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| Project Number:  | 1720-172-0124 |
| Project Title:  | Enhanced Pest Control Systems for Mid-South Soybean Production |
| Organization:  | LSU AgCenter |
| Principal Investigator Name: | Trey Price |
| Report Period: | 4th Quarter 2017 |
| Project Status: Active |
| **Louisiana Price: The** 30 entry-variety trials at St. Joseph and Alexandria were rated for CLB and harvested. Disease pressure was light to moderate. Samples from both locations were sent to Dr. Bluhm’s lab for analysis. All entries of the 500 PI screening in Alexandria were rated for CLB. Disease pressure ranged from none to moderate. Other diseases present included frogeye leaf spot, aerial blight, and a hodgepodge of bacterial diseases making ratings difficult. **Hollier: No report received. Davis: LENGTHY REPORT ATTACHED. Buckley: No report received.**  **Alabama Sikora: No report received**.**Arkansas Mozzoni: LENGTHY REPORT ATTACHED** **Faske:** Thirty soybean germplasm lines were planted on 9 June at Newport Extension Center near Newport, Arkansas. The Arkansas entries and Louisiana entries were planted in the same field using a randomized complete block design. CLB wasn’t observed during the 2017 cropping system in this trial. The severity of CLB, FLS, TS, was recorded on 12 Sept and yield was collected at end of October. **Spurlock: No report received.****Mississippi Allen:** Plots have been harvested and infected plant materials were sent from each of the Cerocospora blight OVT locations to the Univ. of Arkansas for isolation purposes. Yield data as well as field evaluations from the Cercospora blight OVT trials conducted in Stoneville and Verona were both submitted to Blair Buckley and Trey Price. The remainder of the yield data with regards to the fungicide trials conducted will be sent in the coming weeks. **Missouri Chen**: We grew the 30-entry-3 rep cooperative test to visually assess for CLB symptoms. CLB symptoms were not visually observed until a majority of the lines were around the R6 growth stage. Eleven of the 30 entries were observed to have some degree of CLB incidence at one or more of the ratings. Plots were rated for incidence three times at 14 day intervals. No substantial incidence of Frogeye Leaf Spot or any other disease were observed in the plots. Data will be summarized and included in next report. We also grew 500 PI’s for association mapping that we monitored for symptoms of CLB through the season. Thirty-seven of the PI’s were observed to have some degree of incidence at one or more of the ratings. Plots were rated for incidence twice 14 days apart. We began rating the plots for incidence at approximately the R5 to R6 growth stage. No substantial incidence of Frogeye Leaf Spot or any other disease were observed in the plots. Data file has been sent to University of Arkansas for overall analysis. **Tennessee Kelly: No report received.****Texas Zhou**: **TWO LENGTHY REPORTS ATTACHED.** |