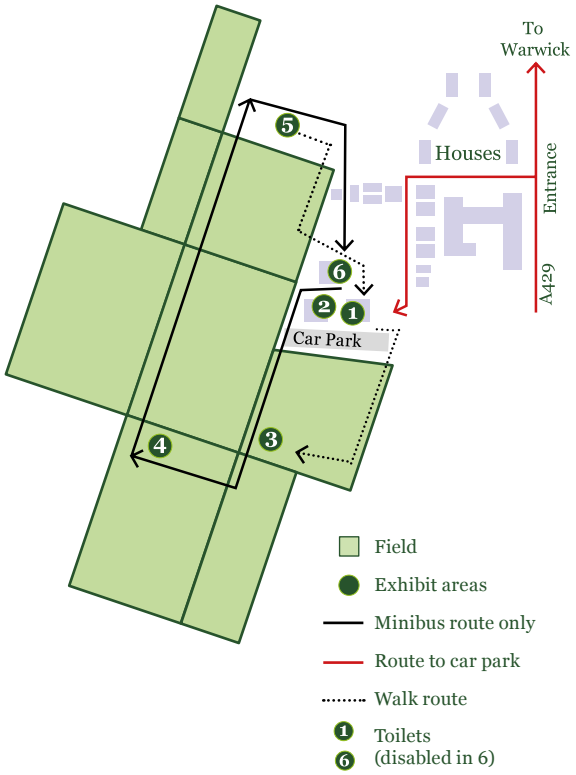
Campus Map



Minibus Timetable

Pick up point	Theme	Collection Times (approx every 30 mins at each stop)						
1	Biological Control of Pests and Diseases	12:30	13:00	13:30	14:00	14:30	15:00	15:30
3	Coping with Climate Change	12:35	13:05	13:35	14:05	14:35	15:05	15:35
4	Value of Variety	12:40	13:10	13:40	14:10	14:40	15:10	15:40
5	Coping with Climate Change	12:50	13:20	13:50	14:20	14:50	15:20	15:50
6	Value of Variety	12:55	13:25	13:55	14:25	14:55	15:25	15:55
1	Biological Control of Pests and Diseases	13:00	13:30	14:00	14:30	15:00	15:30	16:00

Location

Warwick Crop Centre is part of the University of Warwick and is based on the Wellesbourne Campus.

How to contact us:

Warwick Crop Centre
School of Life Sciences
University of Warwick
Wellesbourne
Warwick
CV35 9EF UK

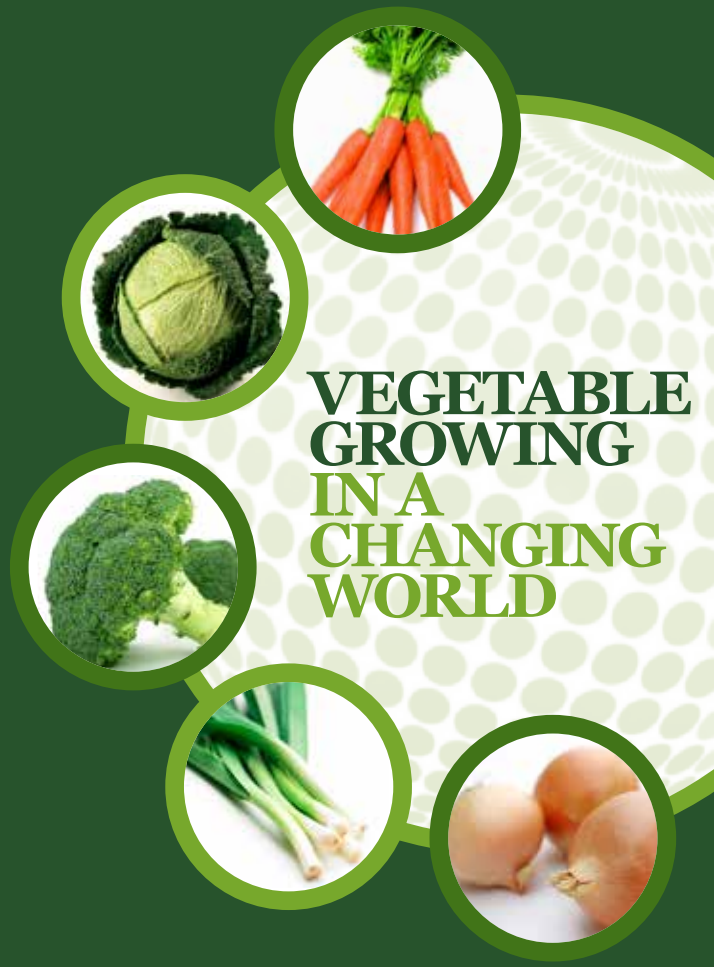
Tel: +44 (0) 2476 575270
Fax: +44 (0)24 765 74500
Email: cropcentre@warwick.ac.uk
Web: www.warwick.ac.uk/go/wcc

Follow@WarwickCrop on Twitter

WARWICK CROP CENTRE

Open Afternoon

18th September 2013



VEGETABLE GROWING IN A CHANGING WORLD

THE UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK

Our changing world is presenting many challenges to the vegetable industry. Climate change and extreme weather conditions threaten yields and product quality and lead to new pressures from pests and disease. In addition, there is pressure to reduce inputs during crop production and to reduce waste both pre- and post-farm gate.

