



Advice for clear answers to sometimes complex customer questions

You know your customers and you know your products, but sometimes customers come to you with questions that can be a little more complicated to answer. We'll use this section in **Groundwork** to tackle some of these tougher topics and provide support to help you answer them.

TODAY'S QUESTION:

I've seen soybean cupping in fields. What causes it?

First, ask the customer some clarifying questions. You may uncover more information you can use in your response.

Suggested clarifying questions:

- Can you tell me more about your experience with leaf cupping?
- What do you think is causing it?

Response and support points:

- Cupping of soybeans is not caused by Enlist® herbicides or the Enlist E3® soybean trait.
- The Enlist® weed control system and Enlist E3 soybeans have been tested since 2010 at 2X and 4X the labeled spray rate in multiple growth stages and environments and showed no symptoms of leaf cupping in any environment.
- Research from numerous sources indicates the most likely cause of this leaf cupping is not related to the Enlist E3 trait or Enlist herbicides, but more likely from off-target dicamba movement.
- There continue to be complaints about negative crop response due to dicamba volatility.
- The symptomology for dicamba off-target movement is distinct from other types of herbicide exposure.
- Non-dicamba-tolerant soybeans (like Enlist E3 soybeans) are extremely sensitive to dicamba. Crop sensitivity research from the University of Georgia shows that soybeans without the dicamba-tolerant trait may show symptomology from dicamba exposure at less than 1/800 of the standard spray rate.¹ That means exposure at even very low levels can cause cupping of soybeans. University resources corroborate cupping resulting from dicamba exposure.
- You can also visit this resource that contains additional factual information about Enlist herbicide tolerance and soybean symptomology: <https://www.enlist.com/en/News/enlist-tolerance-soybean-symptomology.html>.

▶ **Have a tough customer question you'd like to see us take on in a future issue of Groundwork? Email us at licensingteam@corteva.com.**

¹Culpepper, S, J Smith, and E Prostko. "Visual Sensitivity Scale for Dicamba and 2,4-D in GA." University of Georgia Cooperative Extension, 2017. <https://www.enlist.com/en/News/enlist-tolerance-soybean-symptomology.html>.

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