Numerous fields have been scouted from Kansas to Delaware and Florida to northern Ohio. To date, Florida is still reporting four counties with rust found on kudzu. Seminole County in Georgia remains the only county with rust on soybean - and it was found on volunteer soybean plants in two locations. Scouting continues throughout the south and southeastern part of the U.S. on kudzu and volunteer soybean.
Georgia Map Commentary (updated: 06/01/05)

Soybean rust confirmed on volunteer soybeans growing near Donalsonville in Seminole County. Also likely found on kudzu in same general area.

No soybean rust found on new kudzu growth in Terrell County on 7 April.

No soybean rust found on lupine, vetch, and white clover in Sumter County (Plains).
Numerous fields have been scouted from Kansas to Delaware and Florida to northern Ohio. To date, Florida is still reporting four counties with rust found on kudzu. Seminole County in Georgia remains the only county with rust on soybean - and it was found on volunteer soybean plants in two locations. Scouting continues throughout the south and southeastern part of the U.S. on kudzu and volunteer soybeans, and in other states to the north as indicated by the green on the observation map. Potential new infections may be expected on non-soybean plants in
Crop Growth Stage

Sentinel plots in Illinois range in growth stage from V4 to R3.

Observation and Outlook - Disease

As of July 15, 2005, there are no observations of soybean rust on soybean, kudzu, or pea in Illinois. Spores traps are monitored one to two times weekly, and no spores have been reported in Illinois traps. Few presumed soybean rust spores (3-10 spores) were reported this week from one of 10 spore traps in Kentucky and in one of 10 spore traps in Tennessee. Soybean rust has NOT been found on soybean plants in those states (in spite of extensive scouting and testing) and there is no evidence that any plants have been infected in those states. Soybean rust has been confirmed on 2005 soybeans in Alabama and Florida and intense scouting continues in the southeastern US. Hurricane Erin produced rain, cloud cover, and temperatures in the 80s throughout Illinois this week. According to the USDA soybean rust forecasting model, spore deposition forecasts show a low potential for major soybean rust spore accumulation in Illinois this week.

Observation and Outlook - Insect

Commentary Not Available

Scouting and Management - Disease

Due to the model forecast that very low numbers of spores may accumulate in Illinois, along with rain and cloud cover, weekly scouting is recommended. When scouting soybeans that have a canopy, look at the underside of leaves on the lower half of the soybean plants. Look at 5 plants in 20 different locations in a field. Since soybean rust lesions are difficult to diagnose due to similarities with several other leaf pathogens, you may want to view leaves with a 20X hand lens.

Scouting and Management - Insect

Commentary Not Available

Plant Pathologist/Entomologist

Demo 2
Professor and Extension Plant Pathologist
University of Illinois
July 15, 2006: Due to the model forecast that very low numbers of spores may accumulate in Illinois, along with rain and cloud cover, scouting every few days is recommended. When scouting soybeans that have a canopy, look at the underside of leaves on the lower half of the soybean plants. Look at 5 plants in 20 different locations in a field.

July 10, 2006: No fungicides are recommended at this time to manage soybean rust. Weekly scouting is recommended.

July 5, 2006: No fungicides are recommended at this time to manage soybean rust. Weekly scouting is recommended.
Disclaimer: Use of this documentation tool is strictly voluntary. Information entered by you is not retained on this system and may be only be printed or saved on your system in a PDF format. RMA does not control or guarantee the accuracy, relevance, timeliness, or completeness of this information. Neither RMA nor any of its employees makes any warranty, express or implied, including the warranties of fitness for a particular purpose, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of this tool.

If you are insured under the Federal crop insurance program, you are required to follow good farming practices in the management of your insured crop. Failure to do so may cause any potential indemnity to be adjusted for uninsured causes of loss, or may cause your indemnity to be denied.

This documentation tool will allow you to keep contemporaneous documentation of your actions to fight disease and pests and will be useful to help prove that you have carried out good farming practices. It is important that verifiable documentation such as receipts for seed, fertilizer, herbicide, and fungicide purchases are retained and that they support the information you have entered. Use of this form does not affect, modify, waive or alter any provisions of your Federal crop insurance policy. For questions concerning coverage under your policy, contact your crop insurance agent.

