



Pulse IPM update

Becky Howard



IPM/ ICM update for pulses



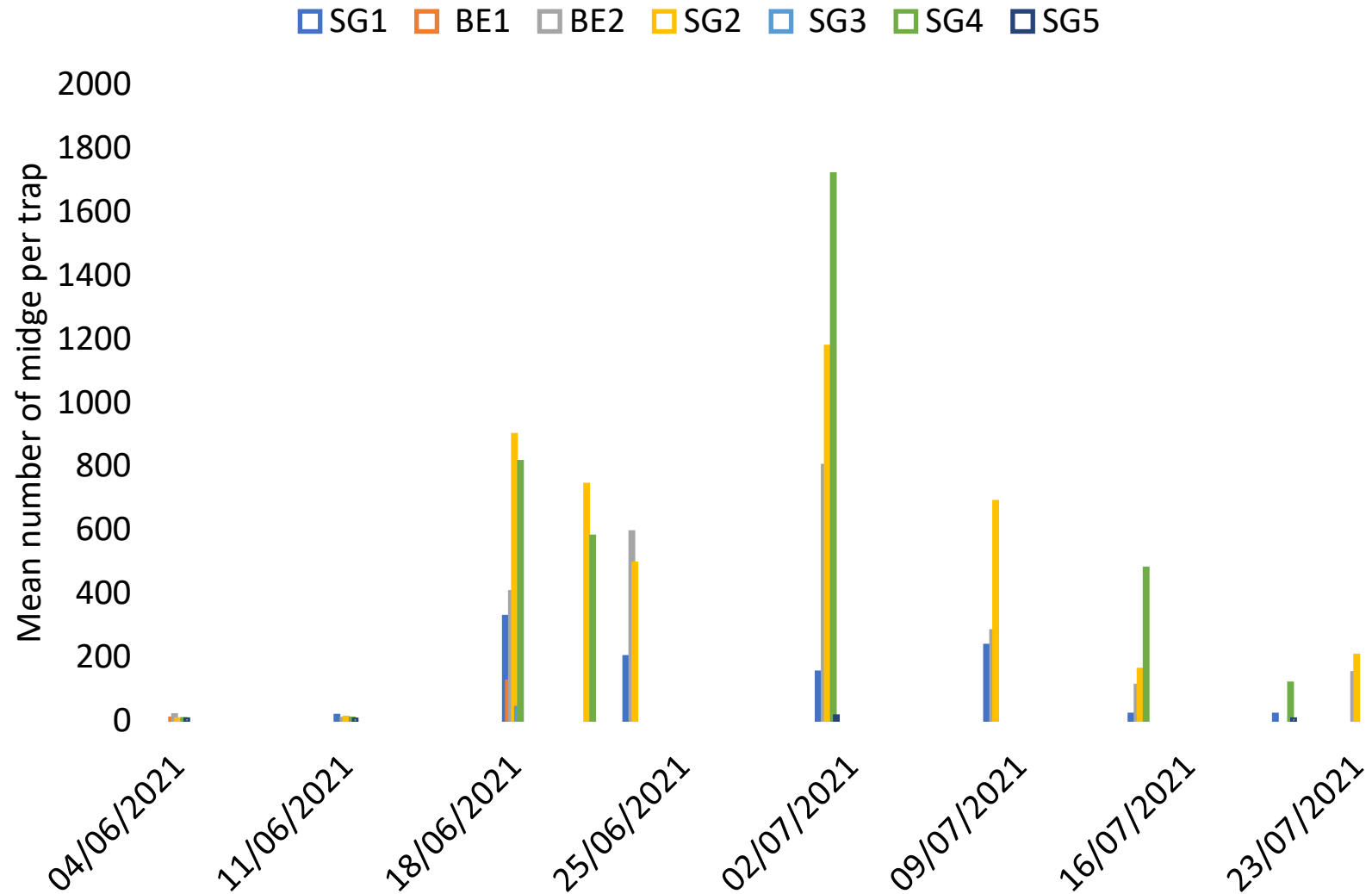
Monitoring and forecasting pea midge 2021-2022



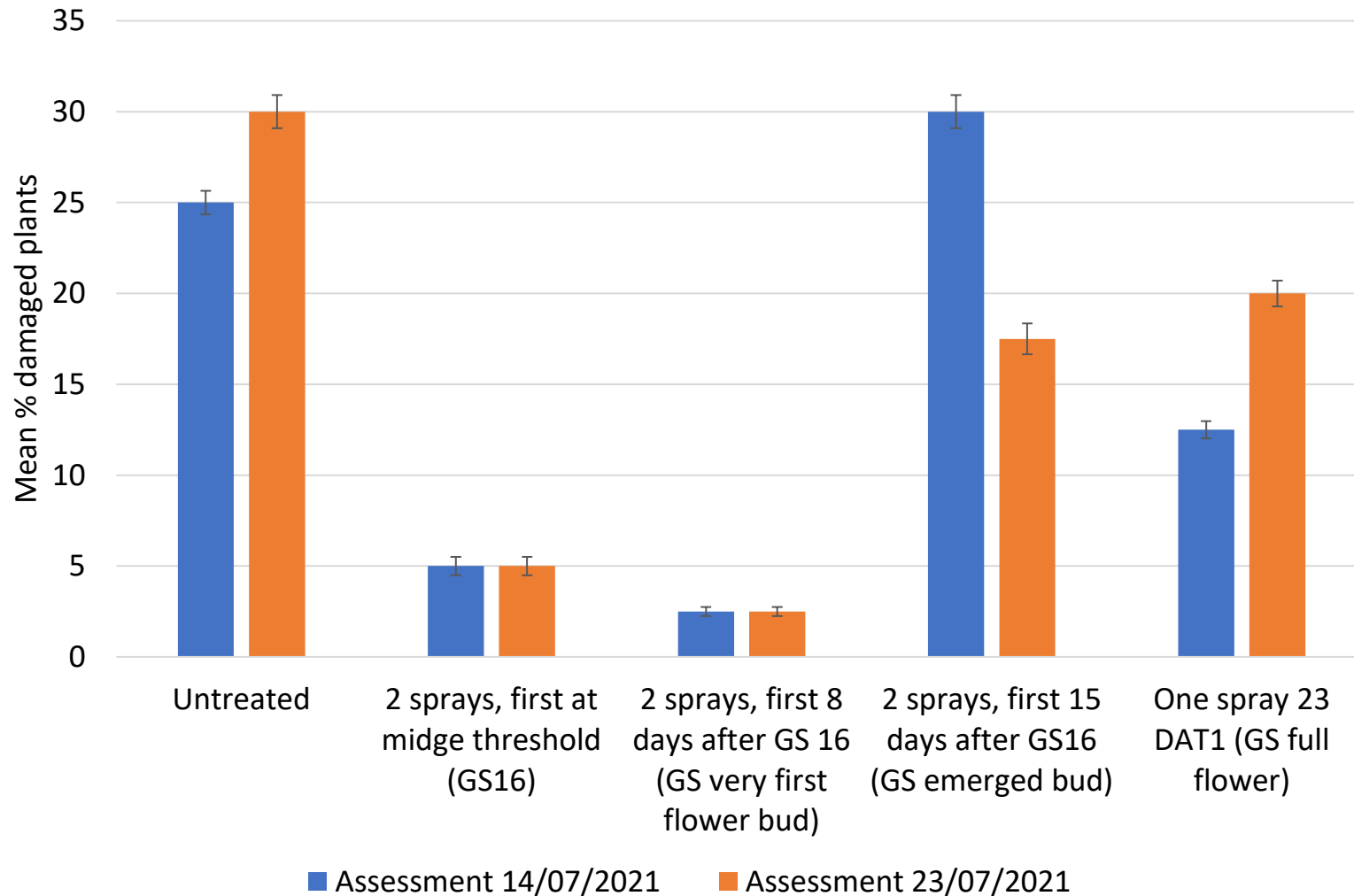
- Four traps per system placed in previous years pea field (cereals?) by end of May
- Check traps 3 times each week
- Threshold is an average of 500 midges per trap
- Susceptible crops are those at enclosed bud



