

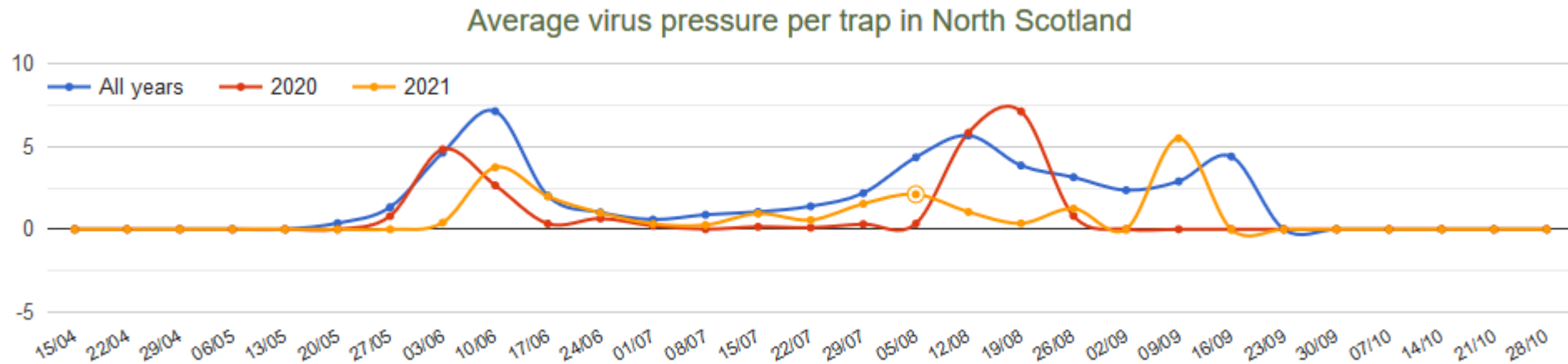
AHDB Yellow Water Traps: virus pressure by region 2021



North of Scotland

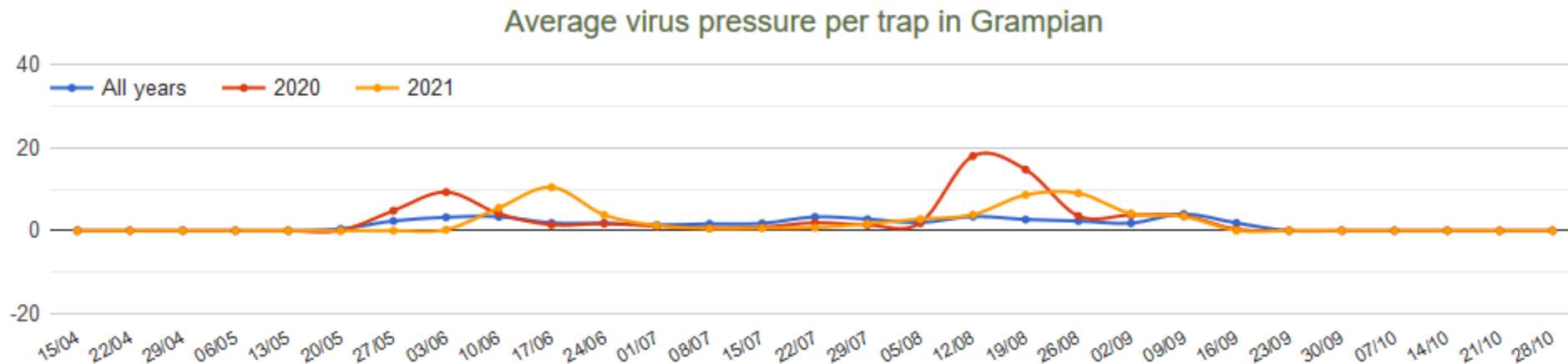
- The timing of 1st virus pressure peak (early June) was in line with the all years average. The 2nd peak (early August) was 1 week earlier than the all years average. The 3rd peak (early September) was also 1 week early.
- Virus pressure (VP) was lower than average throughout the season until a late peak in early September, which was higher.
- VP was 50% < than the average for all years at the 1st peak, 75% < than average at the 2nd peak, but 20% > than average at the 3rd peak.
- During the majority of the season VP was below the average for all years

