

# The emergence of new plant pathogens:

## Stemphylium in Dutch sugar beet production

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KNPV najaarsbijeenkomst 'The Process to Progress'

Wageningen, 26-11-2013

### Content

- symptoms
- spread
- identification
- damage
- solutions



## Foliar diseases in sugar beet



### Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe betae*)

- damage 5-10%



### Rust (*Uromyces betae*)

- damage 5-10%



### Ramularia (*Ramularia beticola*)

- damage 10-15%



### Cercospora (*Cercospora beticola*)

- damage 40%

## Symptoms (1)



- irregular yellow spots (0.5-2 mm)  
older spots brownish and big (1-3 cm)
- necrotised tissue inside yellow spot
- spread over leaves by new infections

## Symptoms (2)



## Spread (1)

- **first samples to IRS diagnostic service in 2007**
- **initially sandy and reclaimed peat soils (east)**
  - **typical crop rotation north east:**
    - **¼ sugar beet**
    - **¼ barley**
    - **½ (starch) potato**
    - **occasionally mais, wheat, lily, carrot**
- **south east: diverse crop rotations with potato, lily, mais, vegetables**

## Spread (2)

**2007-2013: fast spread over the whole country**



## Identification (1)

- no bacterial cause
- no viruses found by electron microscopy



## Identification (2)

### nutrient deficiency field trial 2008:

Treatment	Score
Untreated	4.1
Magnesium (25 kg/ha Epso Top)	4.0
Manganese (1.5 l/ha TopTrace)	3.8
Nitrogen (25 kg N/ha UAN)	3.8

Score on a scale 1-10; 1 = sugar beet dead; 10 = no yellow spots

**Symptoms not caused by nutrient deficiency!**



## Identification (3)

- fungicide field trials (2008, 2010, 2011, 2012) gave good results
- stemphylium and alternaria isolated from leaf spots



boscalid + epoxiconazole

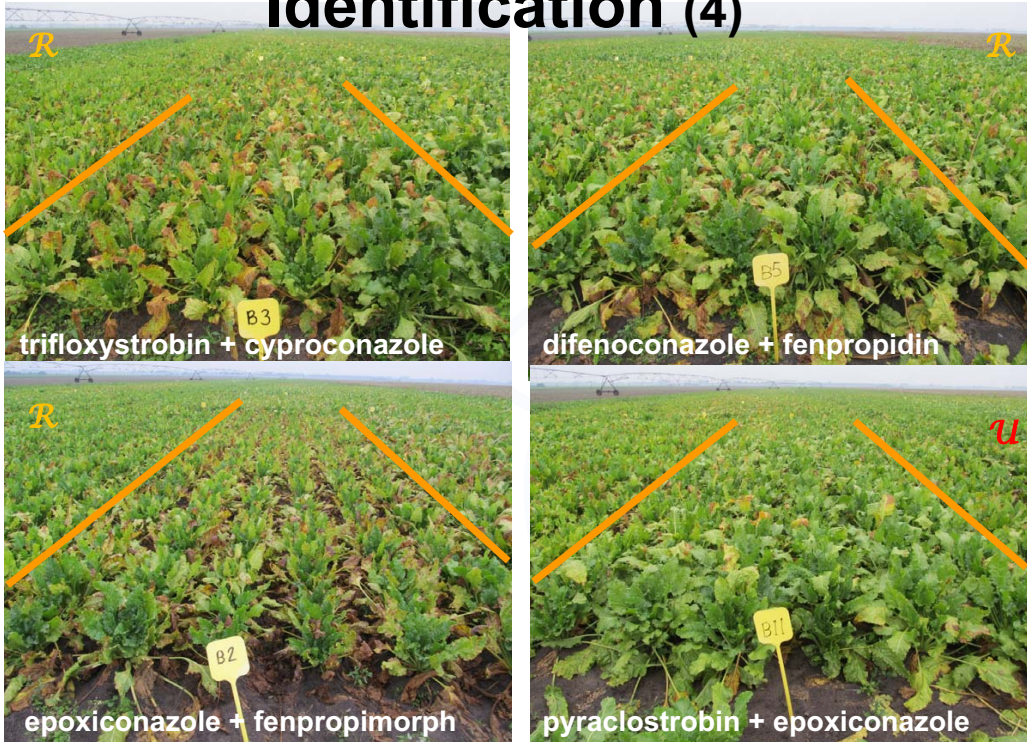
**u** = unavailable (not registered)



