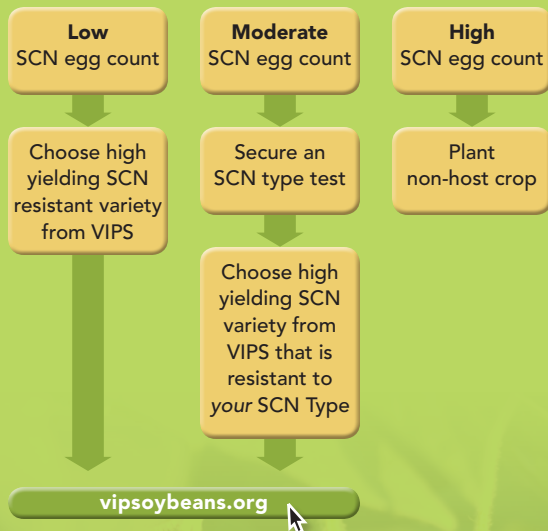


Soil Test for SCN Egg Numbers

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



University of Illinois Nematology Lab
Department of Crop Sciences
AW101 Turner Hall
1102 S. Goodwin Ave.
Urbana, IL 61801

Southern Illinois University Nematology Lab
MC4415
1205 Lincoln Dr., Ag. 176
Carbondale, IL 62901
618-453-7638
618-453-4309

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The Invisible Threat



Increase soybean yields
by managing
Soybean Cyst Nematode



Southern
Illinois University
Carbondale



UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
EXTENSION



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



Varietal Information Program for Soybeans

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

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.

Company	Variety	Location	Maturity	Regional Data			Location Data			Comp provided	SCN Resistance Ratings			
				Yield (bu/acre)	Oil	Protein	Yield (bu/acre)	Oil	Protein		UI SCN Type 0	SIU SCN Type 0	UI SCN Type 2	SIU SCN Type 2
PUBLIC	DWIGHT*	Urbana 2-C	0922	53.1	18.0	34.8	42.9	19.2	34.0	PI 888788	R	HR	NR	NR
PUBLIC	JACK*	Urbana 2-C	0924	49.3	19.0	35.3	42.9	19.1	34.0	PI 888788	R	HR	LR	NR
PUBLIC	LD 00-330P*	Urbana 2-C	1007	60.3	18.4	34.1	51.4	18.4	33.7	PI 888788	R	HR	LR	NR
PUBLIC	LD 01-690P*	Urbana 3-C	1003	55.6	19.5	33.1	46.0	20.5	31.3	PI 437654 (Hartwig)	HR	HR	HR	HR
PUBLIC	LD 01-722P*	Urbana 2-C	0921	55.0	19.2	34.7	46.0	19.3	33.0	PI 888788	R	HR	LR	NR
PUBLIC	LD 02-448P*	Urbana 2-C	0922	67.3	19.6	32.9	46.3	19.5	33.0	PI 888788	HR	HR	nd	MR
PUBLIC	LD 02-512M W*	Urbana 3-C	0930	68.0	19.4	33.8	49.0	20.0	32.8	PI 888788	HR	HR	LR	LR
PUBLIC	LD 02-722P*	Urbana 3-C	1006	68.6	18.6	34.6	46.6	18.8	33.7	PI 888788	R	HR	NR	NR
PUBLIC	LD 05-1885P*	Urbana 2-C	0925	55.0	18.9	33.9	44.6	18.9	33.6	PI 888788	R	HR	LR	NR
PUBLIC	LD 06-50113 R*	Urbana 2-RR	0919	55.0	20.3	33.4	48.0	20.0	32.0	PI 888788	HR	HR	LR	NR
PUBLIC	LD 06-50122 R*	Urbana 2-RR	0915	51.3	21.0	33.2	50.3	21.8	31.7	PI 888788	R	HR	LR	NR
PUBLIC	MACON*	Urbana 2-C	1001	68.3	18.6	34.5	47.0	19.0	33.6	Susceptible	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC	MAVERICK*	Urbana 3-C	1005	54.3	18.2	35.0	45.1	18.4	34.2	PI 888788	R	HR	NR	R
PUBLIC	WILLIAMS 82*	Urbana 3-C	1008	49.8	18.0	34.0	39.0	19.0	32.7	Susceptible	-	-	-	-

SCN Types

What is an SCN Type? The SCN Type test determines which SCN resistance source a certain SCN population will attack.

SCN TYPE 0: Does **not** attack **any** SCN-resistant soybean. Use any SCN-resistant variety.*

SCN TYPE 1: Attacks SCN-resistant soybeans with the Peking type of resistance (also known as PI-548402). **Avoid** soybean varieties with Peking-type resistance.

SCN TYPE 2: Attacks SCN-resistant soybeans with the PI-88788 type of resistance. **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®). **Avoid** soybean varieties with the PI-437654 source of resistance if your SCN type is Type 4.

**Not all varieties labeled “SCN-resistant” are actually resistant! Check VIPs (Varietal Information Program for Soybeans) to be sure.*