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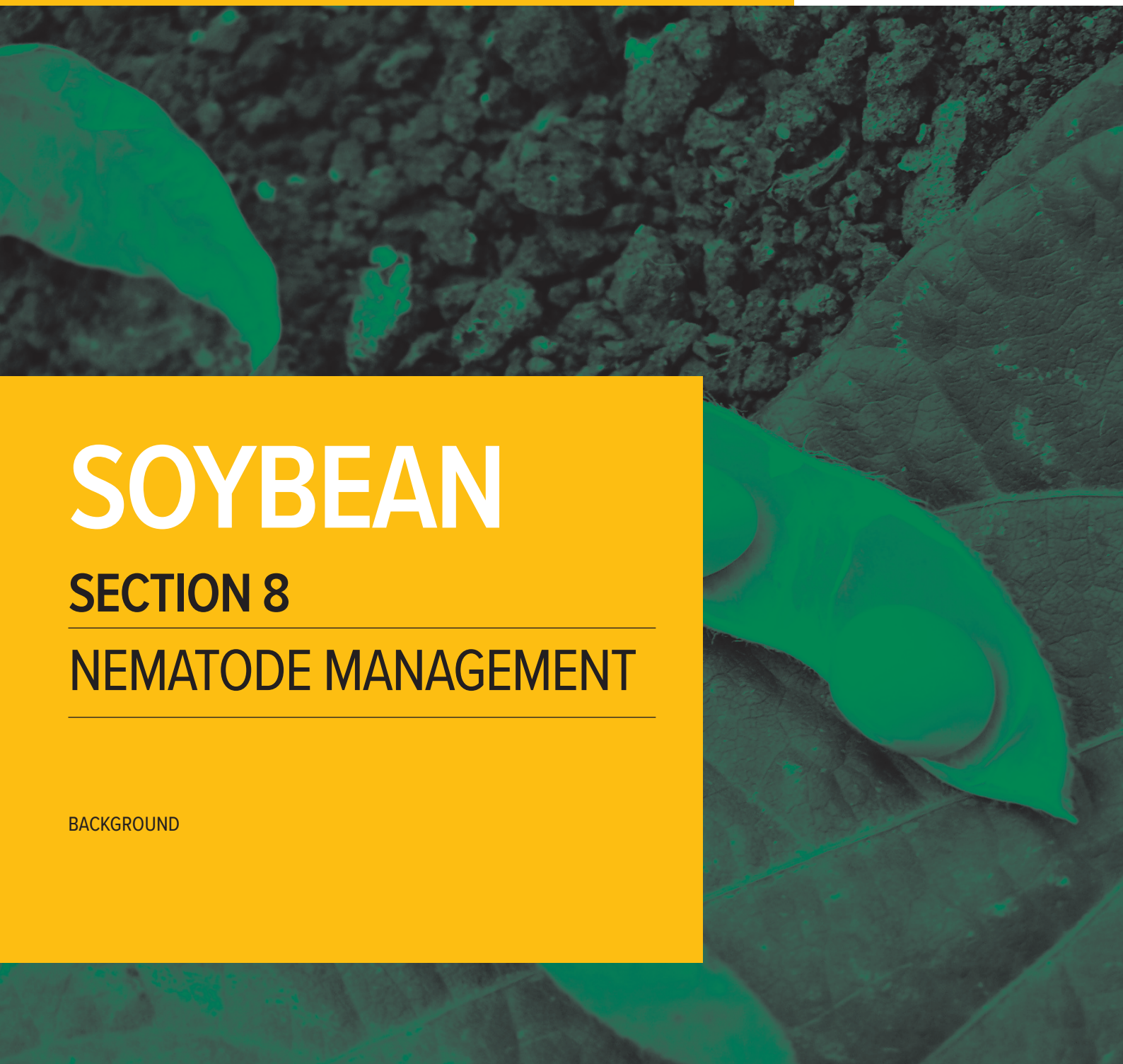

SOYBEAN

SECTION 8

NEMATODE MANAGEMENT

BACKGROUND

SECTION 8

Nematode management

8.1 Background

Nematodes have the potential to become serious pests of soybean.

There are three important nematode pests to be aware of: soybean cyst nematode; reniform nematode; and root-knot nematode.

- Soybean cyst nematode (SCN) is the most important pest of soybean worldwide. It is native to Asia (China, Japan and Korea) but is not yet found in Australia. SCN is found in most countries where soybean production occurs and has been recorded in China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Egypt, Canada, United States of America, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Columbia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Italy, Russia and the United Kingdom. In the US, yield losses from SCN are greater than for any other disease. Australia needs to recognise the quarantine risk of introducing SCN. Exotic Plant Pest Hotline: 1800 084 881.
- Reniform nematode is found in Australia in the coastal areas north of Bowen. It should not be confused with another species (*Rotylenchulus parvus*) which is widespread on sugarcane and other grasses.
- Root-knot nematode (RKN) is in Australia and has the potential to cause problems on most legumes, such as soybeans grown in rotation with sugarcane. It is common on sugarcane in sand, sandy loams and well-structured volcanic soils, but will never cause problems in clay, clay loam and alluvial soils. A short, bare fallow is a useful control measure for RKN.