

# Agronomic Spotlight

# WHITE MOLD IN SOYBEAN QUICK FACTS

#### IMPACT ON YOUR CROP

- White mold, or sclerotinia stem rot, can infect high yield potential soybeans, possibly reducing seed number and size.
- Soybean fields infected with white mold can have reduced grain quality at harvest, resulting in price discounts.
  - Each 10% increase in white mold infected soybean plants at the R7 growth stage has been estimated to result in a 2 to 5 bu/acre yield loss.

## TIPS TO MANAGE

- Rotate to a non-host crop for 3 to 4 years and control potential weed hosts.
- Restrict tillage to limit spread of disease throughout the field. Sclerotia can survive in the soil for more than 7 years.
- Select soybean products with a tolerance to white mold.
- Reduce plant populations to open canopy.
- In fields with previous white mold outbreaks, apply a fungicide during flowering if environmental conditions are favorable for disease development.

## WHAT TO SCOUT

- Moist conditions with below average temperatures and a dense canopy.
- White, fluffy, cottony mycelial growth on stems and pods.
- Wilted leaves.
- Soybean stems that may be shredded or appear "bleached".
- Presence of sclerotia (small, black structures) on the outside and inside of infected soybean plants.



Figure 1. White mycelial growth on a soybean stem.



Figure 2. Soybean stem that appears "bleached".



Figure 3. Sclerotia present on the outside of soybean pods.

For additional resources on this topic, contact your local seed representative or visit your seed brand website. Developed in partnership with Technology, Development & Agronomy by Monsanto.

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. ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW PESTICIDE LABEL DIRECTIONS. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. ©2015 Monsanto Company. 140711080103 080515MEC



Sources:

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