BRASSICA ALERT 2017

MANAGED BY ALLIUM & BRASSICA AGRONOMY LTD
SPONSORED BY SYNGENTA

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Alert period: WBM 9th October

Comments

Weather conditions according to MORPH were only just suitable for Ringspot development on 2nd, 4th-6th October (1 plus 3 consecutive moderate risk days). Very low levels of spores are being caught in the traps. With the amount of consecutive moderate risk days, the low number of spores caught, coupled with the large amount of inoculum present in crop debris yet to be incorporated a HIGH RISK alert has been given.

Growers should be monitoring susceptible fields/crops closely and treating as applicable.

Area	Ringspot Risk Spore captures	White blister Weather only	Diamond Back Moth Trap count	Silver Y Moth Trap count	Thrip Trap captures
Spalding			0	3	
Swineshead			0	3	
Frieston			0	3	
Butterwick			0	3	
Old Leake			0	0	
Friskney			0	0	
Wainfleet			0	0	

Key to table

Green = Low Risk   Amber = Moderate risk   Red = High Risk

Ringspot; *Risk is determined by spore captures and weather data, there is only LOW or HIGH risk. Alternaria is slower developing than Ringspot, the dominant leaf disease. Broad-spectrum fungicide applications timed to control Ringspot should also effectively control Alternaria as well. When weather predicts high risk LFDs are used to determine spore levels. Spore traps are at Spalding, Frieston, Old leake & Friskney.* **At other sites final risk is attributed to spore levels from the closest trap.**

White Blister; *Risk is currently determined by weather data alone.*

Diamond Back & Silver Y Moth; *risk is determined by the counts from each trap. Low risk <5, moderate risk 6-10, High risk 11 or more. The numbers in the box denote the number caught. Pheromone traps are at Spalding, Frieston, Old Leake & Friskney.* **Counts for other sites are attributed to the closest trap site.**

Thrip; *risk is determined by sticky trap captures. Low risk <50, moderate risk 51-150, High risk >51. Traps are located by the weather stations.*