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## Control of *Cercospora beticola* and other leaf spot diseases in Michigan sugarbeet production – New Challenges.

Cercospora leafspot has been difficult for Michigan sugarbeet growers to control for the past two seasons. In 2015, weather conditions in September were unusually warm and wet and created infection periods which growers were not prepared for. In 2016, a six to eight week drought affected much of our region and when rains came in mid-August Cercospora infections increased rapidly. Alternaria and Bacterial leafspot also infected the crop after the drought at damaging levels that we have not experienced before. Results from numerous research trials show that Inspire and Topguard provide the best Cercospora leaf spot control in Michigan. Proline, Eminent and Enable are slightly less effective. Super Tin is less effective than the triazoles but more effective than EBDCs and Coppers. The efficacy of Chlorothalonil (not a registered fungicide) falls between Super Tin and the EBDCs. Strobilurin and benzimidiazole fungicides have widespread resistance problems in Michigan. Research also illustrates the benefits of proper fungicide application timings (BEETcast predictive model) and tank mixing a protectant with triazole fungicides for increased efficacy and resistance management. Recent work has documented storage losses due to Cercospora infections.