**2014 Survey**

**Do Your Soybean Plants Remain Green and Delay Harvest?**

This survey is being conducted in conjunction with a United Soybean Board Project that is researching why in some cases soybean plants remain green after a normal harvest date. This greening can be whole plants or just stems or some combination. Plants remaining green beyond normal have caused delays in harvest. The purpose of this survey is to ask growers, consultants, or other row crop field personnel if they have had this problem and what factors they think are associated with this. Project members include representatives from AL, IL, IA, LA, and MS.:

**Please fill out the survey, include your name if you don’t mind (Name: ) and return to Tom Allen (**[**tallen@drec.msstate.edu**](mailto:tallen@drec.msstate.edu)**).**

**Simply highlight, bold or underline your answers below electronically.**

1. Do soybean plants or plant parts remain green beyond the normal harvest date? (yes or no)

If no, you have completed the survey. Thank you.

2. Does this problem cause delays in harvest or problems in combining the crop? (yes or no)

If yes, approximately what percentage of your acreage is affected?

3. Do you apply any production practices to alleviate this greening problem? (yes or no)

If yes, please briefly describe what you do.  For example, variety selection, planting date, choice of fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, use of a harvest aid (Gramoxone or other), allow frost to kill off the plants, or anything else.

4. What do you call this greening problem? (list one or more or provide your name).

a. Green bean syndrome; b. Green stem; c. Green stem disorder; d. Green stem syndrome; e. Other?

5. What do you feel is the cause of delayed maturity? (list one or more or provide a name).

a.  Change in breeding and variety selections by seed companies; b. Insect damage; c. Use of strobilurin fungicides such as Headline or Quadris; d.  Changing weather and/or climate patterns; e. Incorporation of RoundupReady into modern varieties; f.  Increased incidence of Cercospora leaf blight; g. Other (please specify).