

Know Your Disease Risk in Soybeans: What's Your Score?



Estimate Your Risk for Foliar Diseases and White Mold in Soybeans

The development of fungicide resistance is a constant concern in soybean production. Slow the development of fungicide resistance by only applying fungicide when needed. The decision to apply fungicide is complicated and should be based on many factors. This decision tool can be used to assess the risk for disease development in a soybean field, aiding the decision to apply or not apply a fungicide.

Calculate Your Score

Enter your score for each category, based on your management practices in a particular field or farm. Add up the numbers for each category and find your score below to determine the risk for foliar disease development in soybeans.

CATEGORY	CATEGORY SCALE	YOUR RISK SCORE
Crop rotation	No rotation = 3 1 year between soybean crops = 2 2+years between soybean crops = 1	
Tillage	No-till = 3 Reduced-till = 2 Conventional tillage = 1	
Variety disease susceptibility (frogeye leaf spot or white mold)	Susceptible = 8 Moderately resistant = 4 Resistant = 1	
Overhead irrigation	Yes = 2 No = 1	
Weather conditions 30 days before crop reproductive period	Above average (10% or more) rainfall for the region = 5 Average rainfall for the region = 3 Below average (10% or less) rainfall for the region = 1	
Planting date for the crop	Planting date NOT ideal for the region = 2 Planting date ideal for the region = 1	
TOTAL		

If your total score is greater than 12

High Risk for Disease Development

1. No crop rotation (e.g., soybean-soybean-soybean)
2. No-till system
3. Disease-susceptible variety planted
4. Overhead irrigation
5. Weather during vegetative and early crop reproductive period has been wet
6. Planted soybean at a time that isn't ideal for your location

If your total score is 8 – 12

Medium Risk for Disease Development

1. Crop rotation with only one other crop (e.g., soybean-corn-soybean)
2. Reduced tillage system
3. Moderate variety disease rating
4. Dryland production – no overhead irrigation
5. Weather during vegetative and early crop reproductive period has been wet
6. Planted soybeans at a time that isn't ideal for your location

If your total score is less than 8

Low Risk for Disease Development

1. Crop rotation of 2 or more crops (e.g., corn-soybean-oats)
2. Conventional tillage
3. Planted a disease resistant variety
4. Dryland production – no overhead irrigation
5. Weather during vegetative and early reproductive period has been dry
6. Planted soybeans at optimal time to maximize yield

For more information and links to additional resources, visit www.IWillTakeAction.com.

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