Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

2015 SOYBEAN VIRUS SURVEY

Wisconsin Pest Survey Report

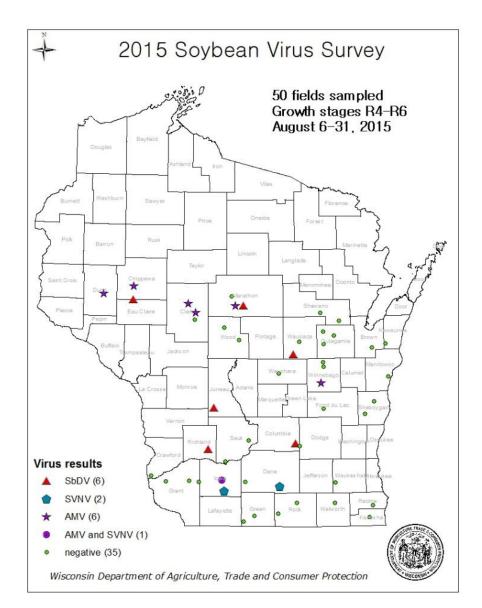
From August 6 to 31, 2015 the pest survey team sampled 50 soybean fields for three viruses: Alfalfa mosaic virus (AMV), soybean dwarf virus (SbDV) and soybean vein necrosis virus (SVNV). Soybeans were in the R4-R6 stages at the time of the survey. The map shows the prevalence of these viruses in Wisconsin in 2015.

Plant Industry Laboratory determined that AMV increased from 3.2% in 2014 to 14% (7 of 50) in 2015.

SbDV was found in 6 of 50 fields (12%), half of last year's 24% level.

SVNV remained at stable levels with 3 of 50 (6%) fields testing positive compared to 4.5% in 2014. SVNV finds have declined since the initial detection in 2012 when 35% of fields tested positive. This virus is transmitted by thrips which were reported to have low populations in 2015.

This summer survey of soybeans also scouted for Asian soybean rust. Although reported as close as northern Illinois in 2015, the disease was not observed in Wisconsin. It has never been detected in Wisconsin soybean fields.

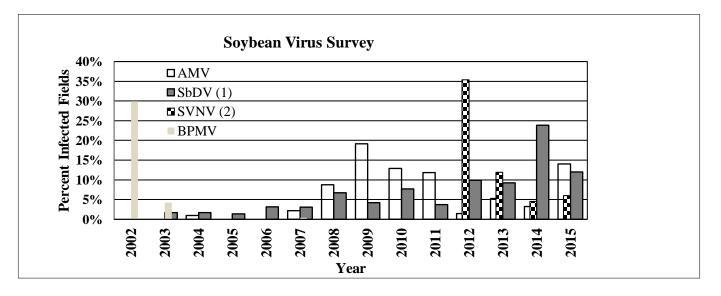


							Total No. of
X 7				POTY	SbDV	SVNV	Fields
Year	AMV	BPMV	CMV	group	(1)	(2)	Surveyed
2002	0	29.94%	NA	NA	NA	NA	177
2003	NA	4.20%	0.30%	0.30%	1.70%	NA	286
2004	1.00%	0%	0%	0%	1.70%	NA	293
2005	NA	0%	NA	0%	1.40%	NA	276
2006	NA	0%	NA	0%	3.20%	NA	188
2007	2.20%	0.44%	0%	0.40%	3.10%	NA	227
2008	8.80%	NA	NA	NA	6.70%	NA	238
2009	19.15%	NA	NA	NA	4.25%	NA	47
2010	12.90%	NA	NA	NA	7.74%	NA	155
2011	11.85%	NA	NA	NA	3.70%	NA	135
2012	1.45%	NA	NA	NA	9.90%	35.40%	274
2013	5.30%	NA	NA	NA	9.27%	11.92%	151
2014	3.23%	NA	NA	NA	23.87%	4.52%	155
2015	14.00%	NA	NA	NA	12.00%	6.00%	50

Prevalence of select viruses in Wisconsin soybean fields from 2002 to 2015.

(1) First detection of SbDV in Wisconsin in 2003.

(2) First detection of SVNV in Wisconsin in 2012.



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