untreated



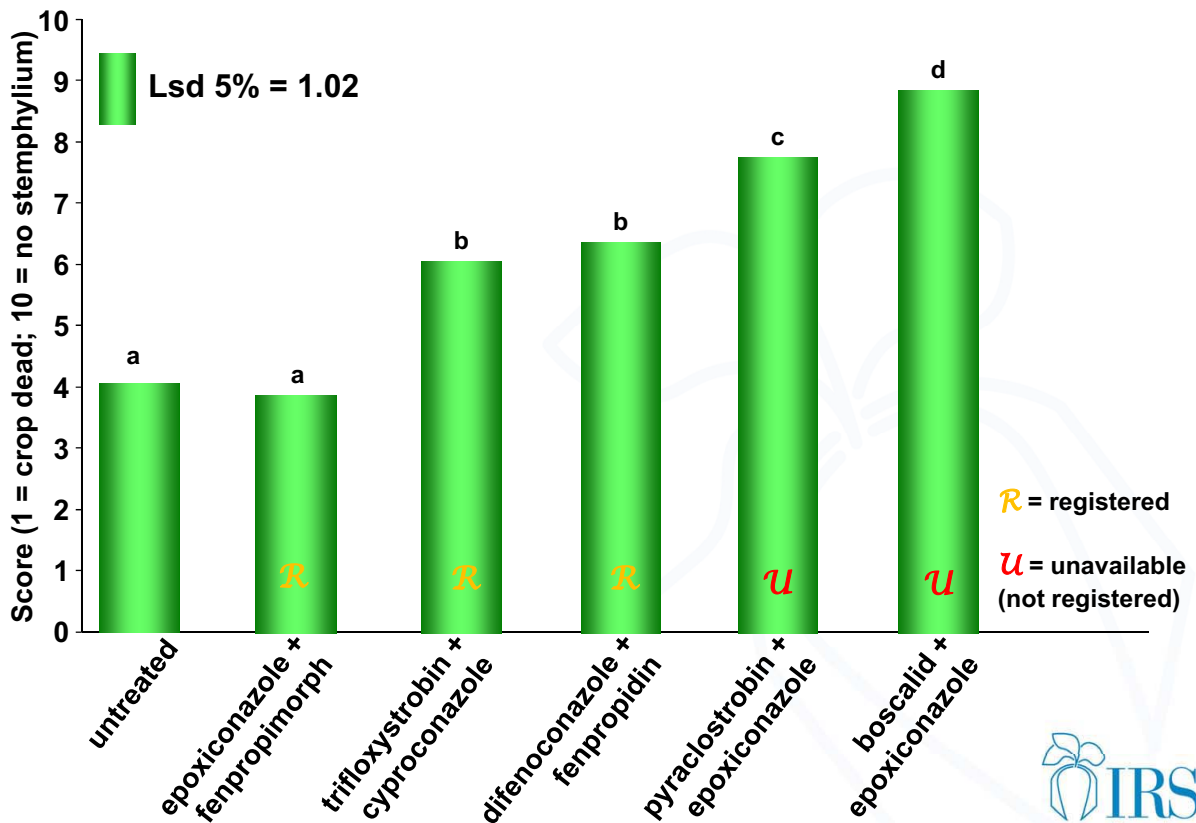
# Identification (4)



