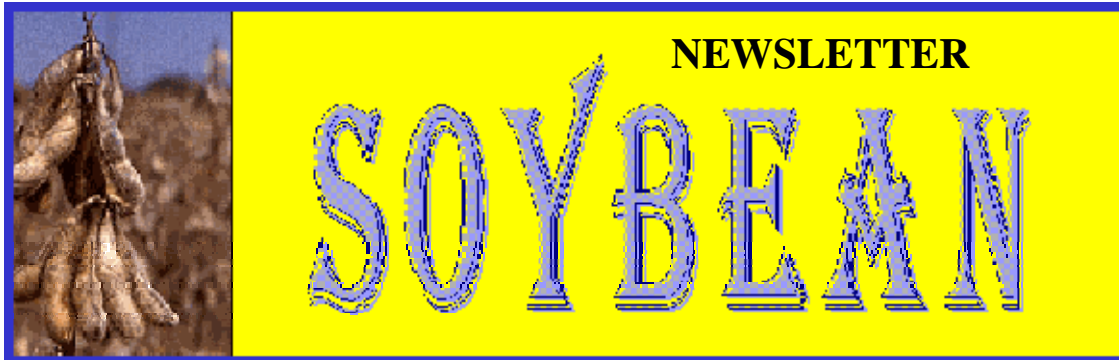




The University of Georgia
Cooperative Extension Service
College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences



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<http://www.griffin.uga.edu/caes/soybeans>

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RUST, HERE IT IS. (*Sconyers, Kemerait, and Jost*) Our extensive search for Asian soybean rust continues across Georgia. Soybean and kudzu sites have been examined weekly in southern and northern Georgia for rust. No soybean rust had been found (since winter) until June 14.

Soybean rust was found June 14 on kudzu in Colquitt, GA, in Miller County which is in the South West corner of Georgia. This site was previously found to have rust during the winter months.

The site consisted of kudzu under an old abandoned home in Downtown Colquitt. Disease spread was NOT extensive; however, the rust did appear to have survived the winter. Tropical Storm Alberto, which brought wind and rain to the state this week, may have moved spores into Georgia, however, symptoms from these potential infestations would not appear for several days. This site in Miller County appears to be an 'older' infection. Weather conditions immediately following this storm were favorable for rust development, thus scouting will continue.

Across Georgia, weekly leaf samples continue to be collected and examined in the field and in the laboratory. This past week downy mildew was found on soybean samples from Attapulgus, Georgia. Similar to last year other diseases may be found that look like rust, but are NOT rust. It is easy to confuse other diseases with rust but scouting must continue.

Key places to look for rust include roadside kudzu patches and legumes such as garden peas, snap beans, clovers, lupine and Florida beggarweed. While in the United States rust has been documented predominately on soybeans in the reproductive stages, it is still important to scout

soybeans every other week prior to bloom. After soybeans bloom, scouting should occur weekly.

When scouting soybeans it is important to examine the mature leaves at the bottom of the canopy. If anything suspected of being rust is found, send leaf samples to the county extension office, diagnostic clinic or state specialist. Symptoms of rust include tiny tan to red lesions or spots on upper or lower leaf surface. Often times there is a non-descript yellow halo on the upper leaf surface.


After being dry for so long, the rains accompanying Tropical Storm Alberto were welcomed. Now that the system has moved through the state, we will CLOSELY monitor possible movement of rust out of north Florida into southern Georgia. This system did produce wind and rain that could potentially carry rust spores long distances. With this weather system and the Miller County rust find conditions ARE favorable for rust to spread.

Soybean growers in Georgia should be assured that the Soybean Team at the University of Georgia has an ongoing monitoring program for early detection of soybean rust. When rust is detected in a particular area, growers will be quickly notified through the Extension service.

2005 SOYBEAN RESEARCH AND EXTENSION REPORT (Jost) The 2005 edition of the UGA Soybean Research and Extension Report is now available on-line on the UGA Soybean Web Page at <http://www.griffin.uga.edu/caes/soybeans/>. This report contains the results from the various trials conducting last year examining soybean rust control.

MIDVILLE FIELD DAY (Jost) The what is becoming “annual” field day at the Southeast Research and Education Center in Midville will be held on Thursday, August 24, 2006, from 9:00 am to 12:00 pm, a sponsored lunch will be provided. Details on topics of discussion will be forthcoming.

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