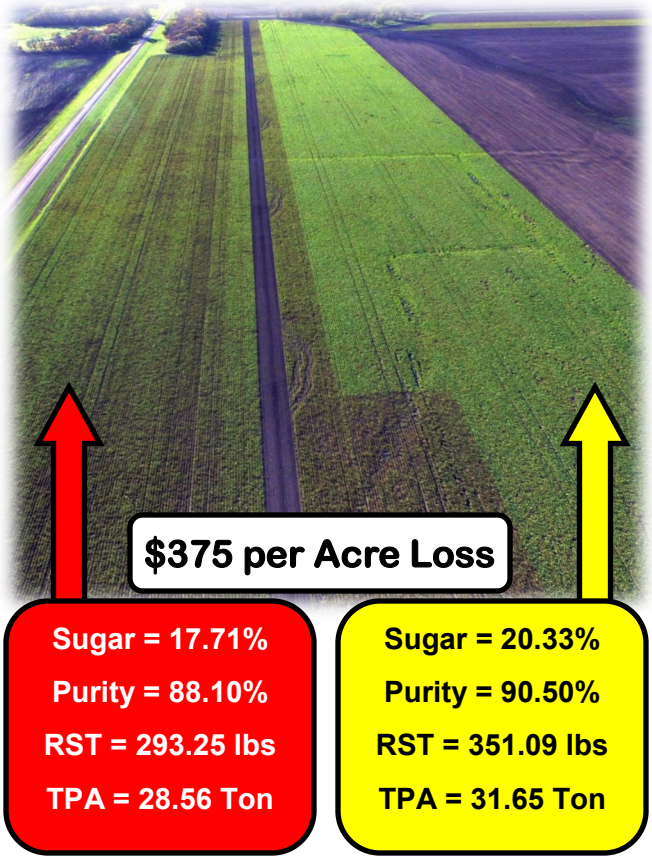
Cercospora Control for 2016...

Cercospora Leaf Spot (CLS) has always been and still remains to be the most crippling foliar disease of sugarbeet within the Minn-Dak Growing region. For some producers, last year was a quick reminder of how severe this disease can become in just a short period of time. The picture to the right shows the impact of missing only one application during the course of a standard fungicide program. This particular grower experienced pump failure on his sprayer towards the end of the field. By the time the sprayer was up and running, the grower elected to 'just finish it off the next time-around' - thus leaving a small portion of the field without the 2nd application in his CLS fungicide program. Even though the area in question received another application of fungicide when the remainder of the field was sprayed for a 3rd time, it was very clear to see that damage was already done...



Twenty yield and quality samples were taken from both the infested and healthy areas of the field shortly before harvest. **The average data generated from these samples indicated a $375 revenue loss per acre from skipping only one CLS application...**

With this in mind, it is very important to keep on schedule once you begin your 2016 CLS fungicide program. There was a tremendous amount of CLS pressure last year which means that a lot of inoculum over-wintered and will emerge this season. Keep in close contact with your Agriculturist for proper rates and timing.

'Drink' Plenty of Water...

Water Volume + Fungicides	Recoverable Sugar per Acre
20 GPA	8,032 lbs.
15 GPA	7,878 lbs.
10 GPA	7,803 lbs.
7 GPA	7,623 lbs.
Check Trt.	7,289 lbs.

Several of the fungicides recommended for use in this year's CLS program are considered 'protectant' fungicides and rely on thorough leaf coverage to be effective. The data to the left was generated in 2003 by Dr. Mohamed Khan (NDSU) from a trial near Glyndon, MN. Just as one would expect, higher per acre water volumes resulted in higher levels of disease control (and the greater revenue per acre). Water is the cheapest thing that you put into the spray tank - it doesn't make much sense to try to 'cheat' and cut back on the overall volume...

2016 Minn-Dak Cercospora Leaf Spot Fungicide Program

Will Glyphosate Be Needed On The 1st Application?

YES

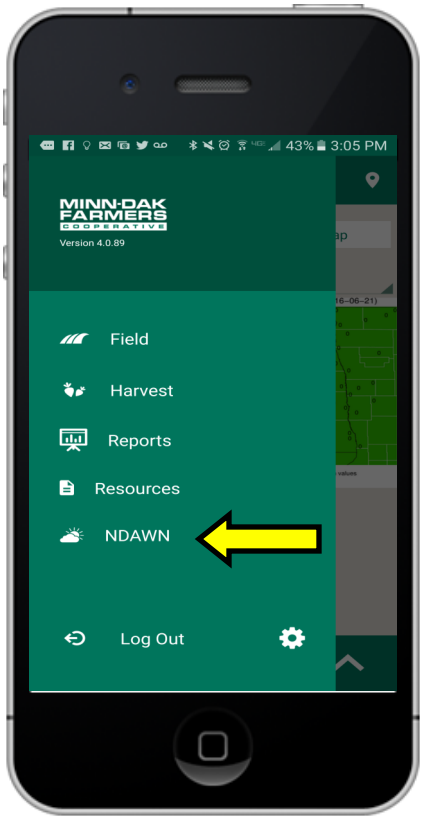
Spray Application	Recommended Fungicide(s)
1st App.	Triazole
2nd App.	Tin + Topsin
3rd App.	Strobilurin
4th App.	Tin + Copper
5th App.	Triazole

NO

Spray Application	Recommended Fungicide(s)
1st App.	Tin + Topsin
2nd App.	Strobilurin OR Triazole
3rd App.	Opposite of 2nd Application
4th App.	Tin + Copper
5th App.	Triazole

Your Agriculturist is the <u>best source</u> for information regarding CLS - keep in close contact with them for rates & timing

Utilize the Minn-Dak Mobile App for CLS Data



Now you can have all the CLS information that you'll ever need with you wherever you go! The latest version of 'Minn-Dak Mobile' has incorporated weather data from the North Dakota Agricultural Weather Network (NDAWN) into its interface. Users can select weather, growing degree day, sugarbeet root maggot and CLS data from the three NDAWN stations within the Minn-Dak growing area - Campbell and Sabin, MN and Wahpeton, ND. The app also features real-time weather conditions from each station for decision making and recordkeeping during spraying season.

Specifically for CLS, the Daily Infection Values (DIVs) can be displayed in both table and graphical formats as well as providing a map with 'infection zones' by NDAWN station.