

MEDIA VERSION NO. 4 | May 1st 2019

Teagasc Specialist TILLAGE CROPS REPORT



Headlines

- Spring cereal planting is virtually complete while good progress has been made with potatoes, fodder beet and maize.
- Aphid numbers are building following the recent increase in temperatures and they are evident on many crops. One well timed insecticide at the 3 – 5 leaf stage will give the best control in spring barley.
- Leaf 3 is now fully emerged on most winter wheat crops which is the ideal timing for the leaf 3 fungicide application. Septoria levels are moderate but recent wet weather will increase disease pressure.
- Winter barley growth stages vary from second node to awn emergence. A second PGR application will be required on high risk crops. An assessment of lodging risk should be completed as crops reach flag leaf. Awns are starting to show on early sown winter barley crops and therefore need their final fungicide application where ramularia will be the main target.

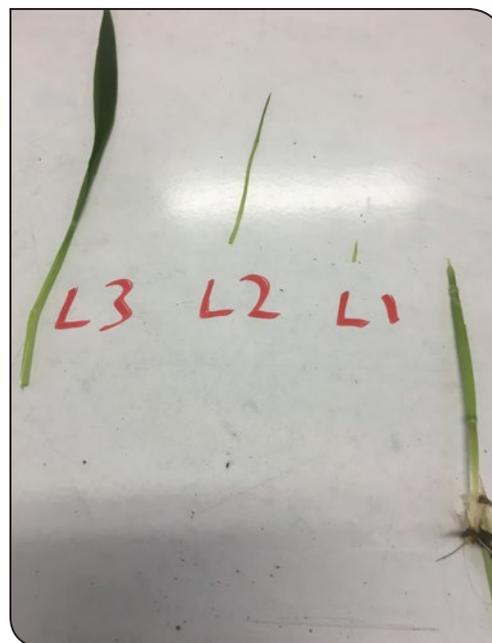
All information is provided as a guideline only. The definitive information is on the product label which should be read and adhered to before using or recommending products.

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

Photos of the Moment



Awns are starting to appear on early sown winter barley crops.



Leaf 3 has emerged on most wheat crops.



Oilseed rape crops are at petal fall stage.



Spring cereal planting is virtually complete.

Winter Barley

Winter barley growth stages vary from second node to awn emergence. Crops that were checked with growth regulator/fungicide combinations have been slower moving through the growth stages. There is some variability within crops with BYDV being the main reason for this variability. Disease levels have remained low as attention focuses on the final fungicide where ramularia will be the main target.



Winter Wheat

The recent warm weather has driven growth in wheat crops most crops except for those that were late sown are now at leaf 3 fully emerged. This is the ideal timing for fungicide to control septoria and eyespot. Crops should have received growth regulators and the main nitrogen application at this stage.



Winter Oats

The warm weather over Easter has driven growth with most crops now at GS32/33. The main PGR application as well as the second fungicide application is now due on crops. Disease levels are relatively low although some crops in the south still have some crown rust.



Winter Oil Seed Rape

Crops are well into flowering at this stage and most are at early to mid-petal fall. Sclerotinia control is now the priority in most crops.



Beans

Establishment in beans has been relatively good this season with less crow damage than previous years and any damage tends to be localised. Continue to monitor crops for damage until the crop is well established. There are early reports of notching from bean weevil and will require treatment if observed out in the field.



Spring Cereals

Sowing of spring cereals is virtually complete. Establishment is good in general with very few reports of pest damage. Given the high numbers of aphids in winter crops accurate timing of a pyrethroid insecticide at the 3 – 5 leaf stage is essential for the control of BYDV. Nitrogen application will be the priority for malting barley as soon as tramlines are visible.



Maize

Good progress has been made with the planting of maize and the remainder will be planted as soon as the weather allows. The expectation is that the area will be slightly back on 2018 but increased over 2017.



Spring Oilseed Rape

Spring oilseed rape crops are now starting to emerge and range from the cotyledon stage to first pair of true leaves.



Potatoes

Planting of the main crop potatoes has progressed well over the last few weeks with many growers almost finished. Soils conditions, for the most part, have been ideal for planting this spring. Weed control in many of the early planted maincrop is now due.



Fodder Beet

Good progress has been made with the planting of fodder beet. Indications from the seed trade are for a reduced area in 2019. Similar to maize growers should ensure they have a contract in place with a purchaser before sowing beet.



Greening Update

There are relatively few changes to the Greening system this year. Rules are largely the same as 2018.

The Basic Payment scheme (approx. 70% of the total payment) and Greening (approx. 30% of the total payment) go hand in hand again this year. Both of these schemes are mandatory to ensure full payment.

All applicants who are required to comply with greening have to make the application through the Department of Agriculture on-line system.



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