

MEDIA VERSION NO. 7 | July 17th 2019

Teagasc Specialist TILLAGE CROPS REPORT



Headlines

- Cereal production is expected to be in excess of 2 million tonnes in 2019. This increase from 2018 is due more to a favourable growing season and an increase in the area of winter cereals.
- Spring crops are benefiting from recent warm weather, especially maize and beet. Spring barley is generally free from disease, however BYDV symptoms are evident on many crops.
- The amount of grass weeds in crops this season is concerning. Correct identification is essential to put a control plan in place for next season.

All information is provided as a guideline only.
The definitive information is on the product label
which should be read and adhered to before using or
recommending products.

Produced by the Crops Knowledge Transfer Department, Teagasc, Oak Park, Carlow

Photos of the Moment



Winter barley harvest has commenced.



All crops should be examined for grass weeds, if unsure of identification contact your local advisor.



Blackgrass has been identified in numerous fields around the country.



Black bean aphids and downy mildew in beans.

Winter Barley

Winter barley harvest has commenced in earlier parts of the country. Overall yield prospects are good however some earlier harvested crops may be poorer due to the effects of BYDV.



Winter Wheat

Crops are in the middle of grain filling. Disease levels were high in the early part of the season especially yellow rust in susceptible varieties. They dry weather in May slowed septoria and overall wheat has good potential if the weather between now and harvest remains dry.



Winter Oats

Winter oat crops are starting to ripen and most will be ready for harvest in late July/ Early August. Crops look promising with good disease control and grain numbers.



Winter Oil Seed Rape

Most crops have been desiccated at this stage and are approximately 3 weeks from harvest. In general crops look promising this year.



Beans

Most crops are at the end of flowering. Chocolate spot levels have been low but downy mildew has reappeared in some crops recently. Black bean aphids are present in many crops may warrant control if threshold is exceeded.



Spring Cereals

Spring barley is in grain fill and disease levels have remained low this year. In general yield prospects are good but yield is likely to be affected in some crops due to dry weather in May which has resulted in some crops having suboptimal plant counts while the presence of BYDV may also affect yield in a proportion of crops.



Maize

Maize has responded to recent warm weather and has good yield potential. There are no reports of disease.



Potatoes

Most crops are at stable canopy stage and have grown quite well, harvesting of the early crop is now finished and harvest of second early crops i.e. British Queens has started. Reported yields are quite good.



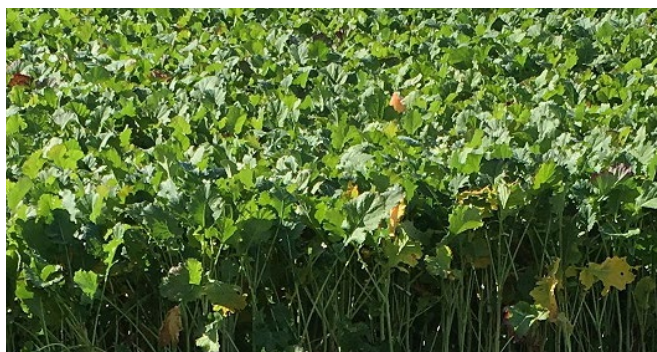
Fodder Beet

The majority of fodder beet crops have grown well and have closed the furrows. Crops will need to be monitored for disease and pest attack over the coming weeks.



Forage Crops

The demand for forage crops is lower this year due to a more favourable growing season. The large area of winter barley this season presents an ideal opportunity to sow fodder rape. Many farmers traded wholecrop cereals last year to help with the fodder deficit and there are opportunities to do this again in 2019.



Grassland Weed Control

Adoption of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) approach where cultural control methods are considered before the use of pesticides is essential to sustainable weed control in grassland. A competitive sward will compete with weeds and leads to an overall reduction in weed infestation.



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