- The first peak was due to *Cavariella aegopodii* (Willow-Carrot Aphid), *Brachycaudus helichrysi* (Leaf-Curling Plum Aphid) and *Sitobion avenae* (Grain Aphid).
- A number of species contributed to the second peak in mid-August:
 - *Acyrtosiphon pisum* (Pea Aphid)
 - *Aphis fabae* (Black-Bean Aphid)
 - *Cavariella aegopodii* (Willow-Carrot Aphid)
 - *Hyperomyzus lactucae* (Currant-Sowthistle Aphid)
 - ***Macrosiphum euphorbiae* (Potato Aphid)**
 - *Metopolophium dirhodum* (Rose-Grain Aphid)



- 1st peak: virus pressure (VP) peaked one week earlier (mid-June) than the average for all years.
- 2nd peak: this was at the same time as the average for all years (mid to late August)
- VP was 3.1 x higher than the average for all years at the 1st peak and 3.3 x higher at the 2nd peak.
- During the majority of the season VP was equal to or just below the average for all years.

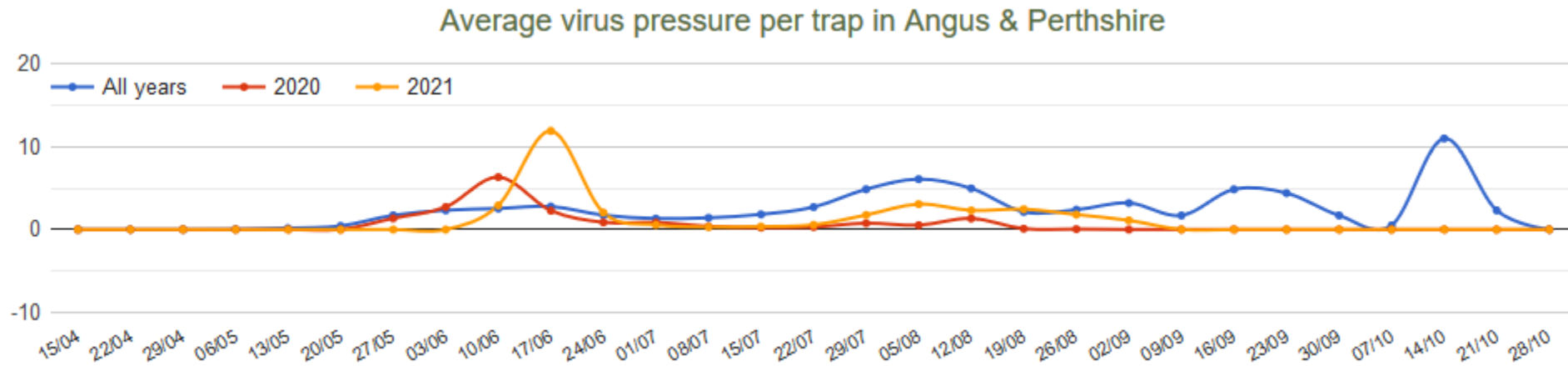
- First peak:
 - *Cavariella aegopodii* (Willow-Carrot Aphid)
- Second peak:
 - *Acyrtosiphon pisum* (Pea Aphid)
 - *Aphis fabae* (Black-Bean Aphid) - 3 x higher numbers than average
 - *Brachycaudus helichrysi* (Leaf-Curling Plum Aphid)
 - *Hyperomyzus lactucae* (Currant-Sowthistle Aphid)
 - ***Macrosiphum euphorbiae* (Potato Aphid) - 1.7 x higher than average**
 - *Metopolophium dirhodum* (Rose-Grain Aphid) - 2.3 x higher than average
 - ***Myzus persicae* (Peach-Potato Aphid) - 2.3 x higher than average**
 - *Rhopalosiphum padi* (Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid) - 1.7 x higher than average



Angus & Perthshire

- The timings of peaks in virus pressure was in line with the average for all years.
- Virus pressure (VP) < the average for all years, except for a large peak in mid-June.
- VP was 4.3 x higher than the average for all years at this peak.
- During the majority of the season VP was equal to or just below the average for all years.

