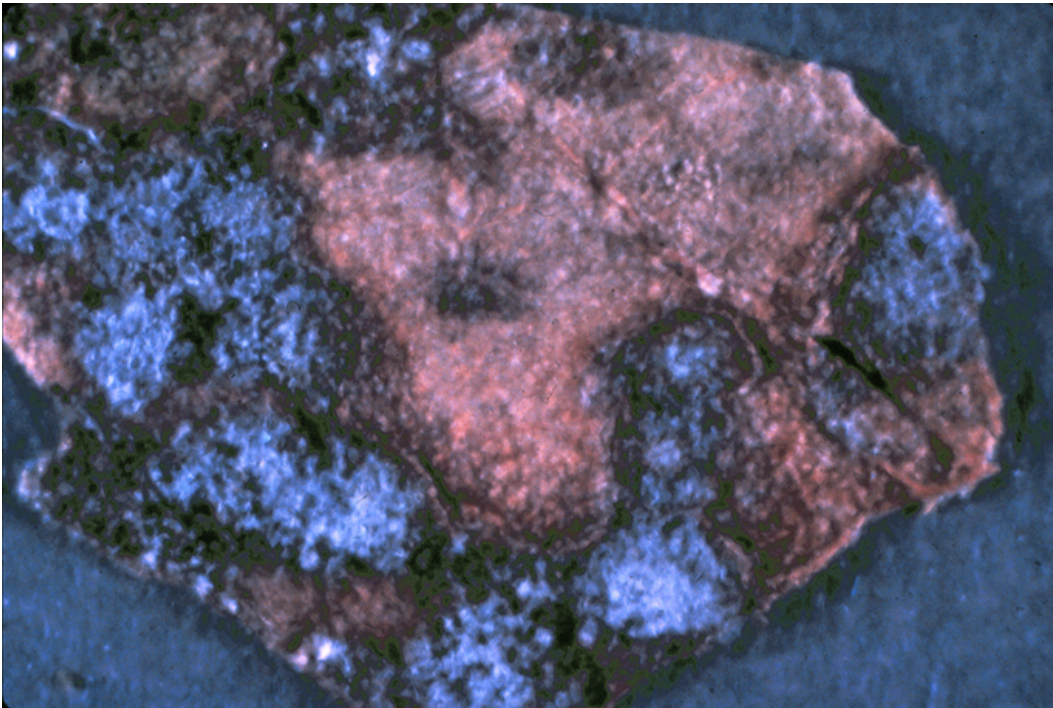




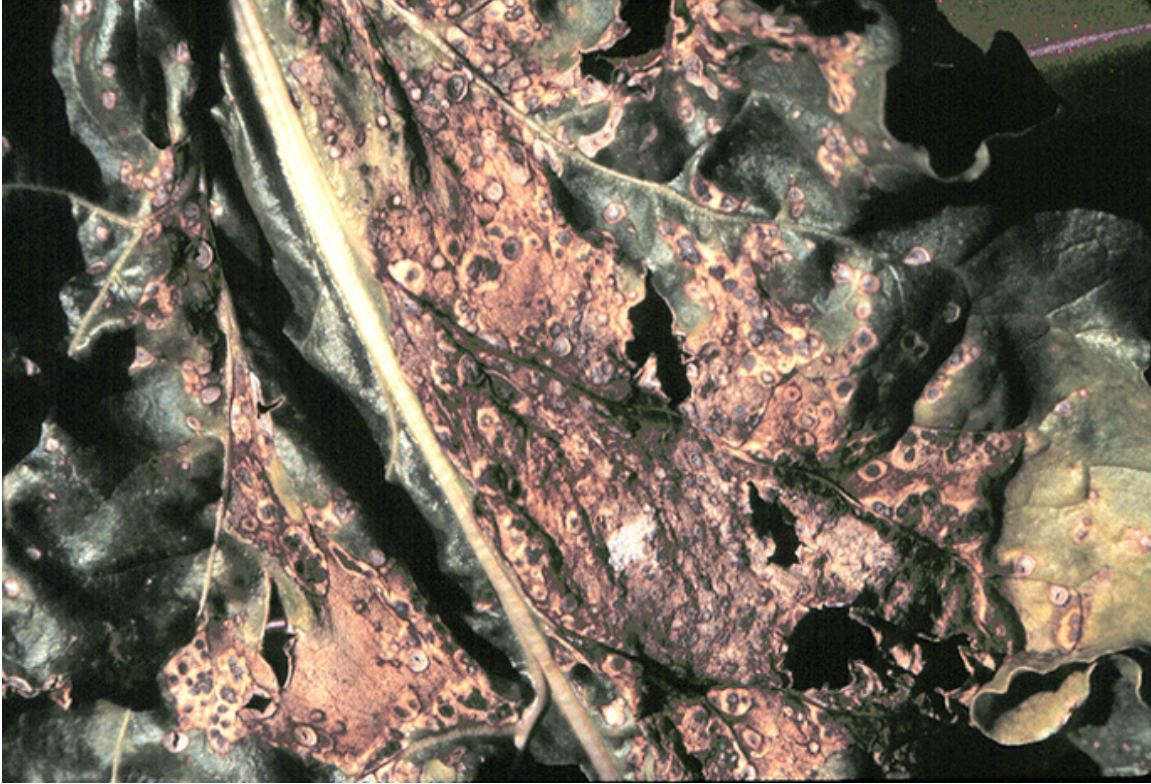
**Figure 1.** Notice regular shape of spots. Some