



There is a mix of emergence across most fields, making crop management decisions more challenging for both aphid and weed control. Our advice would be to work to your smallest plants which are at most risk.

Aphids and Virus Yellows:

Whilst recent cooler weather has slowed migration the crop remains at risk of infections. If at threshold and contemplating further sprays, assess the size of crop and number of beneficials found before proceeding. The crop will start to develop mature resistance around 12-leaves but smaller plants will be at a higher risk.



- Please follow BBRO guidance re programme order:
 - o **T1: Acetamiprid (InSyst)**
 - o **T2: Flupyradifurone (Sivanto Prime)**
 - o **T3: Flonicamid (Various products e.g. Teppeki)**
 - o **T4: InSyst – please see [Emergency Authorisation and BBRO Aphid Control guidance](#)**
- Check the maps on the BBRO website for latest results in your area – [AphidWatch](#)

Where crops have been previously infected, we would anticipate to see early signs of yellowing by the end of June on single plants or small patches.

Beet Moth

We have seen high numbers of beet moth in traps to date (see [BBRO Beet Moth Monitoring](#)), with widespread reports and some damage now visible within the crop. Emergency Authorisation for the use of Coragen has been approved (please do not spray a pyrethroid at this time). Check the heart leaves of your beet carefully for signs of this pest.

Please follow these links for further info:

- [Emergency Authorisation for the use of Coragen](#)
- [Beet Moth Control Guidance](#)

Avoid pyrethroid-based insecticides. Whilst they may have some efficacy in the control of beet moth they do not control our target aphids and will harm beneficial predatory insect populations.

CropWatch: Keep up to date with what's happening in field via our CropWatch site: [CropWatch | BBRO](#)

Further Information:

Factfiles:

[Aphicides 2026](#), [Weed Control](#),
[Beet Moth](#)

BBRO [CropWatch](#) – Weather Stations & Aphid Mapping

BeetCast:

[Listen to this month's BeetCast](#)

Pre-warning of some changes to chemical data sheets coming later this year and an overview of aphid migration and our 2026 weeds trial.



Other Pests

- BCN – we have received our first case of BCN in the plant clinic. Check any poor growing patches and/or stunted plants for white cysts. If found, consider varietal choice and avoid host crops
- Moths - Please be aware that there are a number of different moth species flying at this time of year, including a large migration of diamond back moth (this species does not feed on beet) and low levels of Silver Y
- Leaf miner – low levels of leaf miner have been found, most is second generation. The threshold for treatment is the square of the number of leaves. For example 16 leaf miner eggs per four leaves, 36 leaf miner eggs per 6 leaves etc.

Nutrition:

Recent rainfall will encourage quick growth, watch out for any nutrient deficiencies such as manganese or magnesium. With most of the crop post 4 true leaves a further application of nitrogen is unlikely to be warranted at this stage.

Foliar Disease:

No foliar diseases have been identified as yet but we may see Bacterial leaf spot in the coming weeks given current weather. This can easily be mistaken for cercospora leaf spot but as a bacteria it cannot be treated with fungicides. It is a minor disease and should not cause concern.

Image left: Bacterial leaf spot. Grey irregular shaped spots.

Image right: Cercospora: Brown/red edged spots, more circular in shape.



Weeds:

The much-welcomed rainfall will also have encouraged weed growth. A further spray or hoeing might be required. Watch out for the early establishment of weed beet and bolters too.

Events:

Applications are now open for the 2026 Advanced BASIS Sugar Beet Technology Course commencing in October.

Limited places available. Contact: info@bbro.co.uk for further details.

TARGET FIVE:
PESTS





What are your existing pest risks and controls?

Consider previous outbreaks and IPM techniques you use. Order specialist variety traits and/or treated seed if required.



When will you start on-farm monitoring for incoming pests?

BBRO's CropWatch network gives early warnings for migratory pests like aphids and beet moth



How can you respond?

Do you need to spray? If applying an insecticide, make sure you have reached spray threshold. Have chemical ready on-farm to allow a quick response




Advanced BASIS Sugar Beet Technology Course 2026

Gain a clear understanding of the needs for growing, developing, and managing sugar beet crops. Make decisions that are agronomically effective, economically sound, and efficient

Tuesday 27th -28th October (British Sugar, Peterborough)
Day 1: markets, genetics, seed & crop physiology
Day 2: Soil health, cultivations, cover crops & crop nutrition

Tuesday 3rd - 4th November (BBRO, Centrum, Norwich)
Day 3: Crop protection – soil pests & weed control
Day 4: Crop protection – foliar pests & diseases

Tuesday 11th November (Wissington Factory)
Day 5: Harvesting, storage and processing

Exams:
Monday 23rd November – Online written exam, 25th or 26th Nov - online Vivas

Limited places available
Enquiries to: info@bbro.co.uk
£1150 including BASIS exam



www.bbro.co.uk