- Species responsible for peak above average:
 - *Brachycaudus helichrysi* (Leaf-Curling Plum Aphid) - 2.1 x higher than average
 - *Cavariella aegopodii* (Willow-Carrot Aphid) - 3.8 x higher than average



Borders

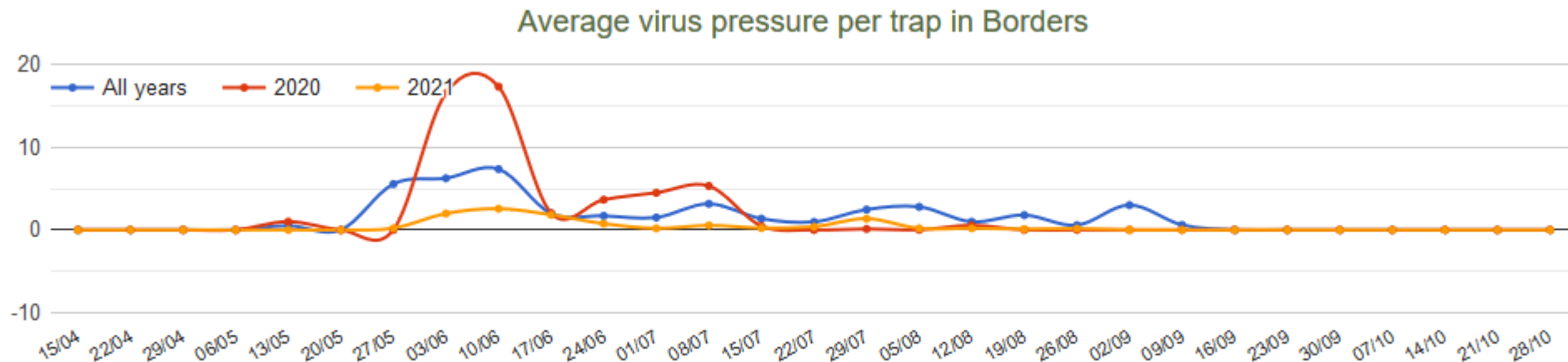
- Virus pressure (VP) was lower than the average for all years throughout the season.
- Low peaks occurred in early June and late July.

Species responsible for the peak in early June:

- *Brachycaudus helichrysi* (Leaf-Curling Plum Aphid) - 1.9 x higher than average
- *Cavariella aegopodii* (Willow-Carrot Aphid)
- *Myzus ascalonicus* (Shallot Aphid) - 1.8 x higher than average

Species responsible for the peak in late July:

- *Cavariella aegopodii* (Willow-Carrot Aphid)
- *Macrosiphum euphorbiae* (Potato Aphid)