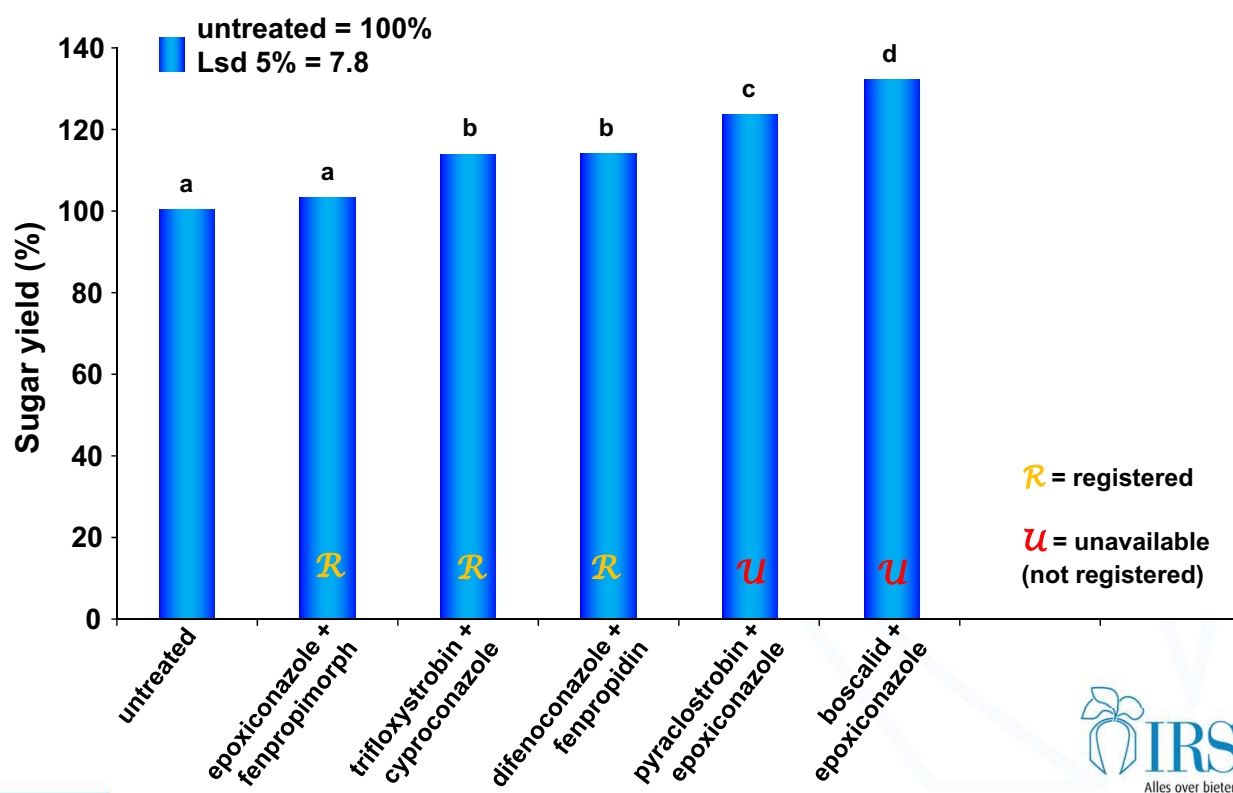
**R** = registered for sugar beet  
**U** = unavailable (not registered)



# Fungicide efficacy trials 2012



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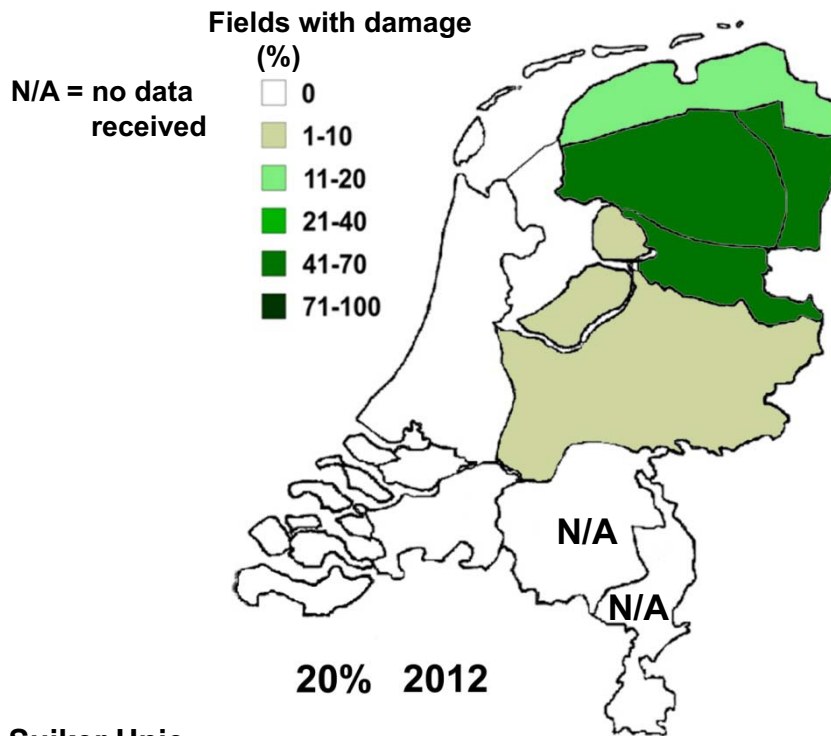
## Damage (1)

