## British Beet Advisory Bulletin



Issued: 13th July 2023

## IN BRIEF

- Following recent rain, most crop canopies have developed well and are looking healthy, with many crops meeting across rows.
- Very few beet moths are being detected across the BBRO monitoring network and there
  have been no reports to date of caterpillar feeding damage.
- Aphid monitoring across the BBRO monitoring network is now complete. Most crops are now beyond the 12-leaf stage but keep checking for aphids in later developing crops.
- Aphid predators are highly active in crops helping to keep aphid populations in check.
- No reports of foliar fungal diseases, but wet and humid weather may trigger some bacterial leaf spot. Do not confuse this with early cercospora infection.
- In general, our cercospora early warning system indicates that the risk of cercospora
  developing in crops has been low across the beet area. However, there may be localised
  higher risk conditions in some fields where temperature and humidity have been higher for
  longer periods.
- If applying a fungicide to crops on an early delivery contract, please make sure you are aware of and comply with any harvest interval.
- Any areas of poor backwards canopy development or unusual foliage symptoms need investigating. Check root systems and soil conditions. Remember the BBRO Plant Clinic can help with any diagnosis. Check the BBRO website on how to access this service.
- If you do find disease in the canopy, check the latest information on actives in the <u>BBRO</u> <u>Crop Protection booklet</u>.



## ADVISORY

## Foliar disease

Whilst the recent wet and humid conditions have increased the incidence of daily infection values (DIV) for cercospora, to date these have been below the high-risk threshold for cercospora apart from a very localised coastal area of Essex and Suffolk on the 8/7/23. In-crop sensors are now deployed across the BBRO monitoring network to complement the Weatherquest data. Check the latest cercospora risk map here.

Now is the time to monitor crops for first signs of foliar disease. It is possible that with the highly variable weather of late that in some localised areas or susceptible areas within fields, that conditions may be at elevated risk. This may include warmer black soils, areas of very heavy rainfall, especially where dense crop canopies have reduced drying ability or sheltered fields and irrigated crops.



Fig 1: Cercospora leaf spot

Occasionally in periods of warm humid weather we see bacterial leaf spot development. There have been some reports of this over the last week. This can be confused with cercospora. The lesions of bacterial leaf spot are usually much larger and angular in shape and there is often some associated yellowing of the leaf. Remember that this is a bacterial disease and will not be controlled by fungicides.

Figs 2a and b: Bacterial leaf spot





**Ö** EVENTS



RESERVE YOUR PLACE Morley

**Yaxley** 

**Bracebridge** 

**Fotheringhay** 



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