are starting to coalesce.



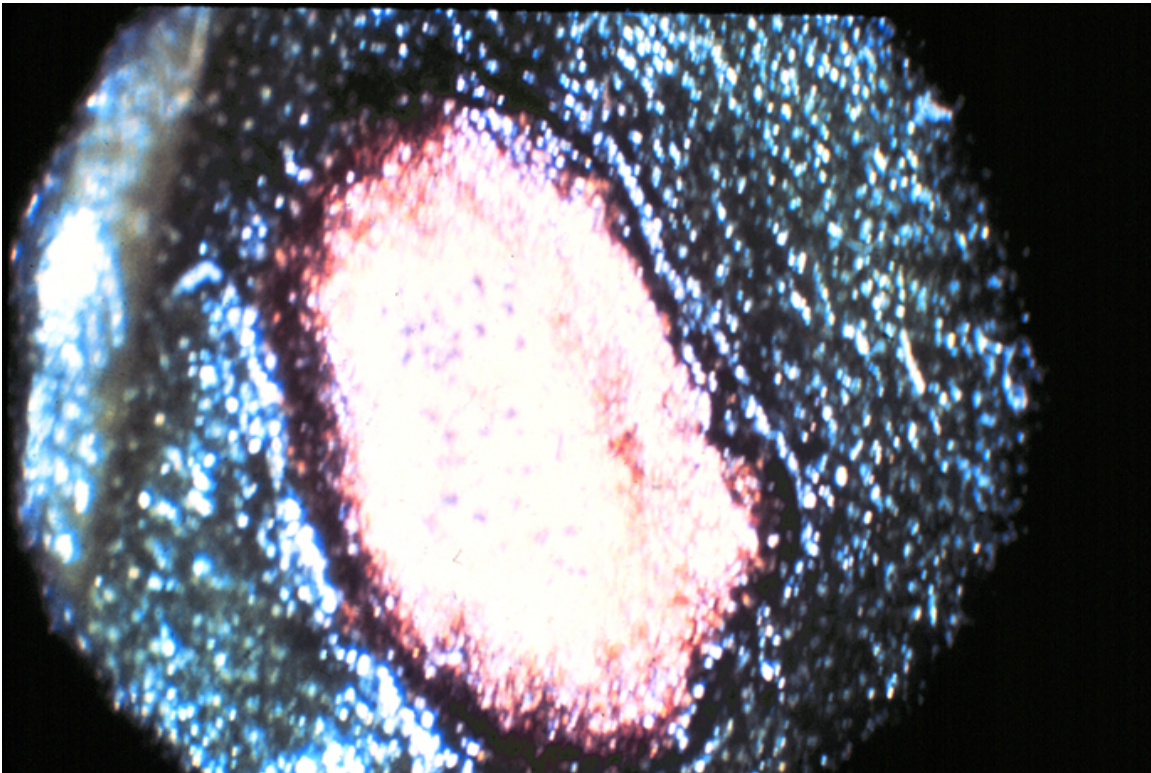
**Figure 2.** Closeup of *Cercospora* spot. Notice white mycelium.



