties for the SCN Type in *your* field.



SCN Types

What is an SCN Type? The SCN Type test tells you which source of SCN resistance your SCN population will attack.

SCN TYPE 0: Does **not** attack **any** SCN-resistant soybean. To manage this SCN Type, use any SCN-resistant variety.*

SCN TYPE 1: Attacks SCN-resistant soybeans with the Peking type of resistance (also known as PI-548402). To manage this SCN Type, **avoid** soybean varieties with Peking-type resistance.

SCN TYPE 2: Attacks SCN-resistant soybeans with the PI-88788 type of resistance. To manage this SCN Type, **avoid** soybean varieties with PI-88788-type resistance.

SCN TYPE 3: Is not a concern in Illinois.

SCN TYPE 4: Attacks SCN-resistant soybeans with the PI-437654 type of resistance (also known as Hartwig or CystX*). To manage this SCN Type, **avoid** soybean varieties with the PI-437654 source of resistance. Grow a nonhost (such as corn) for two or more years to reduce the numbers of this SCN Type.

*Not all varieties labeled "SCN-resistant" are actually resistant! Check VIPS to be sure.

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