

2025 North Dakota SCN Soil Sample ID Form

This form MUST be completed and returned with soil samples.

Agvise Account number: ND3247

REQUIRED INFORMATION (your results will be mailed to you):

Submitted by: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ St: _____ Zip: _____ Telephone: _____

E-mail: _____

REQUIRED INFORMATION BELOW (To help NDSU make a distribution map of SCN)

Field ID (Must match the Field ID on the soil sample bag)	Field Location (GPS decimal degree coordinates preferred*)						
	Latitude N	Longitude W (-)	OR	Township	Range	Section	1/4
			OR				
			OR				
			OR				

**Decimal degrees Example: N: 46.19641 W: -95.76830*

To obtain *decimal degrees format*, all GPS software allows this selection through 'preferences' or other 'setup' functions within the system software.

Instructions:

1. Take soil samples from your field, mix and put soil in sample bags. Follow SCN sampling recommendations outlined on the back of this sheet.
 - a. Soil fill line is covered by the label, so ensure soil is filled to the top of the lab
2. Fully complete the **orange label** on the soil sample bag. The FIELD ID on the soil sample bag MUST match the FIELD ID on the Sample ID Form.
3. Keep soil samples in a cool, dark place until mailed.
4. Fully complete this SAMPLE ID FORM.
5. **Please Mail Sample Bag and Sample ID form Directly to AGVISE at**

**P.O. Box 187
902 13th Street North
Benson, MN 56215**

Results:

Results will be mailed directly to you, and data points will be used to construct a distribution map of SCN. The NDSU Extension and the North Dakota Soybean Council will only receive the field location and the SCN eggs/100 cc, not the name of the submitter. The fees are covered by the North Dakota Soybean Council.

Sampling Recommendations for Soybean Cyst Nematode

Where has SCN been confirmed in North Dakota?

SCN was first found in 2003 in Richland County. Since then, it has been spread north and west and is suspected or confirmed in as many as two dozen counties.

When to sample? The best time to sample is at the end of the growing season.

How to sample? Aim for the roots, sample right next to the plant! Take 10-20 small samples, mix up, and fill soil bag with the composite sample.

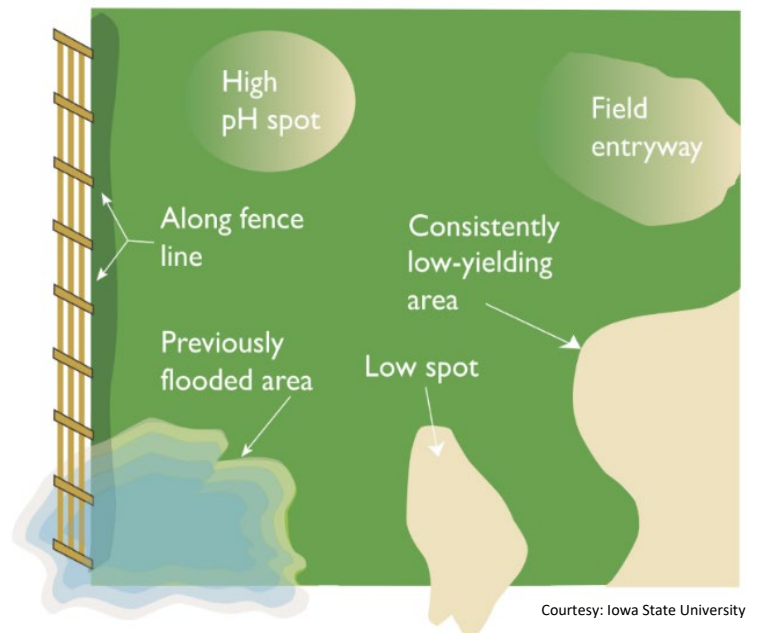
Sampling the first time?

Focus on areas where soil is likely to be introduced to you field

- Field entrances
- Frequently flooded areas
- Along shelter belts

Focus on areas likely to have SCN

- High pH spots in the field
- Areas with reduced yield
- Spots turn yellow in August



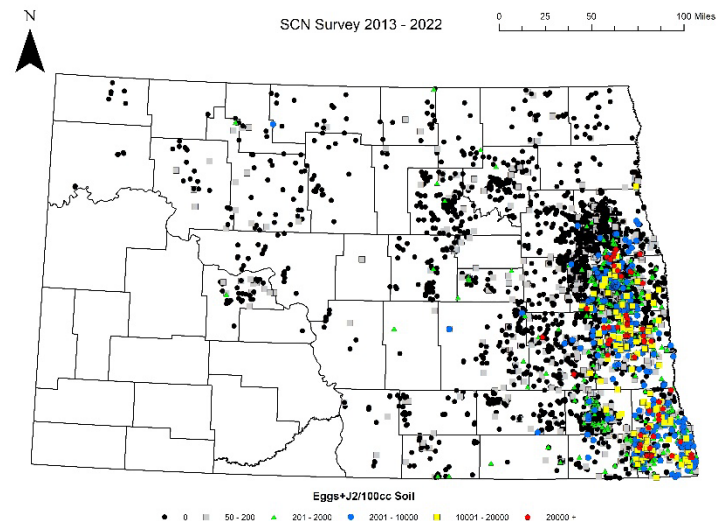
Know you have SCN already?

Sample your fields to see if your management tools are working

- How well is your resistant variety, rotation, or seed treatment working?
- Are your numbers increasing, decreasing or staying the same?

For more information about SCN:

- Your local county Extension agent
- www.thescncoalition.com
- <https://www.ndsu.edu/agriculture/ag-hub/ag-topics/crop-production/crops/soybeans>



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