

Search

Get the latest research-based information on crops. Sign up to be notified when new content is available!

ICM > 2006 > IC-496 (3) -- February 27, 2006

Current Newsletter

You are viewing archives for the newsletter from 1993-2007. For current news, see Integrated Crop Management News.

Archives 1993-2007



Announcements



Crop Production



Insects and Mites



Pesticide Education



Plant Diseases



Soils



Weed Management

Image Gallery

Printable Version

Printable version of this page

Related Articles

Fungicides for soybean: Considerations for 2008

December 10, 2007 Soybean rust: A year in

review **December 10, 2007**

Soybean rust found in an lowa field

October 1, 2007

Summer scouting in

Iowa Soybean Rust Fast Track System

by Paula Flynn and Christine Engelbrecht, Department of Plant Pathology

The lowa Soybean Rust Fast Track System was developed to allow the rapid and accurate diagnosis of samples suspected of being infected with the Asian soybean rust fungus. Early symptoms of various infectious leaf diseases of soybean often appear similar. A positive identification may require incubation of leaf samples in a moist environment and subsequent microscopic examination.

Samples submitted to the lowa State University Plant Disease Clinic through the Fast Track System are given priority status and diagnosed for Asian soybean rust free of charge. Details of the Fast Track System have been highlighted in past *ICM Newsletters*.

- Use the Soybean Rust Fast Track System (2/28/05)
- lowa Soybean Rust Fast Track System to be tested spring 2005 (4/11/2005)

In the Fast Track System, agricultural professionals who have received specialized training on the diagnosis of soybean rust serve as first detectors. Their role is to examine any soybean samples that show symptoms suggestive of rust. If Asian soybean rust cannot be ruled out, the samples are referred to specially trained lowa State University Extension personnel (triage team). If a triage team member cannot rule out Asian soybean rust, the sample is delivered to the lowa State University Plant Disease Clinic. During the 2005 season, four samples were referred to the Plant Disease Clinic for diagnosis. After laboratory analysis of the samples, Asian soybean rust was ruled out. The samples were not forwarded to the United States Department of Agricultures Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) laboratory.

The Soybean Rust Fast Track System will also be in place for the 2006 growing season. A list of first detectors can be obtained at county extension offices or found at soybeanrust.info.

Additional information on submitting samples to the Plant Disease Clinic can be found here.

soybean: Top dieback and other diseases August 6, 2007

Soybean rust update and outlook July 23, 2007

Soybean rust update and outlook - July 2, 2007

July 2, 2007

Another fungicide approved for soybean rust in Iowa June 25, 2007

lowa State plant pathologists detect crop diseases from satellites June 25, 2007

Soybean rust update and outlook, June 2007 June 11, 2007

Monitoring soybean rust June 11, 2007

lowa officials find no additional evidence of Asian soybean rust May 21, 2007



Samples mailed through the Soybean Rust Fast Track System include approximately 20 leaflets that show a range of symptoms. Samples are sealed in a plastic bag with a paper towel and shipped in a sturdy box. Fast Track is noted on the Plant Disease Identification Form. (Christine Engelbrecht)



Iowa Soybean Rust Team Fast Track Triage Team members examine soybean leaves during training in August 2004. (Greg Tylka)

This article originally appeared on page 43 of the IC-496 (3) -- February 27, 2006 issue.

Updated 03/09/2006 - 11:26am

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY University Extension

This archive is maintained by John VanDyk. For current news see Integrated Crop Management News.

RSS