Adult activity in 2021



Management



- Ensure that pea crops are not too close to previous years crops
- Practice large-scale rotation with neighbours if possible
- Threshold 500 midges per trap
- Apply insecticides at enclosed bud stage if threshold reached

Monitoring and forecasting pea and bean weevil



- Five traps per system placed in field margins of previous years legumes by mid-February
- If you haven't grown legumes before, place them in the margins of the current crop
- Check traps 3 times each week
- Threshold is average 30 weevils per trap
- Susceptible crops are those that have emerged in the last 10 days, or will emerge in the next 10 days



Monitoring and forecasting pea moth



Pea Moth

Forecasting has ended for 2021.

You can contact Becky Howard on 01780 781351 if you require advice about pest management. It's important to monitor pea moth presence on your farm using pheromone traps to help us provide accurate spray forecasts or other management advice for you.

A spray date is displayed below during the forecasting period, based on a model prediction, and should be checked 3 - 4 days after reaching a threshold in your traps.

The forecast is also regularly updated on the PGRO pea and bean APP during the season.

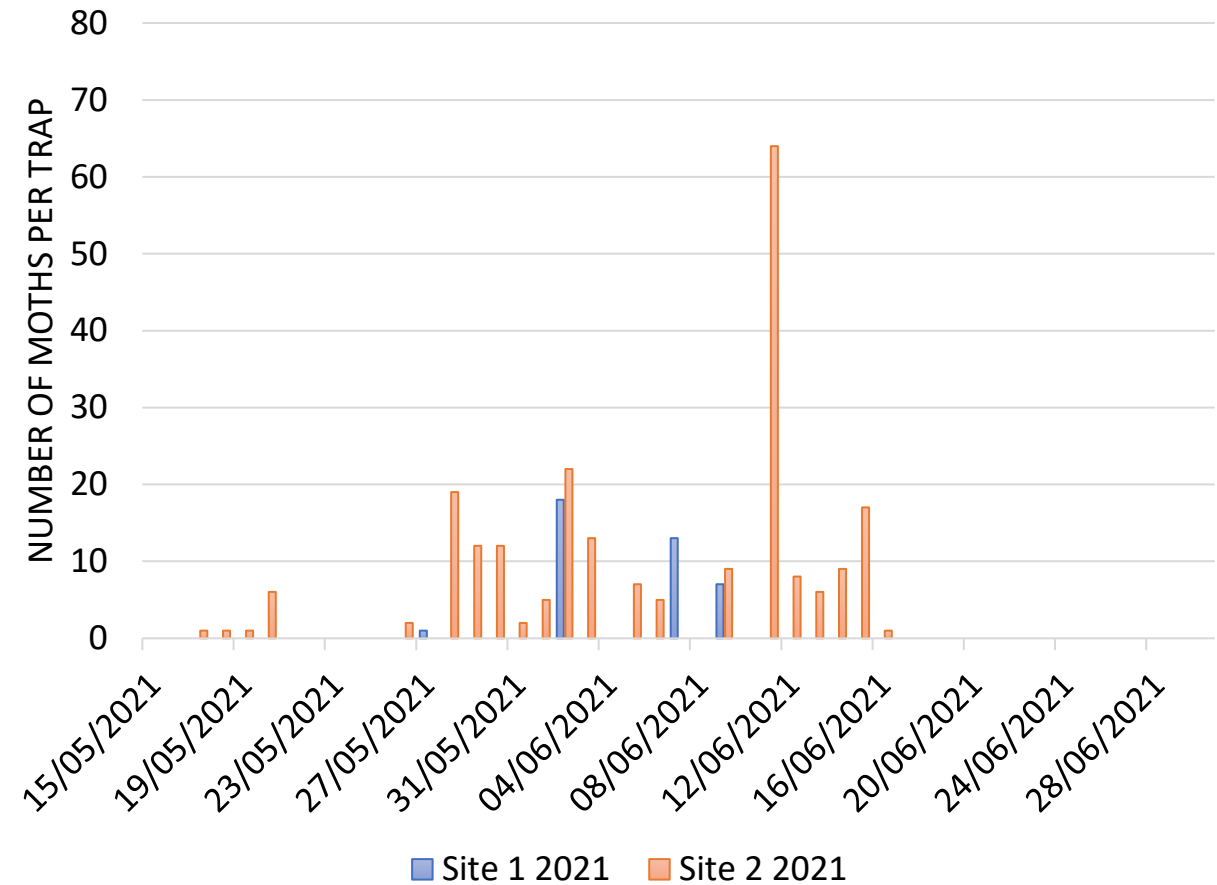
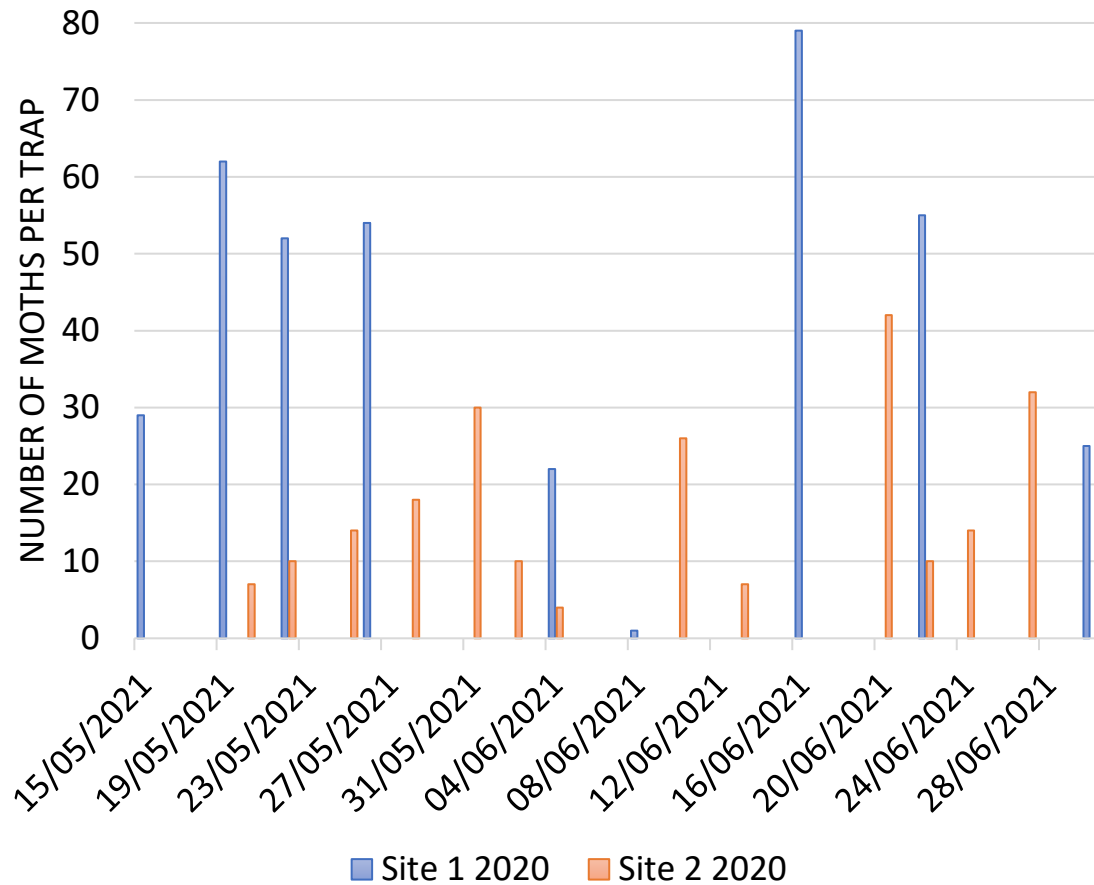
www.pgro.org/pea-moth/



