**Where Are We with White Mold Management in Soybeans**

1. Development of apothecia (mushroom) of the white mold fungus is dependent on:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	1. Temperature below 70F
	2. A soybean canopy that has at least 40% between-row closure
	3. High humidity
	4. All the above
2. Controlling white mold leads to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	1. Yield preservation
	2. Fewer sclerotia being returned to the soil
	3. A and B
	4. None of the above
3. Management of white mold includes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	1. Resistant varieties
	2. Fungicide applications
	3. Reducing planting populations
	4. All of the above
4. *Coniothyrium minitans* is the biocontrol agent in the formulated product called\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	1. Fung-away
	2. Contans
	3. Badger Powder
	4. Champion
5. Planting populations of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_have been show to reduce white mold incidence and severity.
	1. 100,000 seeds/acre
	2. 140,000 seeds/acre
	3. 160,000 seeds/acre
	4. 180,000 seeds/acre