Asian soybean rust confirmed in the continental United States

Alison E. Robertson
Iowa State University, alisonr@iastate.edu

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
http://lib.dr.iastate.edu/cropnews/1501

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 Users are hereby notified that the content may be inaccurate, out of date, incomplete and/or may not meet the needs and requirements of the user.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/.
Asian soybean rust confirmed in the continental United States

Abstract
On November 10, 2004, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship announced that Asian soybean rust has been confirmed near Baton Rouge, LA. The fields where the rust was found are located on research farms belonging to Louisiana State University. No information was given on the stage of plant growth in the fields. Most of the commercial fields in Louisiana have been harvested. X.B. Yang, Iowa State University plant pathologist, is one of the leading experts in the world and has flown down to Louisiana as a member of the USDA soybean rust detection assessment team to evaluate the rust outbreak.

Keywords
Plant Pathology

Disciplines
Agricultural Science | Agriculture | Plant Pathology

This article is available at Iowa State University Digital Repository: http://lib.dr.iastate.edu/cropnews/1501
Asian soybean rust confirmed in the continental United States

On November 10, 2004, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship announced that Asian soybean rust has been confirmed near Baton Rouge, LA. The fields where the rust was found are located on research farms belonging to Louisiana State University. No information was given on the stage of plant growth in the fields. Most of the commercial fields in Louisiana have been harvested. X.B. Yang, Iowa State University plant pathologist, is one of the leading experts in the world and has flown down to Louisiana as a member of the USDA soybean rust detection assessment team to evaluate the rust outbreak.

Asian soybean rust.

Because most of the soybeans in Iowa are fully mature or have been harvested, Asian soybean rust will not affect soybean yields in 2004. In addition, soybean rust spores cannot overwinter in Iowa, so rust infestations in the 2005 growing season will only develop if the spores blow up from the southern United States in the spring or summer. The highest priority now for growers and those who advise growers is to become informed about the soybean rust disease cycle and symptoms of the disease.

For the past two years, the Iowa Soybean Rust Team has worked to develop a plan to respond to the introduction of Asian soybean rust into the United States. Team members represent Iowa State University, the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, the Iowa Soybean Association/Iowa Soybean Promotion Board, and the United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. More information about the team, its action plan, and current information on soybean rust is available at http://www.soybeanrust.info [2]. During the 2004 growing season, the team trained a network of professional agronomists in Iowa to recognize early symptoms of rust infection and respond to it quickly. These trained individuals are called Asian soybean rust First Detectors. Certified Crop Advisers and Certified Professional Agronomists who want to become First Detectors but were unable to attend one of the First Detector training sessions in July can attend a make-up session on December 3 (see the announcement for this training opportunity on page 133). Iowa State University Extension will share more details about this network at numerous winter meetings including county
Pesticide Applicator training, the ICM Conference, and the Crop Advantage Series meetings.

This article originally appeared on page 129 of the IC-492(22) -- November 15, 2004 issue.

Source URL:

Links: