

GALLIAN, JOHN J.^{1*}, RONALD L. ROEMER and DEL J. TRAVELLER², ¹University of Idaho, Twin Falls Research and Extension Center, P.O. Box 1827, Twin Falls, ID 83303-1827, and ²Amalgamated Sugar Company LLC, P.O. Box 127, Twin Falls, ID 83301. **Effect of rotation on severity of rhizomania using susceptible and resistant varieties.**

Since the formation of the Snake River Sugar Company Cooperative, there has been increased pressure on land for sugarbeet culture, and many growers have shortened the rotation. In some cases sugarbeets have been grown following sugarbeets, and severe losses from rhizomania have been observed. A rotation study was initiated in 1995 in a field severely infested with rhizomania. Following a potato-bean-barley rotation, rhizomania resistant Beta 4035R yielded 24.7 T/A and susceptible WS-91 yielded 17.1 T/A. In a sugarbeet/sugarbeet rotation, all combinations of resistant and susceptible were tested. Yield of resistant sugarbeet following resistant sugarbeet was 21.2 T/A; resistant following susceptible was 19.6 T/A; susceptible following resistant was 15.81 T/A and susceptible following susceptible was 13.38 T/A. Good crop management along with planting resistant varieties will be necessary for control of rhizomania.