Northern England

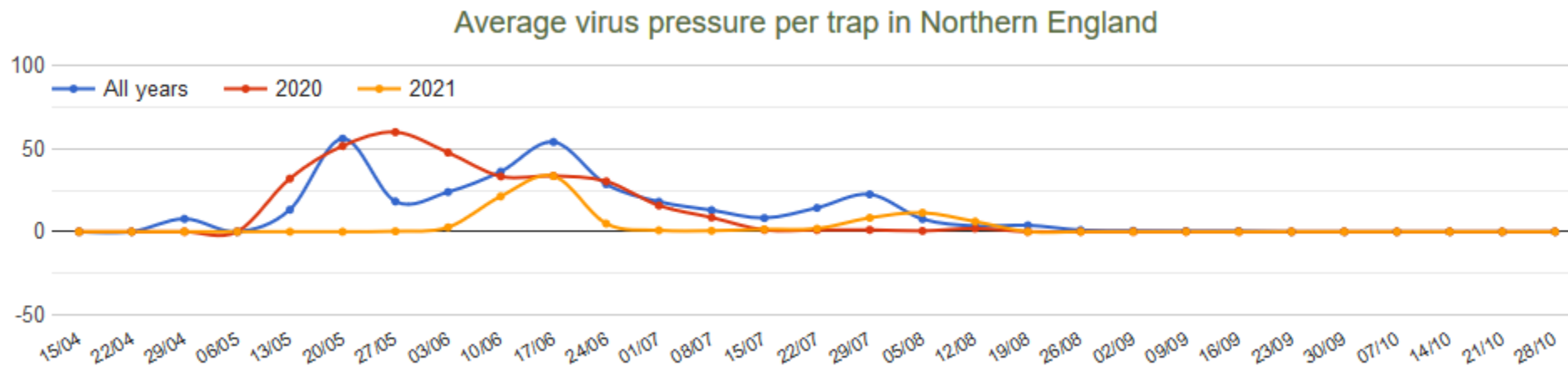
- Virus pressure (VP) was lower than the average for all years throughout the season.
- Low peaks occurred in mid June and early August.

Species responsible for the peak in mid June:

- *Acyrtosiphon pisum* (Pea Aphid)
- *Brachycaudus helichrysi* (Leaf-Curling Plum Aphid) - 2.0 x higher than average
- *Cavariella aegopodii* (Willow-Carrot Aphid) - 3.3 x higher than average
- *Myzus ascalonicus* (Shallot Aphid) - 0.4 x higher than average

Species responsible for the peak in early August:

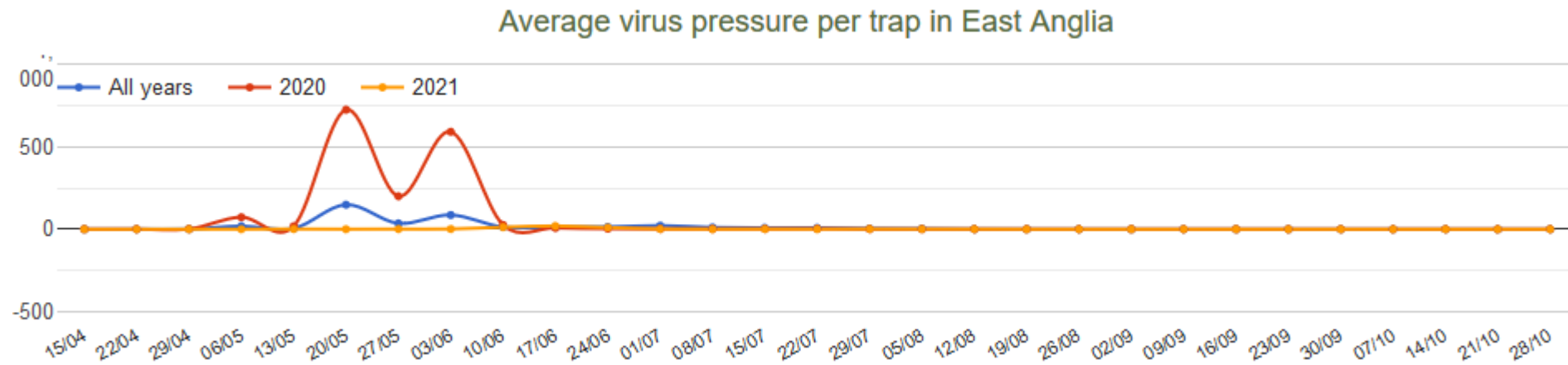
- *Acyrtosiphon pisum* (Pea Aphid)
- *Macrosiphum euphorbiae* (Potato Aphid)
- *Myzus persicae* (Peach-Potato Aphid)
- *Rhopalosiphum padi* (Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid)
- *Sitobion avenae* (Grain Aphid)



