P-145

Use of insect resistant "benning" soybean in IPM programs with multiple pests *John All**, Department of Entomology, University of Georgia, Georgia, USA *Zenglu Li*, Department of Crop and Soil Sciences, University of Georgia, Georgia, USA *Wayne Parrott*, Institute of Plant Breeding, Genetics and Genomics, University of Georgia, Georgia, USA

Phillip Roberts, Department of Entomology, University of Georgia, Georgia, USA Insect resistant QTLs on soybean linkage groups M, H, G, and E were introgressed within the cultivar 'Benning' and evaluated in various IPM scenarios in field tests during 2011-16. During the period, low, moderate, and high infestations of either soybean looper, velvet bean caterpillar, or kudzu bug occurred in the field tests which had 8 row plots, RCBD, and 5 replications. Results showed a yield advantage of 'Benning' lines possessing one or more of the insect resistant QTLs compared to 'Benning' without the traits. IPM practices of planting date manipulation and use of scouting/threshold insecticide applications enhanced yield with 'Benning' lines possessing insect resistance QTLs.