

- To date at responsive sites, Mn and B have been applied together. Which of these nutrients is responsible for the effect?
- KCl application has suppressed disease. Is this a K effect or a Cl effect or both?
- Do disease considerations alter BMPs for nutrients? For example, if the KCl effect is due to Cl or tied to recently applied K, potash applications may need to be made directly to soybean.
- Are there interactions among nutritional status and predisposing stressors such as water stress, soil compactions, and others? **RC**

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Note: Proceedings from the third National Soybean Rust symposium are now posted on the Plant Management Network's publicly available Soybean Rust Information Center at this URL:

<http://www.plantmanagementnetwork.org/infocenter/topic/soybeanrust/2007>

Recognizing Soybean Field Problems

Understanding how various nutrient imbalances, disease risks, and other factors threaten soybean plant health, production, and seed quality can be valuable in diagnosing and preventing field problems.

Shown on this page are a few examples illustrating symptoms from the IPNI publication titled *Be Your Own Soybean Doctor*. It is intended to help growers, consultants, and others in becoming more familiar with symptoms of nutrient deficiencies, toxicities, diseases, and other disorders in soybean production. While it does not substitute for diagnostic tools such as plant tissue analysis and soil testing, the guide can be useful in

distinguishing and identifying various field problems. It features 40 color illustrations with brief discussion of each.

The full color publication is 8 pages, 8 ½ x 11 in., and patterned after the classic *Be Your Own Corn Doctor*, which has been widely used for many years. *Be Your Own Soybean Doctor* is available for 50 cents (US\$0.50) per copy, plus shipping/handling. Discounts are available on quantity orders.

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