



Issued: 6th May 2021



IN BRIEF

- This week an emergency authorisation (EA) has been granted for InSyst as an additional aphicide in sugar beet this season. It is very important you read and follow the conditions below associated with this authorisation.
- The EA is for a single application of InSyst which **MUST** be used as a second application, if required, in a programme following Teppeki.
- We are still awaiting the outcome of the EA submission for Movento as a potential third aphicide application.
- Aphid monitoring has commenced using the BBRO yellow water pan (YWP) trap network, alongside field counts, and no aphids have been detected to date. We still do not anticipate aphids in sugar beet crops until the middle of May at the earliest, some five to six weeks later than last year. The persisting cold weather is expected to further slow the aphid migration into crops.



Fig 1: No aphids found in YWP network to date.

- Long overdue rain has brought some relief to most beet crops, but cold temperatures are still holding back leaf development. More advanced crops are at the 2-4 leaf stage, but the majority are still at the cotyledon- 1st leaf stage.
- Following the rain, do not delay in getting nitrogen on to crops. Make sure there is sufficient time for top-dressed nitrogen to be washed into the soil and available to plants to drive rapid leaf growth over the next few weeks.
- Keep a close watch for a surge in weed emergence and growth following the rain and carefully target post emergence herbicides. Variable emergence may be resulting in different crop growth stages across fields or between different varieties. Care may be needed in selecting actives, rates, and any adjuvants. A list of the minimum beet crop growth stages can be found in the [2021 Sugar Beet weeds, pest & diseases reference book supplement](#)



Fig 2 & 3: Different growth stages in adjacent rows of two varieties at BBRO's Downham Market demonstration site



ADVISORY

The key elements of the EA conditions and stewardship plan relating to use of InSyst are outlined below. A copy of the full EA approval conditions is available on the [BBRO website](https://www.bbroy.org.uk) and it is imperative that these points are observed.

- Growers/agronomists should follow the BBRO Advisory Bulletin updates and regular website updates for aphid numbers and their virus content. This information will provide an early warning of pest pressure to encourage growers and agronomists to monitor their crops for subsequent wingless aphid build-up, as the threshold for treatment is based on wingless green aphid numbers.
- Growers/agronomists should count the number of green wingless aphids per plant, at least 12 plants in 5 locations across the fields, providing an indication of wingless aphid numbers on the crop.
- The threshold trigger for spraying is **1 green wingless aphid per 4 plants** (3 green wingless aphids per 12 plants) up to the 12-leaf stage (the threshold increases to one green wingless aphid per plant between the 12 and 16 leaf stage). BBRO have issued every grower and agronomist with a 'credit-card' style magnifying glass, to aid aphid identification in the field.



Fig 4: Use your magnifier to check your crop

- All sugar beet grown in the UK is assured by the Red Tractor Combinable Crops and Sugar Beet Standards, which have as a requirement that records of applications must include information on the 'justification/target for application'.
- This Emergency Authorisation relates to the use of 'InSyst' (MAPP 13414) for the control of peach potato aphids (*Myzus persicae*) to prevent virus yellows infection. Applications to be made via horizontal boom sprayer in water volumes of 200 to 600 litres water per hectare.

- *A single application of InSyst at the rate of 250g/ha is approved in sufficient water volume to achieve the required spray penetration into the crop and uniform coverage necessary for optimal pest control. Crops must only be sprayed if thresholds are breached and following an initial spray of Teppeki.*
- *Growers must adhere to 12m aquatic buffer zone regulations and undertake a recorded LERAP. Attention is drawn to protecting non target insects/arthropods and ensuring spray equipment must be fitted with three-star drift reduction technology and respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 5 m to non-crop land. This is a statutory requirement.*
- *The maximum total dose of acetamiprid must not exceed 100g acetamiprid /ha in any three-year period in the same field.*



EVENTS

Booking for our summer events will open next week. Watch out for your invite.

BeetField21 Self-guided Demo Farm Tours



- Compare early performance of 2022 RL
- Virus incidence and project updates
- Drought resistance and impact of irrigation
- Future proofing sugar beet crop
- Mobile plant clinic
- Spotlight on cercospora



Support and advice hub

15th June: Thorney | 17th June: Bracebridge | 22nd June: Bexwell | 24th June: Diss



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BASIS POINTS

Two BASIS points in total (not per bulletin) have been allocated for the period between 01/06/20 and 31/05/21 reference **CP/100686/2021/g**. To claim these points please email michele@basis-reg.co.uk

Two NRoSO points in total (not per bulletin) have been allocated between 01/06/2020 and 31/05/2021 reference **NO468433f**. To claim these points please email NRoSOC PD@cityandguilds.com