There are also concerns about the impact of food production on the natural environment, including soil health. These, together with changes in diet, and a globally expanding population, are leading researchers in Warwick Crop Centre and the Warwick School of Life Sciences to think about food production systems and our future food security.

'Vegetable Growing in a Changing World' is the theme for Warwick Crop Centre's Open Afternoon and there will be a number of demonstrations and trials under four sub-themes.

- **The Value of Variety**
- **Coping with Climate Change**
- **Biological Control of Pests and Disease**
- **Healthy Soils**

THEME	EXHIBIT AREA (SEE MAP)	RESEARCHERS	DESCRIPTION
Biological Control of Pests and Disease	1	David Chandler Claire Handy Gillian Prince	The use of biocontrol agents in crop protection. Display stands manned by some leading manufacturers & suppliers of biological control agents. TSB & HDC projects using microbial and insect biological control agents.
The Value of Variety	1	Andrew Jukes Sea Spring Seeds	A range of chilli peppers and posters to demonstrate the wide variety available and to explain the origin of 'heat'; including a chilli tasting opportunity.
The Value of Variety	1	John Clarkson Andrew Taylor	Screening methods for various fungal plant pathogens of brassica, onion and parsnip. Understanding the genetic basis of resistance.
The Value of Variety	1	Joana Vicente	Genetic research for control of bacterial and downy mildew and white rust of brassicas.
The Value of Variety	1	John Walsh	Turnip yellows virus infects brassica crops, lettuce and weeds and reduces yields dramatically. Turnip mosaic virus causes severe symptoms in brassica crops. Natural sources of resistance have been identified for both.
Healthy Soils	2	Alice Midmer	LEAF's (Linking Environment and Farming) Simply Sustainable Soils programme, being used to understand and promote sustainable soil practices. Exhibit manned by former Warwick MSc student.
Healthy Soils	2	John Walsh	Clubroot is an important problem in brassica crops in the UK. The efficacy of disinfectants and heat treatments in killing the resting spores of clubroot is being evaluated in order to reduce clubroot contamination of fields.
Healthy Soils	2	Rob Lillywhite Carla Sarrouy	The world's soils are being eroded, exhausted and depleted of health and fertility due to degradation through farming. This together with increasing pressure to produce more food are putting extreme pressure on soils.
Healthy Soils	2	Rob Lillywhite Carla Sarrouy	Soil type and quality affecting growth, demonstrated using a two-crop (strawberry and peanut) pot trial with four different soils and different treatments.
Healthy Soils	2	John Clarkson	Biofumigation for control of soilborne plant pathogens. Focus on mustards for the control of cavity spot of carrot and Sclerotinia.
Coping with Climate Change	3	Rosemary Collier	The suction trap network, managed by Rothamsted Insect Survey is used to monitor aphids. Information can be used to identify relationships between aphid abundance, activity and weather conditions and predict the impact of climate change.
Biological Control of Pests and Disease	3	Rosemary Collier Andrew Jukes	Field trials on the control of pests of field vegetable crops including the SCEPTRE project which is addressing key gaps in crop protection, especially those arising from loss of current pesticides due to changing EU legislation. Both conventional crop protection products and biopesticides are being evaluated.
The Value of Variety	4	Eric Holub	Hundreds of millions of baked beans are consumed in the UK each year. All Navy Beans, used in manufacture, are currently grown outside the UK. Scientists are looking at developing a variety that can grow in the UK.
Coping with Climate Change	5	Bill Finch Savage Steve Footitt Sajjad Awan	Our Thermogradient tunnels provide a 4°c differential from one end to the other and are ideal for investigating the effect on plant growth of increased temperature with climate change. Plant demonstrations.
The Value of Variety	6	Charlotte Allender Rob Hornsey Anne Price Joan Yurkwich	Warwick Genetic Resources Unit (GRU), supported by Defra, has a globally significant collection of almost 14,000 important vegetable crops. There are faciltiies for regenerating seed stocks, seed packaging and storage. Growing examples of wild relatives of crops on display.
The Value of Variety	6	Graham Teakle Peter Walley	Extensive GRU collections are used to select smaller 'core' collections of brassicas, lettuce, onion and carrot, and screened for tolerance to pests and diseases and nitrogen response.