

LINSEED BULLETIN

Pests – Be Vigilant!

Flea Beetle damage can be widespread and severe for crops under 5 cm tall or in poor growing conditions. The Chinook seed dressing only gives protection up until cotyledon stage and the first true leaves are NOT protected, so daily vigilance is needed and apply an approved pyrethroid insecticide if new damage is seen.

Symptoms are holes or notches in the cotyledons or first true leaves.

Do not confuse flea beetle attacks with pigeon grazing – *this is a very common mistake*. Pigeons remove the cotyledon leaves leaving just a stem, flea beetle generally do not do this. Do not assume that because you have only seen one or two pigeons around that they are not capable of significant damage - they could be grazing very early in the morning in greater numbers.



Broad Leaved Weed Control

It has always been our policy to avoid the use of Ally in Linseed because of the damage it can do to stressed crops. Damage can also be noted with other Sulfonyl urea products (eg Eagle). It is clear that any Sulfonyl urea herbicide can severely damage Linseed that is under stress and decrease yield and delay maturity, even where there is no sign of crop damage. The effects are worst on chalky soils and to crops that are inadequately rooted. We hence DO NOT recommend the use of Sulfonyl urea herbicides (eg Ally, Eagle) on Spring Linseed grown on chalk soils or to any crop under stress. The use of Sulfonyl ureas should be avoided if at all possible.

A safer, broad-spectrum alternative would be:

Product	Rate	Water Volume	Notes
Basagran + Flagon	1.1 kg/ha + 0.5 lt/ha	200 lt/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apply during active growth - From 5–10 cm crop height before flower buds visible - Weeds to be < 4 leaf stage - Fine/medium spray quality - Apply when below 21°C – avoid hot humid conditions - Rates can be varied to weed size

Continued Overleaf

If you are not on chalk soils and the crop is not stressed the use of Sulfonyl ureas may give acceptable crop damage, however:

- always use the lowest effective rate for the size and type of weed you are controlling.
- do not use additives or in tank mixture.

Please consult your agronomist for more detailed advice.

Grassweed Control

- A full range of post emergence graminicides is available (eg Aramo, Laser).
- Use the appropriate product rate for the job (depending on weed spectrum and growth stage).
- A suitable product would be Aramo herbicide used as follows:

Weed	Rate	Water Volume	Spray Quality	Max Weed Size	Crop size
Vol. Cereals	1 lt/ha	100 - 200 lt/ha	Fine/Medium	End of tillering	Before flower buds visible
Blackgrass	1 lt/ha				
Ryegrass	1 lt/ha				
Wild Oats	1 lt/ha				
Meadow grass	1.5 lt/ha				

- Leave an interval of 14 days between herbicide applications.

Always read the label before using pesticides. Use pesticides safely.

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