WHY SCN SOIL TEST results are variable.
It all depends on where you put the probe. A ½-inch difference can mean the difference between zero and 1,500 eggs. (Each cyst can hold 200 to 250 eggs.)

1. Dig roots and look for females. (Dig, don’t pull.)
2. Collect soil samples for testing.
3. Collect soil cores from high-risk areas in the field where SCN might first be discovered.

THREE APPROACHES to collecting soil samples.
Collect 15–20 (or more) 1-inch-diameter core samples, 8 inches deep, for every 20 acres. Mix the cores well, put the mixed soil into a soil sample bag and send it to an SCN testing lab.

WHEN to sample.
- Fall in a non-host crop.
- Fall in soybean stubble.
- Spring before a soybean crop.
- During the season in the soybean crop root zone.

Visit TheSCNcoalition.com for more information.