

RED WHEAT BULLETIN

The use of glyphosate (Roundup) pre-harvest offers definite advantages, including:

- maximising Hagberg and Specific Weight
- rapid grain dry-down
- increased combine throughput
- early harvest
- reduced drying cost
- removes late green tillers

This can be achieved with low rates of product and so is very cost effective. Do not use glyphosate on crops destined for seed production.

If you need to control weeds, use higher rates of glyphosate as appropriate. The chart below gives more detail on products and rates. Remember to apply only after the seed is <30% moisture content (ie grains will 'hold' a thumb nail impression).

Glyphosate Comparison			
Product	Rate to Kill Late Green Tillers	Couch Control	Harvest Interval
Roundup Klik	0.8 lt/ha	3.2 lt/ha	7 days
Roundup Ace			
Roundup Energy			
Roundup Biactive K	1.0 lt/ha	4.0 lt/ha	7 days
Roundup Max	0.5 kg/ha	2.0 lt/ha	7 days

Combining

The usual cereals set up is OK for A C Barrie, however, the terminal spikelet can be hard to thrash, so the combine has to be used aggressively to achieve a clean sample (often de-awning plates, for instance, need to be kept engaged to achieve the right results). At all times remember the aim is to produce clean quality grain and set up machinery accordingly.

Harvesting

Winter sown crops should be harvested by the end of July, with Spring crops not far behind. *Please let us know how your crop has yielded.*

Continued Overleaf

Segregation

A C Barrie is a specialist milling wheat and has to be supplied uncontaminated by other UK produced wheat (*even other bread-making varieties*). It is essential that during harvest and storage the crop remains pure.

In the field

- Ensure part fields of other varieties are not included in the A C Barrie cut.
- Ensure that part fields with a contamination of other varieties are not included in the A C Barrie cut.
- Ensure the Combine is cleaned out to avoid contamination with any other cereal (eg Barley).

In the store

- Ensure the Drier and Cleaner are cleaned out adequately.
- Ensure conveying systems are cleaned out adequately (both at intake and outloading).
- Ensure segregation in store is maintained right through to outloading.

Drying & Conditioning

Remember the targets for cleaning and drying:

- 15% moisture content
- 2% admixture

The grain should be cooled to under 15°C immediately (down to 12°C for long term storage).

Note: The quality of the protein must be maintained, so do not cook the crop during drying. Maximum dryer temperature should be below 50°C.

Sampling

We will send sample bags, prepaid envelopes and grain passports in the next bulletin.

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

16 July 2009