- One trap system per 50ha block of peas, placed in early May
- Threshold is 10 moths recorded on two consecutive occasions for combining peas
- Spray date is predicted by the PGRO model and available for all regions on the website



Pea moth activity 2020 and 2021



Automatic camera trap



FieldClimate by Pessi Instruments

07208869

CYDIA NIGRICANA

Diptera 1 Hymenoptera 1 Lepidoptera 122

The screenshot displays the FieldClimate software interface. On the left is a navigation menu with options like 'iScout', 'iScout Pests', 'iScout Glue Boards', 'iScout Seasons', 'Monitoring data', and 'Slideshow'. The main area shows a camera trap image of a yellow sticky board with many purple insects. Green bounding boxes are overlaid on each insect, indicating automatic detection. At the top right, there are filters for insect groups: Diptera (1), Hymenoptera (1), and Lepidoptera (122). The interface also includes navigation buttons for 'GALLERY', 'PREVIOUS', and 'NEXT'.

Press Ctrl and scroll on the image to zoom in and out.



Aphid monitoring



The screenshot shows the 'Aphid Bulletin : Regions' page on the Rothamsted Research Insect Survey website. The page includes a navigation menu with links for Welcome, Aphid Data, Moth Data, Media, Impact, About, and Contact. The main content area features a heading 'Aphid Bulletin : Regions' followed by instructions: 'Please select an area on the map (region) and then crop to display the aphid bulletin and graphs.' Below this is a section titled 'Select your area' with a paragraph explaining that the Aphid Bulletin is based on data from sixteen suction-traps. It also mentions that the Aphid Bulletin can be found on the 'EarlyBulletinAphids' table. There are two yellow buttons: 'Aphid Bulletin Archive' and 'Suction-Trap Details'. A section titled 'Aphid Alert' describes a weekly summary of BYDV aphid pest threats and offers an SMS service. A 'text' button is also visible. On the right side of the page, there is a large, stylized map of the United Kingdom composed of colored dots in shades of yellow, green, and blue.