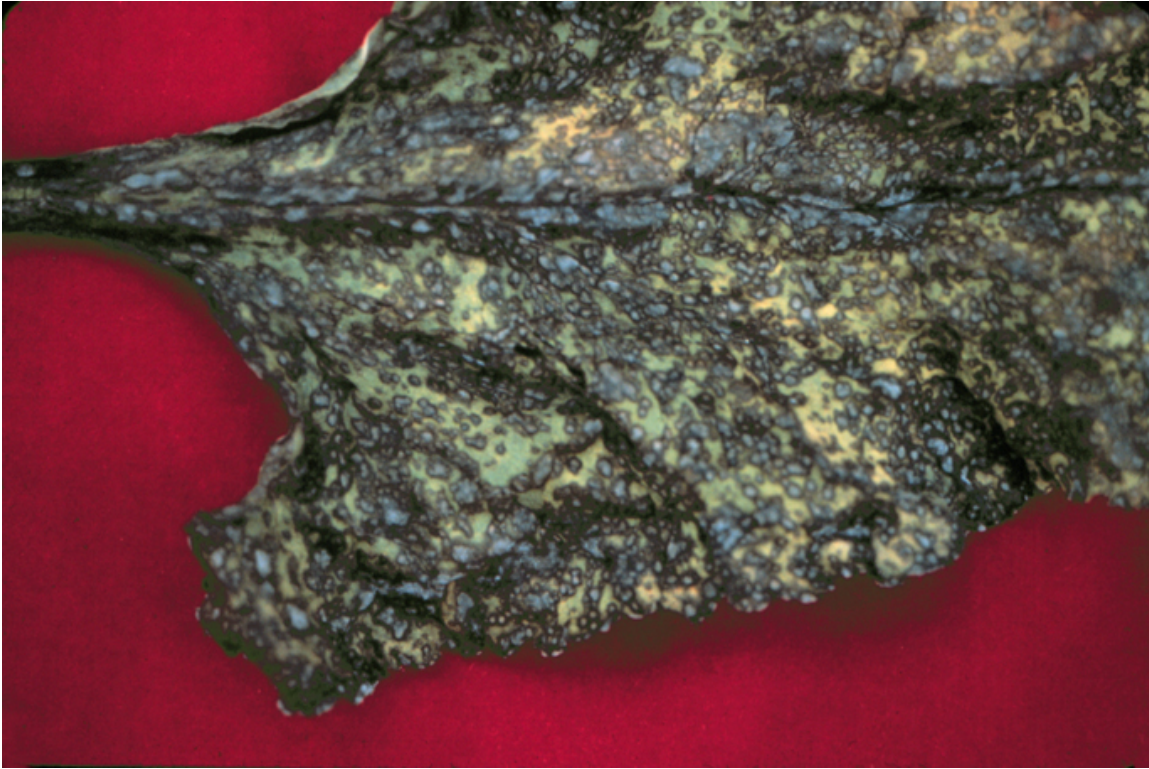
**Figure 3. Older leaf necrosis under heavy cercospera pressure. They do not fall off the plant.**



