

SUDDEN DEATH SYNDROME

What do all major soybean-producing states have in common?

Sudden death syndrome (SDS), says the Purdue University Extension. This disease infects seedlings as early as one week after emergence. Despite early infection, soybean plants don't typically exhibit symptoms until late into the season, if at all. SDS is often identified in fields infested with soybean cyst nematode (SCN). SCN feed on root systems, leaving vulnerabilities for diseases like SDS to develop.

Quick facts about SDS



SDS displays spotting on leaves

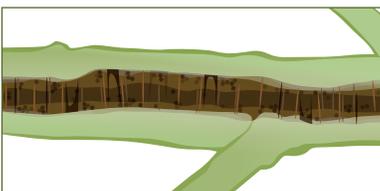


Illustration of BSR-infected plant stem interior



Illustration of SDS-infected plant stem interior

Depending on specific environmental conditions during the late vegetative or early reproductive growth stage, infected plant leaves display pale green or yellow spots between the leaf veins before they turn brown, shrivel up and fall off, leaving only petioles attached.

SDS and brown stem rot (BSR) are easily confused. To differentiate SDS from BSR, carefully split a soybean stem lengthwise with a knife. The soybean pith will be brown if it's BSR and will be white if it's SDS.



Cool, wet growing conditions are ideal for the pathogen to thrive.



Both SCN and SDS pathogens have the ability to overwinter; so if either is present in the field, seed-applied solutions and genetic-based resistance packages are key management practices.

An industry leader in SDS protection

In the past, genetic resistance has provided the primary management option to protect against SDS. Now, **Clariva® Complete Beans** seed treatment, a combination of separately registered products, and **Mertect® 340-F** fungicide complement SDS-resistant **NK® Soybean** varieties and add an additional layer of protection to your investment.

Developed through the Syngenta Y.E.S. Yield Engineering System™, NK Soybeans lead the industry in SDS genetic resistance scores.



Syngenta and Monsanto use the same SDS rating scale of: 1 = Excellent and 9 = Poor. Pioneer uses a different rating scale of: 9 = Excellent and 1 = Poor. **Notes:** The Pioneer scale was translated to the Syngenta and Monsanto scale for the analysis. Ratings are averages across relative maturity (RM) 1.5-2.5, RM 2.5-3.5 and RM 3.5-4.5. Order of ratings among seed brands remained constant in each RM. Multiple varieties were tested for each brand. Data from 2014 trials.

Don't let SDS stand in the way of yields

NK Soybeans offer a clear genetic SDS resistance advantage versus the competition. Treat your NK Soybeans with Clariva Complete Beans and Mertect 340-F, which have shown consistent performance under SDS pressure in four consecutive years of Syngenta trials. Together, these management options offer effective protection against SDS, minimizing in-season yield loss. Protect your investment against SDS so your soybeans can **start strong**.

For all of the latest soybean news from Syngenta visit SyngentaUS.com/soybeans or contact Syngenta at (866) 796-4368. Tap into agronomic insights on KnowMoreGrowMore.com to help maximize your fields' potential. Join the conversation online – connect with us at social.SyngentaUS.com.

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