<https://insectsurvey.com/aphid-bulletin>



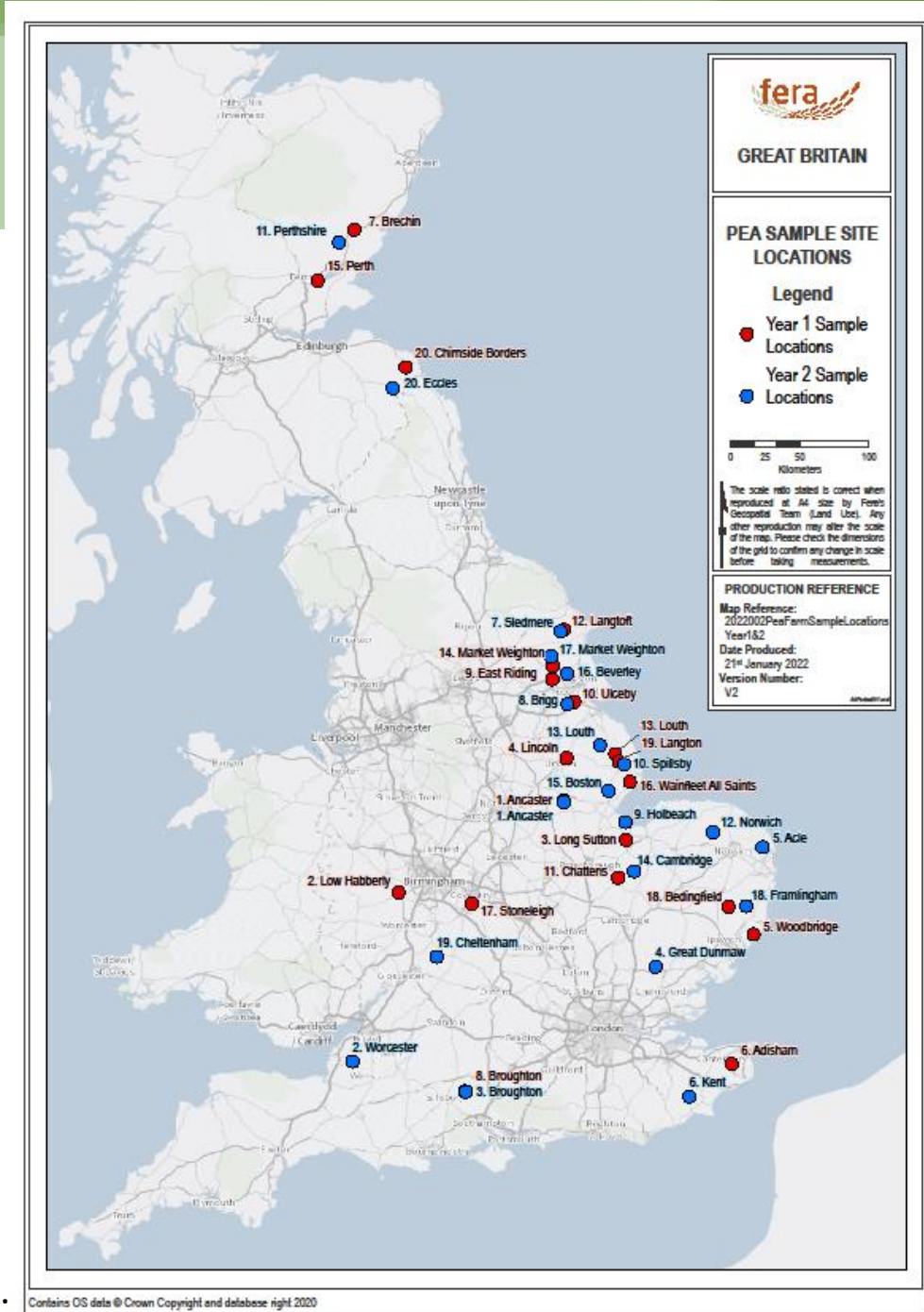
ROTHAMSTED
RESEARCH



Biotechnology and
Biological Sciences
Research Council

Surveillance of virus diseases in UK Pea Crops

- First thorough survey for over 40 years
- 20 sites in each year (2019 and 2021) distributed across the UK
- Sampled using a grid, leaving an untreated area at 5 sites for comparison of yield versus standard grower treatment



Surveillance of virus diseases in UK Pea Crops



- Using high throughput sequencing to identify candidate viruses, followed by RT-PCR to quantify
- Most common viruses are turnip yellows virus (TuYV) and pea enation mosaic virus, with pea seed-borne mosaic virus at fewer sites
- TuYV has been present in the UK but not identified, pea necrotic yellow dwarf virus and soybean dwarf virus are new viruses, previously not present
- Aim to improve our understanding and advice to growers regarding management and possible vectors



Project management, HTS and RT-PCR: Adrian Fox and Aimee Fowkes, Virology, Fera Science Ltd.

Thank you for listening



Thanks to all of our partners

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The Syngenta logo is located in the bottom right corner. It features the word 'syngenta' in a bold, blue, sans-serif font. A small green leaf icon is positioned above the letter 'n'.