East Anglia

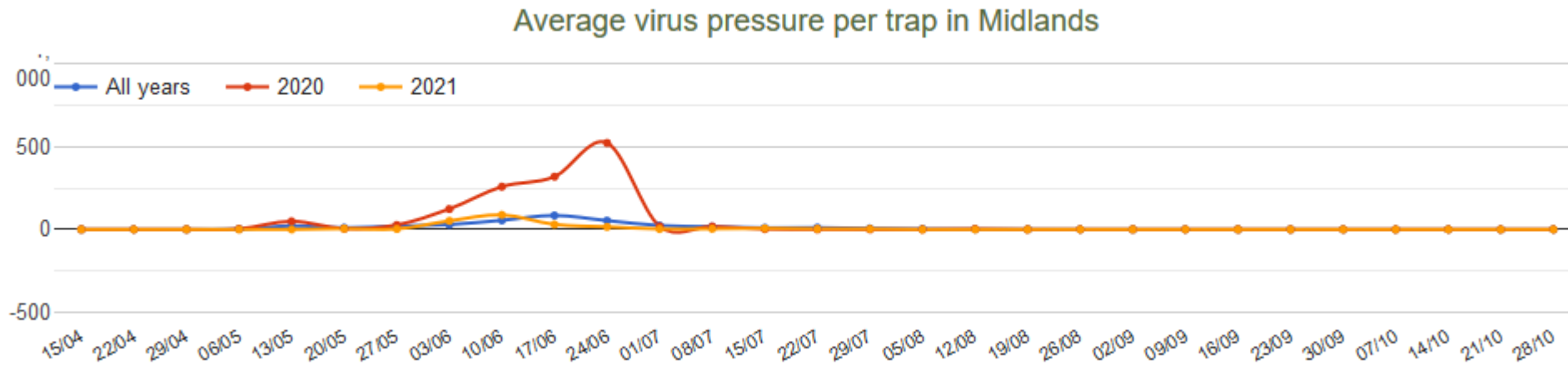
- Virus pressure (VP) was lower than the average for all years throughout the season.

Numbers of all aphid species were equal to or lower than the average for all years throughout the season, except for *Cavariella aegopodii* (Willow-Carrot Aphid) which peaked at 3.1 x higher than average numbers in mid June.



- Virus pressure (VP) was lower than the average for all years throughout the season.
- There was one peak which occurred one week earlier than average in early June.

- Species responsible for the peak above average:
 - *Aphis fabae* (Black-Bean Aphid)
 - *Brachycaudus helichrysi* (Leaf-Curling Plum Aphid) - 2.7x > average
 - *Cavariella aegopodii* (Willow-Carrot Aphid) - 5.5x > average
 - *Hyperomyzus lactucae* (Currant-Sowthistle Aphid)
 - *Myzus ascalonicus* (Shallot Aphid) - 0.3 x higher than average
 - *Rhopalosiphum padi* (Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid) - 0.3 x higher than average
 - *Sitobion avenae* (Grain Aphid) - 0.3 x higher than average



- VP < average, except a for a peak in early June:
- The VP at this peak was 2.21 x greater than the average for all years

- Species responsible for the high peak:
 - *Aulacorthum solani* (Glasshouse and Potato Aphid) - 0.3x > average
 - *Brachycaudus helichrysi* (Leaf-Curling Plum Aphid) - 2.4x > average
 - *Cavariella aegopodii* (Willow-Carrot Aphid) - 3.5x > average
 - *Hyperomyzus lactucae* (Currant-Sowthistle Aphid) - 2.1x > average
 - *Macrosiphum euphorbiae* (Potato Aphid)
 - *Rhopalosiphum padi* (Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid)
 - *Sitobion avenae* (Grain Aphid)

