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 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
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Soybean Cyst Nematode Samples – Spring is still a good time!

With the recent weather there is hope to be planting soybeans in the next few weeks. With the wet conditions that we experienced last fall it is not likely that many samples were pulled for soybean cyst nematodes. The following is an article that appeared in the most recent CORN newsletter from Dr. Anne Dorrance.

Lots of news about Soybean cyst nematode at Commodity Classic a couple of weeks ago. We have continued support to run assays and education sessions for farmers throughout the region to be able to answer “What’s your number?” There are fields throughout the Midwest, where not only are SCN numbers creeping up to economic levels but also the reproduction factor, which is the ability to reproduce on the one source of resistance (PI 88788) is also creeping up. The good news is that adaptation to the PI 88788 type of resistance towards SCN in soybean is going to be slow – but it is happening in a couple of fields in Ohio where the number of cysts are up to 27% of the susceptible check.

Once the samples are processed, those with >500 eggs per 100cc are then added to the pipeline to evaluate for which source of resistance is effective towards that population: PI 88788 or Peking. This will help first, the farmer to know what type of seed to buy and second companies to make decisions on what type of SCN resistant trait to target for Ohio soils. So help us have the best data set in the US by sampling today.

How to sample – there are lots of you tube videos on this from my extension colleagues throughout the region, and Ohio State is no exception. One of our former Ph.D. students, who earned his degree studying soybean cyst nematode produced this piece:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FQgg-UPQdcs&feature=youtu.be>

Here are my specific suggestions of where to sample to find SCN:

1. Review the yield maps and target those areas of the field where yields were low and you can’t explain why. No flooding or weed outbreak.
2. Target fields with heavy purple dead nettle or other winter annuals that can SCN can reproduce on, especially during a warm winter.
3. Target fields that are planted continuously to soybean or those where rotations are rare. Don’t forget double crop situations in these fields. For full season soybeans, we can have 3 to 4 life cycles per growing season depending on where your fields are in the state, with double crop soybean, there is time for at least 2 life cycles, thus almost negating the effect of planting a non-host, where the populations can drop by 50%.



Members of the American soybean Association were sent sample bags last May. And if you are like me, it is probably still on your desk, so please take a look for that. If you are not a member, let your county educator know – we will be shipping bags to each county educator in the next few weeks.

Dr. Dorrance has samples from many counties in Ohio, unfortunately none are from Adams County. We need to check our fields. If you are losing 3 or 4 bushel that is significant over several acres. Check your fields soon. The use of resistant varieties may be your best option if you know your numbers.

Grass Tetany Prevention

As we come out of a winter that most operations fed subpar hay cows may already be stressed. The need for a good mineral is important. As cattle start to nibble on grass the risk of grass tetany will increase in the next few weeks. This is especially true for older cows with calves nursing.

Keeping a high magnesium mineral available to cows is important to reduce the risk. The older cows become deficient in magnesium due to grass not having enough in it when the grass grows rapid and then we get cold spells. The older cows can't get enough from their reserves quickly enough if the calf is pulling nutrients through the milk.

Do not wait until turnout. They need to build up a bit before they are out on grass.

Dates to Remember

March 23 Adams Co. Cattlemen's Banquet.

March 29-30 Small Farm Conference at OSU South Centers. Go to <http://osusouthcenters.osu.edu> for details or call 800-297-2072.

April 11 2019 Perennial School at the Clermont County Fairgrounds in Owensville. Starts at 8:00 a.m. Register before April 1 for \$40. After April 1 is \$50. Cost includes a continental breakfast, buffet lunch and handouts. To register go to Clermont.osu.edu or call 513-732-7070. Payable by cash, check or money order to "OSU Extension Clermont." Please return registration form with payment to PO Box 670, Owensville, OH 45160 by April 1. Sorry no refunds.

April 13 Ohio Tobacco Museum Reverse Raffle at Ripley Elem. School. Tickets still available.