

## SOYBEAN – FOLIAR DISEASES (continued)

Disease	Fungicide	Active Ingredient	Rate/Acre	Days to Harvest	Comments
Soybean Rust ( <i>cont.</i> )	Stratego	trifloxystrobin + propiconazole	10 fl oz	21 days	
	Quilt	azoxystrobin + propiconazole	14 - 20.5 fl oz	21 days	
	Quilt Xcel	azoxystrobin + propiconazole	14 - 21 fl oz	See label.	
	Tilt, or AmTide	propiconazole	4 - 6 fl oz	See label.	
	41.8EC, or Propiconazole E AG 41.8EC, or Bumper	propiconazole propiconazole	4 - 6 fl oz 4 - 6 fl oz	See label. See label.	

**NOTE:** There is little or no recent information on the economic value of foliar fungicides on today's soybean varieties in Arkansas. An economic return is more likely on high-value (seed) beans or fields with high yield potential (>40 bu/A) or high-yielding irrigated fields with a history of disease problems (under pivots that encourage foliar diseases or in rotations that encourage aerial blight).

\*Use for control of aerial blight is based on other states' data.

## SOYBEAN NEMATODES

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Nematode	Nematicide	Formulation	Active Ingredient	Rate/Acre	Comments
Soybean Cyst, Root Knot and Reniform	Temik brand 15G*	Granules	aldicarb	5 lb	Apply granules in a 6 - 8 inch band and immediately incorporate or cover with soil. Plant seed into treated zone. Granules in direct contact with seed may cause plant injury.
	Temik brand 15G Lock'n Load*	Granules	aldicarb		
	Telone II	Liquid	1,3-dichloropropene	3 - 6 gal	Inject 12 inches below planting depth and seal immediately with appropriate bedding equipment. Wait 7 - 14 days before planting.
	K-Pam or Vapam	Liquid	potassium N - methylthiocarbamate or sodium methylthiocarbamate	See label.	Inject 12 inches below planting depth and seal immediately 14 - 21 days before planting.

\*Manufactured prior to September 2009

**RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDES** – For sale and use only by licensed/certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision. **These are dangerous pesticides – use caution in handling and read and follow current label directions.** If nematodes are suspected to be causing problems, a diagnostic soil sample should be taken to the county agent for submission to the Cooperative Extension Service Nematode Diagnostic Laboratory. **A small fee is required.**

**NOTE:** The economic value of using nematicides on Arkansas soybeans is sometimes questionable. The value of soybeans in today's market must be considered. Planting resistant varieties or using crop rotation offers more economical control.

This information was current as of October 1, 2009, and applies only to Arkansas and may not be appropriate for other states or locations. The listing of any product in this publication does not imply endorsement of that product or discrimination against any other product by the University of Arkansas Division of Agriculture. *Every effort was made to ensure accuracy, but the user of any crop protection product must read and follow the most current label on the product – The Label is the Law.* For further assistance, contact the local Cooperative Extension Service office.