**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