

Integrated Pest Management Meetings

How UD Cooperative Extension informed soybean and small-grains growers about multidisciplinary solutions to crop management of insects, pathogens and weeds

ISSUE

over
\$74 million

soybean
revenue



over
\$35 million

small grains
revenue

Soybean and small grains annual revenue production are vital to Delaware's agricultural economy.



Emerging and re-emerging pests threaten the profitability of these commodities.



Example: In 2015, soybean vein necrosis virus (SVNV) was detected in 72% of Delaware soybean fields.

RESPONSE



UD Cooperative Extension Integrated Pest Management team developed demonstration projects on farms related to pest management in soybean and small grains.



Discussion of issues:

- ◆ Decision-making in management of aphid and barley yellow dwarf virus and Fusarium head blight in small grains
- ◆ Use of a small grains cover crop to reduce slug injury on soybean and improve soil health
- ◆ Update on the kudzu bug and SVNV
- ◆ Management of problematic weeds in small grains
- ◆ Incorporation of rye cover crops to reduce risk of developing resistant weed populations in soybean

IMPACT



56%
of growers increased their knowledge of plant pathogens.



27%
of growers increased their knowledge of managing emerging and re-emerging pests of soybean and small grains.



66%
of growers understood local misted nursery screening is the most reliable forecasting tool for management of wheat.



59%
of growers increased their knowledge and were able to identify the kudzu bug.



74%
of growers learned SVNV may be worse in double-crop soybeans compared to full-season soybeans.