Following are the instructions on how to use this tool:

- Required entries are identified with asterisks.
- You must enter your state and county to ensure that guidelines are displayed for your area.
- Crop stage is a required entry for displaying correct management guidelines. Select the correct crop stage code by referring to the Crop Stage Images.
- Required entries are identified with asterisks.
- You must enter your state and county to ensure that guidelines are displayed for your area.
- Crop stage is a required entry for displaying correct management guidelines. Select the correct crop stage code by referring to the Crop Stage Images.
- The scouting and management commentary for your State displays entry for the last fifteen days as of the report date as provided by State plant pathologists for soybean rust or State entomologists for soybean aphids. It is possible that no state commentary is available for that range of days. Use the calendar to access those days that do have state commentary.
- Click Next to continue documenting your management practices.
- The information provided in the State guidelines for managing soybean rust and managing soybean aphids contains the most current good management guidelines available for your State.
- Additional sources of information and management guidelines may be documented in the "Other information sources for making crop management decisions" text box.
- Select the date and check all boxes that apply to your management actions to prevent or mitigate damage from soybean rust or soybean aphids. You may further document your management actions in the associated text box.
- Click "View Reports" button to generate a complete document that includes all the information you provided and the associated management guidelines and state commentary. Please remember to print or save this document for your records. If a new window does not appear after you select "View Reports", you may be blocked pop ups from this website. You must allow pop ups from this site in order to be able to view the report. Please consult information for your specific pop up blocker program to learn how to change the settings to accomplish that.
July 15, 2006: Due to the model forecast that very low numbers of spores may accumulate in Illinois, along with rain and cloud cover, scouting every few days is recommended. When scouting soybeans that have a canopy, look at the underside of leaves on the lower half of the soybean plants. Look at 5 plants in 20 different locations in a field.

July 10, 2006: No fungicides are recommended at this time to manage soybean rust. Weekly scouting is recommended.

July 5, 2006: No fungicides are recommended at this time to manage soybean rust. Weekly scouting is recommended.

No commentary available within the last 15 days. Please use the calendar to view older commentary.
**Illinois guidelines for managing Soybean Rust**

During the period when the soybean crop is in emergence to mid-vegetative growth stages, the economic benefit from fungicide application for soybean rust control is unlikely if symptoms of the disease (rust pustuels in the lower canopy) are not visible in your

**Illinois guidelines for managing Soybean Aphid**

During the period when the soybean crop is in emergence to mid-vegetative growth stages, the economic benefit from insecticide application for soybean aphid control is unlikely. Continue scouting.

**Other information sources for making crop management decisions**

None

**Management Activities**

Action taken on 2006 Jul 15

After checking box(es), use space below for additional explanation, if desired.

- [ ] In accordance with the above guidelines and commentary for Soybean Rust
- [ ] In accordance with the above guidelines and commentary for Soybean Aphid
- [ ] In accordance with the above guidelines and commentary for other pests
- [ ] Actions taken other than above guidelines and commentary (document source and provide explanation below)
July 15, 2006: Due to the model forecast that very low numbers of spores may accumulate in Illinois, along with rain and cloud cover, scouting every few days is recommended. When scouting soybeans that have a canopy, look at the underside of leaves on the lower half of the soybean plants. Look at 5 plants in 20 different locations in a field.

July 10, 2006: No fungicides are recommended at this time to manage soybean rust. Weekly scouting is recommended.

July 5, 2006: No fungicides are recommended at this time to manage soybean rust. Weekly scouting is recommended.

Illinois Scouting and Management Commentary

Soybean Rust

- July 5, 2006: No fungicides are recommended at this time to manage soybean rust. Weekly scouting is recommended.

- July 10, 2006: No fungicides are recommended at this time to manage soybean rust. Weekly scouting is recommended.

- July 15, 2006: Due to the model forecast that very low numbers of spores may accumulate in Illinois, along with rain and cloud cover, scouting every few days is recommended. When scouting soybeans that have a canopy, look at the underside of leaves on the lower half of the soybean plants. Look at 5 plants in 20 different locations in a field.
**Soybean Aphid**

- No commentary available within the last 15 days. Please use the calendar to view older commentary.

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**Illinois guidelines for managing Soybean Rust**

During the period when the soybean crop is in emergence to mid-vegetative growth stages, the economic benefit from fungicide application for soybean rust control is unlikely if symptoms of the disease (rust pustuals in the lower canopy) are not visible in your field. Continue scouting. However, if soybean rust pustuals are present and the severity of the disease is increasing, the field may require a fungicide treatment for soybean rust control.

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**Illinois guidelines for managing Soybean Aphid**

During the period when the soybean crop is in emergence to mid-vegetative growth stages, the economic benefit from insecticide application for soybean aphid control is unlikely. Continue scouting.
Good Farming Practices Documentation Tool  

Report Date: April 01, 2006

Other information sources for making crop management decisions

None

Management Activities

Action taken on: June 15, 2006

☐ In accordance with the above guidelines and commentary for Soybean Rust
☐ In accordance with the above guidelines and commentary for Soybean Aphid
☐ In accordance with the above guidelines and commentary for other pests
☐ Actions taken other than above guidelines and commentary

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