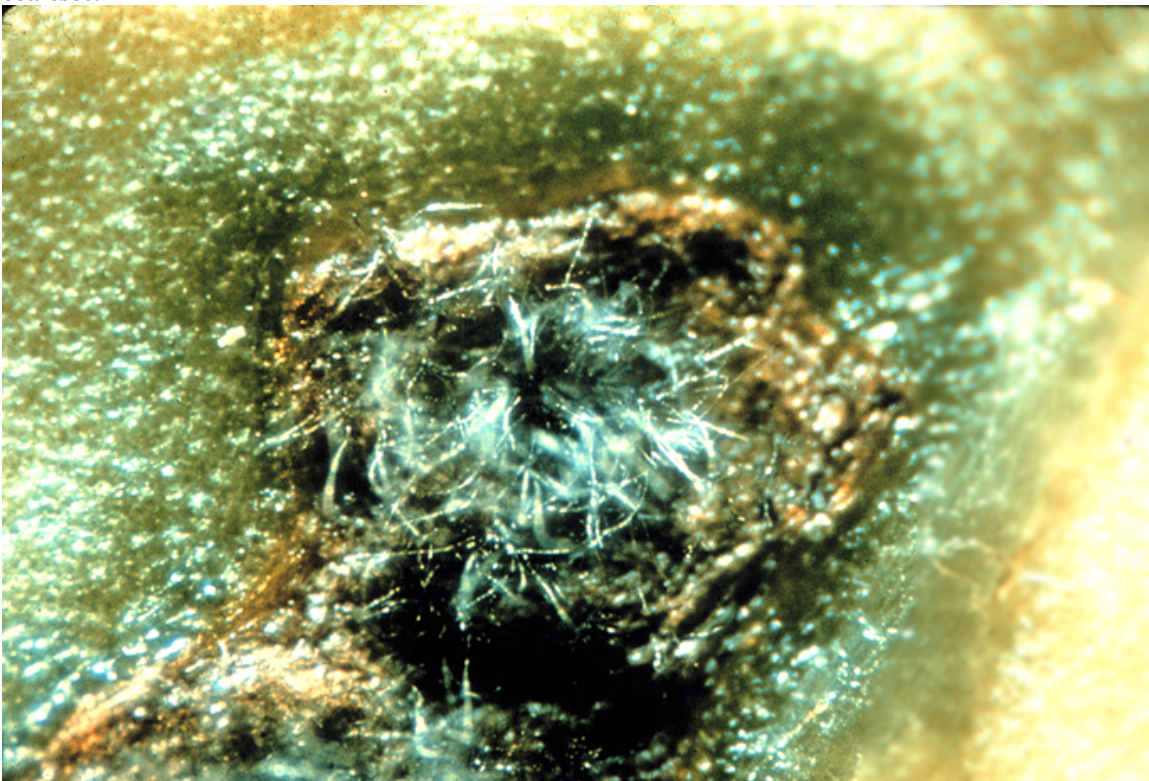
**Figure 4. Spots have coalesced, growing right through veins on the leaf.**



**Figure 5. Closeup of Cercospora Leafspot. Note edges and dark fruiting bodies (Stromata) in center of spot.**



**Figure 6.** Note grayish centers in regular shaped spots. Starting to coalesce.



**Figure 7.** Closeup of Cercospora spot. Note length of Mycelium growing out of spot. Ramularia has shorter strands. Denotes fungal organism. Bacterial Leafspot does not have these growths.



**Figure 8. Severely infected sugarbeets with large necrotic areas.**



**Figure 9. Disease growing on older leaves first.**



**Figure 10. Comparison of leaves with different levels of disease.**



**Figure 11. Note size and regular shape of spots with grayish centers.**



**Figure 12. Note Coalescence of spots and tearing of coalesced area.**





**Figure 13. Comparison of leaves. Note gray centers and regular shapes of spots.**

