

# Expand Management to Minimize Yield Loss from Soybean Cyst Nematode

Variety selection important for SCN management

## As nematodes adapt, rotate resistant varieties

Growers have effectively managed soybean cyst nematode (SCN) for years by planting soybean varieties with SCN resistance. In fact, SCN-resistant varieties can help improve yields by more than 50 percent in heavily infested fields.<sup>1</sup>

Growers should focus on preserving the effectiveness of SCN-resistant varieties by rotating genetic sources:

- PI88788, the most widely used source, helps protect soybeans from two SCN races, including the most common Race 3
- PI548402, also known as Peking, provides resistance to three SCN races
- PI437654, also known as Hartwig, is available in a limited number of varieties

The PI88788 source no longer provides effective control in many fields. This causes a significant threat that requires grower attention and proactive management.

Ask your local Pioneer sales representative about additional SCN management recommendations and the Pioneer brand SCN-resistant soybean varieties best suited to your operation.

## Follow these SCN management practices

### 1. Test your fields.

Collect soil samples when soybean plants are mature to understand SCN populations in each of your fields.

### 2. Plant SCN-resistant varieties.

Work with your local Pioneer sales representative to identify the best Pioneer® brand soybeans with SCN resistance. Pioneer offers nearly 200 varieties with PI88788 resistance and more varieties with Peking resistance than any other seed company — all with outstanding yield potential, strong agronomics and the herbicide-tolerant (HT) traits you need.

### 3. Protect your seed investment with a seed treatment.

ILeVO® fungicide seed treatment has activity against SCN.

### 4. Scout regularly.

In late June or early July, examine soybean roots for SCN females.

### 5. Rotate to nonhost crops such as corn or alfalfa.

Effectiveness of crop rotation drops in subsequent years so managing SCN when egg numbers are low is important.

### 6. Rotate SCN-resistant sources.

Change sources of SCN resistance from one soybean crop to the next to help prevent nematode populations from adapting to SCN-resistant sources.

## Pioneer leads in SCN-resistant breeding

Pioneer is the industry leader in harnessing marker-assisted selection (MAS) to rapidly identify genes for SCN resistance and combine them with other high-value traits. Using proprietary MAS technology and precision phenotyping, Pioneer soybean researchers are stacking superior agronomic traits into new SCN-resistant varieties, providing even more choices in high yield potential Pioneer brand soybeans.

<sup>1</sup>Butzen S, Stephens P, Corbin T. *Rotating Sources of SCN Resistance*. Crop Insights. <https://www.pioneer.com/home/site/us/agronomy/library/rotating-sources-scn-resistance/>. Accessed Nov. 1, 2018.

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