IIRB

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE
OF SUGAR BEET RESEARCH

ABSTRACTS OF PAPERS

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Maximising sugar beet performance in a changing climate

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INFLUENCE OF SUGAR BEET CULTIVAR AND NKP NUTRITION ON CERCOSPORA LEAF SPOT

Cercospora beticola is economically the most important sugar beet leaf disease primarily controlled by fungicide applications. However, other factors influence its incidence as well, some of which are the choice of cultivar and plant nutrition. These factors have been put together in field trial, which tested reaction of eight sugar beet genotypes (G1-G8) and 20 variants of NPK nutrition (N_2, P_2, K_2, N_2P_2, N_2K_2, P_2K_2, $N_1P_1K_1$, $N_1P_2K_1$, $N_1P_2K_2$, $N_2P_1K_1$, $N_2P_2K_1$, $N_2P_2K_2$, $N_2P_3K_1$, $N_2P_3K_3$, $N_3P_1K_1$, $N_3P_2K_1$, $N_3P_2K_1$, $N_3P_3K_2$, $N_3P_3K_3$). Mineral nutrition is presented in scale from lowest to the highest dose (1. 50 kg/ha; 2. 100kg/ha and 3. 150 kg/ha). Significant differences occurred both in reaction between tested genotypes and variants of plant nutrition.