

Sclerotinia Stem Rot (White Mold) Checklist

When to complete the checklist:

Fill out the checklist and assess the crop just prior to or shortly after first flower.

How to complete the checklist:

Read each question and circle the point value assigned to the answer you choose. Count up the points for each question and enter the total for each section. Answer all the questions in this section.

Section One – Field History

1. Have you had good looking crops at flowering and poor yields at harvest, even though growing conditions were favorable?	Yes - 20 No - 0
2. Have you seen Sclerotinia Stem Rot in your crops in previous years?	Yes - 20 No - 10
3. Have you heard of Sclerotinia Stem Rot problems in your area in the past two to three years?	Yes - 10 No - 5
4. Have you seen black Sclerotium in your harvested seed in the past two to three years?	Yes - 20 No - 10
5. In previous years have your soybean crops lodged?	Heavily - 20 Moderately - 10 Lightly - 0
6. If you treated your soybeans for Sclerotinia Stem Rot in previous years, what were the results?	Better crop - 20 No difference - 10

Total points for section one = _____

If you scored 50 or more in this section you probably had Sclerotinia Stem Rot in your soybeans in previous years. Continue to Section 2 to determine if your current environmental conditions are favorable for White Mold development.

Section Two – Current Environmental and Crop Conditions

7. When you walk through the crop during the late morning at the beginning of flowering are your boots and pant legs wet when you come out?	Yes - 20 No - 10
8. Have you had higher than normal rainfall in the immediate area within 2 to 3 weeks prior to flowering that allowed the soil to remain moist for extended periods?	Yes - 20 No - 10
9. Have you had temperatures cooler than 85° F prior to and during flowering?	Yes - 20 No - 10
10. Were apothecia (see photos below) found in the field, around the field, or in any neighboring corn or soybean fields where soybean was grown in the previous 1 to 3 years?	Yes - 20 No - 10
11. Do you feel it will be dry throughout the flowering stage of the crop?	Highly likely - 0 Moderately likely - 10 Not likely - 20

Total points for section two = _____

If you had a score of ≥ 40 in section one and more than 50 for section two, you should consider treatment to protect your crop against Sclerotinia Stem Rot.

Section Three — Determining Value of Treatment

12. What is the condition of your stand of soybean in terms of height, vigor, and uniformity?	Excellent - 20 Good - 10 Fair - 5 Poor - 0
13. When you walk through your crop, how dense is the canopy?	Light - 0 Moderate - 10 Very dense - 20
14. What is the yield potential of the stand?	< 50 bu/a - 0 50-60 bu/a - 10 > 60 bu/a - 20
15. In previous years, when your yield potential was 60+ bu/ac, what were the actual yields?	> 60 bu/a - 0 ≤ 50 bu/a - 20

Total points for section three = _____

If you had a score of 40 in section three, along with high scores from the first and second sections, treatment is recommended to protect your crop against Sclerotinia Stem Rot.

Treatment Recommendations

Timing of treatment is extremely important in managing Sclerotinia Stem Rot. Preventative treatments are most effective. Yields have already been impacted when plants begin to show disease symptoms.

- **Treatment Option A:** Apply 6-8 oz/A Cobra® Herbicide from V4/V5 to R1
- **Treatment Option B:** Apply 6-8 oz/A Cobra® Herbicide in tank-mix with Roundup PowerMax® or Roundup WeatherMax® from V4/V5 to R1
- **Treatment Option C:** Apply 4-5 oz/A of Domark® fungicide at R1
- **Treatment Option D:** Apply 6-8 oz/A Cobra Herbicide in tank-mix with Roundup PowerMax or Roundup WeatherMax from V4/V5 to R1 followed by 4-5 fl oz/A Domark at R3 if environmental conditions favor disease development
- **Treatment Option E:** Apply 6-8 oz/A Cobra Herbicide in tank-mix with Roundup PowerMax or Roundup WeatherMax from V4/V5 to R1 followed by 3 fl oz/A Proline® at R3 if environmental conditions favor disease development
- **Treatment Option F:** Apply 5.5 - 11 oz/A Endura® fungicide at R1 followed by second application 7-14 days later
- **A temporary crop response** should be expected following a post-emergence application of *Cobra*. Soybean leaves which are open at the time of application will show some burn, bronzing and speckling. Trifoliolate soybean leaves which have emerged but are unopened at the time of application may appear cupped at the tip and/or crinkled along the edges of the leaf.

Photo Section:



Sclerotia



Apothecia

Individual results may vary, and performance may vary from location to location and from year to year. This result may not be an indicator of results you may obtain as local growing, soil and weather conditions may vary. Growers should evaluate data from multiple locations and years whenever possible.

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