

AGRICULTURAL BEET

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CLS Management Begins at Planting

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Successful Cercospora Management Begins at Planting

The planting season is approaching. As a reminder before the planting season begins, we have put together this Agricultural Beet to highlight practices that can help you to manage Cercospora leaf spot throughout the growing season. These practices have all been discussed previously, but the time to put these practices into your management plan for the 2019 crop is now as you prepare to plant.

Spring Tillage

In the picture to the right, the corn field was planted to sugar beets the previous season. When both the current sugar beet field and corn field were planted, the spring tillage operation was conducted on both fields at the same time. The field cultivator tillage pass dragged sugar beet residue and CLS inoculum from the previous years sugar beet field into the field you see in the picture. This is evidenced by the diagonal strips in the sugar beet field.

Do not allow your spring tillage equipment to drag residue and inoculum into your 2019 sugar beet fields. Keep any tillage passes separate between adjacent fields.

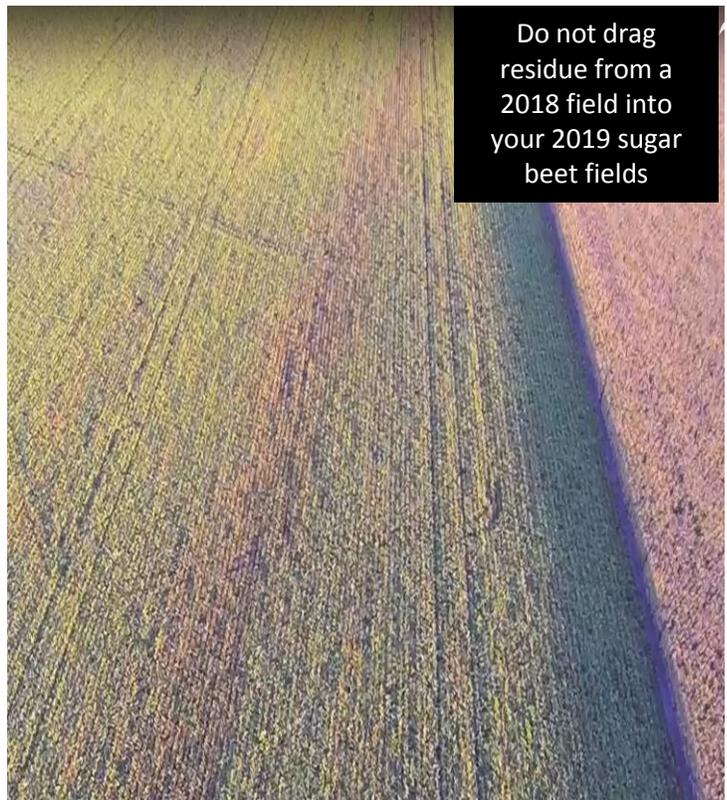


Photo Credit:
Jeremie Larson, Reynolds, ND photographer
Mike Doeden, Agriculturist - ACS



The picture on the left is a sugar beet field with an area of heavy CLS in a diagonal direction. This was caused by a sugar beet field the previous season located across the road. The water moved off the previous years field and across the current field over the winter and spring. The water movement carried CLS inoculum into the current field and started a severe infection.

Think about your 2019 fields and add management practices on the common lines to 2018 fields, protected areas around groves and buildings, and any area where water potentially moved CLS inoculum between fields.

These management practices include:

1. Planting the most resistant variety you have in these areas.
2. Early fungicide application. Consider an EBDC application before row closure in these areas.

Variety Placement

In the table to the right is a listing of the varieties available for 2019 and their 2-Year CLS rating from the Official Variety Trials. The green font varieties have the strongest tolerance to CLS, and the red font varieties are the most susceptible.

1. **Plan ahead to plant the most resistant varieties on the highest potential CLS areas of your field (common lines, areas near power lines, and protected areas near building sites and tree lines). This may require a planter clean-out or strategically planting portions of your fields to place the varieties for success.**
2. **Keep the most susceptible varieties away from the highest disease potential areas. These varieties need to be planted in the center of fields and not near the edges.**

<u>2019 Approved Varieties</u>	<u>2 year CLS Rating*</u>
SV RR863	3.7
Beta 9780	3.8
Crystal M509	3.8
Beta 9475	4.0
Beta 9505	4.0
Hilleshog 9739	4.1
SV RR862	4.1
Crystal M623	4.2
Beta 9606	4.3
Maribo MA109RR	4.3
Beta 92RR30	4.4
Crystal RR018	4.5
Crystal M380	4.9



For More Information

For more information on any of the practices mentioned in this Agricultural Beet, contact your Agriculturist.

Agricultural Department
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