

RED WHEAT BULLETIN

AUTUMN SOWN CROPS

Ear emergence will take place from the end of May.

T3 Fungicide

A last top up needs to be considered if flag leaf (T2) sprays were made 2 weeks prior to ear emergence. If the T2 spray was applied within 7 days of ear emergence further fungicide sprays are unlikely to be beneficial.

Fusarium

A C Barrie has medium resistance to Fusarium. If you are in a high-risk situation (following Maize, min till, South of England) and are using a T3 fungicide, the use of one with activity on Fusarium should be considered.

A suitable mix would be 25% Mildewicide, 25% Triazole and 25% Strobe, for example:

Product	Rate	Notes
Flexity*	0.125 lt/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 200 lt/ha of water - Apply before flowering - Apply from GS 59
+	+	
Folicur**	0.250 lt/ha	
+	+	
Amistar	0.250 lt/ha	

* Observe maximum seasonal doses for mildewicide Talius, Flexity or Cyflamind

** Increase rates if Fusarium risk is high

SPRING SOWN CROPS

Gout Fly – Beware Late Sown Crops!

Gout fly hatch at the end of May/early June, so late sown crops are at risk at that time.

- Crops in the South of England are especially at risk – especially in coastal counties.
- Crops drilled after 15th April are at greatest risk.

No thresholds are available for this pest, but if your crop is at high risk it may be worth applying an insecticide in late May/early June. No product is approved for control of Gout Fly; however, Hallmark Zeon applied protectively has good repellancy to the pest.

For situations where significant egg numbers can be found Dursban WG should give effective control. Eggs are 1 mm long, white, elongated and laid parallel to the leaf vein on the upper leaf surface. After crops reach flag leaf emergence (GS 37) control is ineffective.

PGR & Drought

The developing drought in some parts of the country means PGR recommendations need to be reviewed. Moddus applications need to be made to crops unstressed by drought. If you are due to apply Moddus and the crop is stressed, consult your agronomist to review rates and desirability of application.

T2 – Flag Leaf/Ear Emergence Fungicide (GS 37 – 59)

We recommend 50% Mildewicide, 50% Triazole and 25% Strobe. A suitable mix would be:

Product	Rate	Notes
Flexity +	0.25 lt/ha +	- 200 lt/ha of water
Opus +	0.50 lt/ha +	- From GS 37 (flag leaf emerging) to GS 59 (ear fully emerged)
Amistar	0.25 lt/ha	

Foliar N at Milky Ripe

Foliar N has not generally been required with A C Barrie.

ALL WHEAT CROPS

OWBM (Orange Wheat Blossom Midge)

These midges are mobile but sporadic in their damage. The critical period for the crop is between ear emergence and flowering, when crops are susceptible and females lay eggs on the emerging ear. Badly affected crops lose Hagberg and quality, so monitor your crops around ear emergence.

Pheromone Traps

Pheromone traps can provide a useful guide to build-up of the pest (see your ag-chemical supplier for availability and position them as directed – inspect daily). If 30 midge/trap/day are found you need to monitor your crops at dusk. If 120 midge/trap/day are found spray at ear emergence.

Evening Monitoring

Midge fly in low light and still wind conditions, so inspect at dusk when the wind has dropped. If there are more than 1 midge per 6 ears spray at ear emergence.

If thresholds are reached, apply the following at ear emergence (GS 53 – 59):

Product	Rate	Notes
Dursban WG	0.6 kg/ha	- 200 lt/ha of water (do not use less) - Apply as soon as possible once threshold is reached - Do not apply once flowering has started

Aphids

Generally A C Barrie is too early maturing to suffer aphids in the ear, but check crops at ear emergence.

If colonies of 5 or more aphids build-up under the flag leaf or $\frac{2}{3}$ ears have any aphids before flowering (GS 60) treat with Aphox.

Hallmark applied at ear emergence with the fungicide gives good repellency of aphids.

Crops treated for OWBM are unlikely to require treatment for aphids.

Note: Fungicide & Insecticides may often be tank mixed where timings coincide. Check compatibilities before mixing.

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

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