

10-11-1999

## Improved SCN egg extraction technique

Gregory L. Tylka

*Iowa State University*, [gltylka@iastate.edu](mailto:gltylka@iastate.edu)

Paula Flynn

*Iowa State University*

Follow this and additional works at: <http://lib.dr.iastate.edu/cropnews>



Part of the [Agricultural Science Commons](#), [Agriculture Commons](#), and the [Plant Pathology Commons](#)

---

### Recommended Citation

Tylka, Gregory L. and Flynn, Paula, "Improved SCN egg extraction technique" (1999). *Integrated Crop Management News*. 2215.  
<http://lib.dr.iastate.edu/cropnews/2215>

**The Iowa State University Digital Repository provides access to Integrated Crop Management News for historical purposes only. Users are hereby notified that the content may be inaccurate, out of date, incomplete and/or may not meet the needs and requirements of the user. Users should make their own assessment of the information and whether it is suitable for their intended purpose. For current information on integrated crop management from Iowa State University Extension and Outreach, please visit <https://crops.extension.iastate.edu/>.**

---

# Improved SCN egg extraction technique

## **Abstract**

This fall, the Iowa State University [Plant Disease Clinic](#) began using a new technique that increases the efficiency of extracting eggs from soil samples infested with the soybean cyst nematode (SCN). SCN egg counts from soil samples processed with this technique will be 100 to 200 percent greater than in the past. For example, a soil sample with a reported density of 1,585 eggs per 100 cm<sup>3</sup> of soil with the previous technique now will have an egg density of 4,225 eggs per 100 cm<sup>3</sup> of soil.

## **Keywords**

Plant Pathology

## **Disciplines**

Agricultural Science | Agriculture | Plant Pathology



Announcements

## Improved SCN egg extraction technique

(10/11/1999)



by [Greg Tylka](#), plant nematologist and [Paula Flynn](#), plant diagnostician, [Department of Plant Pathology](#)

Enter your keywords:



### Related Articles

[Nearly 400 SCN-resistant soybean varieties available to Iowa growers](#)

November 2001, p. 200

[Now's the time to sample fields for soybean cyst nematode](#)

October 2001, p. 193-194

[Why is soybean yellowing prematurely?](#)

September 2001, p. 175-176

[SCN responsible for yellow soybean fields](#)

August 2001, p. 166

[Alternatives to tillage for soybean disease management](#)

October 2000, p. 85

[New soybean cyst nematode publication](#)

September 1999, p.

This fall, the Iowa State University [Plant Disease Clinic](#) began using a new technique that increases the efficiency of extracting eggs from soil samples infested with the soybean cyst nematode (SCN). SCN egg counts from soil samples processed with this technique will be 100 to 200 percent greater than in the past. For example, a soil sample with a reported density of 1,585 eggs per 100 cm<sup>3</sup> of soil with the previous technique now will have an egg density of 4,225 eggs per 100 cm<sup>3</sup> of soil.

Because of the substantial difference in the number of eggs recovered with the two techniques, a direct comparison of the results of samples from the ISU Plant Disease Clinic with results obtained from the Clinic in the past cannot be made. It is very important for individuals who are monitoring their SCN population densities to not interpret increases in egg densities from samples submitted this year relative to samples from prior years as a true increase in nematode population densities. The management recommendations and egg population density classifications reported by the ISU Plant Disease Clinic have been adjusted appropriately to account for the increase in effectiveness of the extraction technique.

A notice explaining the change in extraction technique will be attached to reports of SCN soil sample results sent out by the ISU Plant Disease Clinic.

---

Last updated 10/6/1999 by [John VanDyk](#).  
This information subject to a [usage policy](#).

[Home](#)

173

**Soil texture and  
disease risk**

April 1999, p. 45

**Interpreting SCN  
soil sample  
results**

April 1999, p. 27-29

Find more  
related  
articles in the  
[index](#)

[Integrated Crop  
Management](#) is  
published by  
the [Department of  
Entomology, Iowa  
State University](#),  
Ames, Iowa.

**IOWA STATE  
UNIVERSITY**