



Red Wheat Bulletin

02/16

Early Fungicide (T0)

Compared to UK varieties, Red Wheats have relatively weak disease resistance and a robust disease control strategy is essential.

With no Tripod seed treatment available this year, the fungicide programme must commence when the crop has 3 leaves. The aim is to keep disease, especially Mildew and Yellow Rust out of the crop from day one. A suitable mix would be:

Product	Rate	Growth Stage	Notes
Flexity + Adexar	0.1l/ha + 0.4l/ha	13	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 150-400 l/ha of water• Medium spray quality (BCPC)• 2-3 bar pressure

Manganese & Copper

If your land is prone to Manganese and Copper deficiency, commencing your trace element programme with the T0 fungicide is recommended. The use of a more broad-spectrum foliar feed on soils with pH above 7.5 and below 6.0 may also be beneficial.

Growth Regulation

To maximise crop rooting, Moddus should be applied at GS 13 (3 leaf). This can be added to the T0 fungicide.

Product	Rate	Notes
Moddus + Chlormequat 60%	0.1l/ha + 1.0l/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-200l/ha of water- Can be mixed with T0 fungicide- Avoid treating crops under severe stress.- Ensure the Chlormequat is approved for Spring Wheat.

Weed Control

Weed control may be undertaken as required. Any products approved for use on Spring Wheat may be used on Infinity.

Moddus is approved under EAMU so use is entirely at grower risk.
Read the label before use- use pesticides safely.