

# **Red Wheat Bulletin**

01/20

### **Seed Deliveries**

Seed deliveries will begin soon. The seed rate to be used can be found on the confirmation of sale, but it is usually 165kg/ha depending on sowing date and TGW. **Check TGW on bag** against 350 -400 seeds/m<sup>2</sup>.

Agronomy is similar to other spring wheats.

## **Sowing Date**

You can sow Red Wheat at any time soil conditions are good – but do not "force" it! Red Wheat is harvested a good two weeks earlier than conventional spring wheat, so there is no need to rush out and drill too early as soil conditions are far more important than calendar date.

## **Pre-Emergence Grass Weed Control**

The timings below are the only window of opportunity for residual grass weed control, and therefore should not be missed if there is a known problem. The main options are:

| Product   | Rate     | Notes  |
|-----------|----------|--|
| Anthem    | 3.3 l/ha | Pre crop emergence or Post emergence to GS31 |
| Hurricane | 0.2l/ha  | Post-emergence only to GS30                  |
| Liberator | 0.3/ha   | Before GS14                                  |

Anthem is approved under EAMU, and use is at the grower's risk. If moisture is adequate consider Avadex as part of an anti-resistant weed strategy.

## **Post-Emergence Weed Control**

On-label broad leave weed control options are available e.g. Ally and Starane.

### PGR

A full PGR programme is required

## **Fungicides**

Red wheat is susceptible to Mildew and Yellow Rust, so early protective intervention is required. Red Wheat varieties have proven resistance to fusarium head blight.

### **Fertiliser**

P, K & Mg

Apply as for other cereals and depending on soil indices - please ensure soil levels are adequate.

## **Nitrogen**

25 kg/ha of Nitrogen per tonne/hectare (t/ha) of yield is required, so a 5-6 t/ha crop requires 125–150 kg/ha of total Nitrogen. Remember to account for Soil Nitrogen Supply (SNS) in these calculations. As a rough ball park figure, applied Nitrogen is likely to be between 100 and 145 kg/ha.

Apply Nitrogen in a split as; one third before the ear development phase (end March; GS 13; three leaf stage) and the remainder at GS 32 (second node).

| Rate          | Growth Stage  |
|---------------|---------------|
| 40 – 50 kg/ha | Before GS 1.3 |
| 80 – 90 kg/ha | GS 3.2        |

# Sulphur

Much of the UK is now deficient from Sulphur. The worst deficiencies are on lighter soils, where the wet winter will have exacerbated the situation. If you are in a deficient situation apply Sulphur (as Sulphate SO<sub>3</sub>) as follows:

|                   | Rate of SO₃ | Timing               |  |
|-------------------|-------------|----------------------|--|
| Medium deficiency | 25 kg/ha    | 25 kg/ha Before GS13 |  |
| Severe deficiency | 50 kg/ha    |                      |  |

### **Spring Cropping**

If you still have land available for Spring cropping spring li seed is a profitable option:

Spring Linseed - strong prices for brown and yellow seeded varieties

likely to be the most profitable break crop this Spring

- late drilled, early harvesting Spring wheat option

Call 02392 632883 and ask to speak to the contracts team for more information

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