Financial yield loss in field trials with fungicides:  
(untreated vs. best fungicide)

Year	Financial yield loss (%)
2008	18.8
2010	8.8
2011	11.2
2012 (I)	51.3
2012 (II)	26.4

## Damage (2)

### Occurrence of stemphylium in 2012



Data Suiker Unie



## Identification (5)

- isolated from spots :
  - *Alternaria alternata*
  - stemphylium
- reproduce symptoms in climate rooms





## Identification (6)



## Putative hosts- climate room

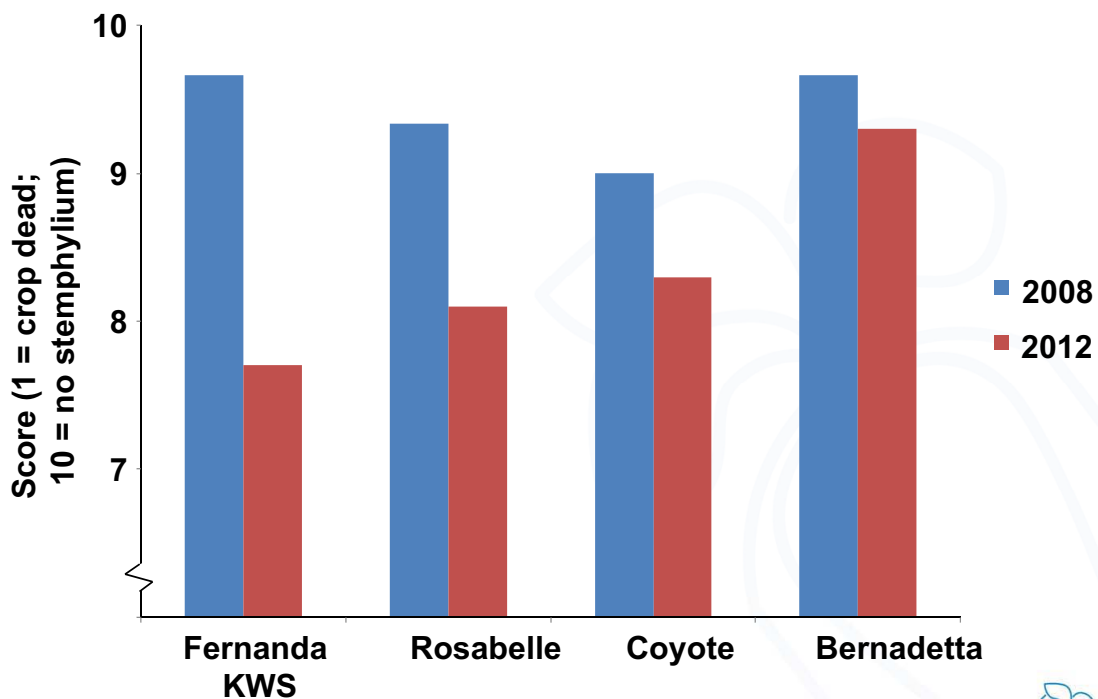


# Putative hosts

- non-hosts
  - *Lolium perenne*
  - *Solanum niger*
- hosts
  - *Solanum tuberosum*
  - *Chenopodium album*
  - *Sinapis alba*
  - *Spinacia oleracea*
- question marks
  - *Allium cepa*
  - *Raphanus sativus subsp. oleiferus*



# Varieties



# Conclusions

## Stemphylium:

- is the cause of the yellow leaf spot disease
- causes considerable damage
- spreads quickly over regions
- can be controlled by just-in-time applications of suitable fungicide(s)



### Stichting IRS

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## Thank you for your attention!

