

Delayed planting; key to reducing the risk of BYDV

The main strategy to reduce the risk of Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus (BYDV) is delaying planting until early - mid October. This brings its own challenges; slower crop establishment may lead to increased problems with pests, such as crows and slugs, decreased day length means less drying, therefore higher machinery output is required, resulting in less opportunities to roll crops.

However, advantages include; reduced risk of disease, take-all, lodging and BYDV. Rolling is vital in reducing damage caused by crows and slugs, it can also decrease levels of take-all. However, rolling in unfavourable conditions can lead to problems such as compaction and water pooling if heavy rain follows.

Seeding rates need to be adjusted depending on sowing date and conditions, especially on headlands and wet areas within fields. It is important to check the thousand grain weight (TGW) of the seed and adjust seeding rates accordingly.

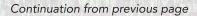


Post sowing monitoring

It is important to note that Redigo Deter was not solely reducing the BYDV in the crop, it was also preventing seed hollowing by slugs. Slug activity is high due to periods of wet weather between July and September, therefore careful monitoring will be required after sowing. High risk sites include crops sown after oilseed rape or chopped straw, fields not rolled, loose lumpy seedbeds and headlands. Slug pellets may be required in some fields.

Soil test results should be reviewed at this stage, as this is an ideal time to address lime deficiencies. An application of Phosphorus (P) to Index 1 and 2 soils (20kg/ha Index 1 and 10kg/ha Index 2) can help with crop establishment.

Continued overleaf



In the past, crops with Redigo Deter treated seed had a minimum of 6 weeks protection from aphids. Now crops will require an aphicide at the 2-3 leaf stage and possibly a follow up in early November. The aphicide may be applied with the herbicide if it hasn't been applied pre-emergence. All available grass weed herbicides for winter barley are soil residual acting and need to be applied before any weeds emerge. To get the best return on investment, spray should be applied to a good seedbed either pre-emergence or peri-emergence of the crop.





Chemical revocations and on farm use by dates

There are several important plant protection products due to lose registration over the next 12 months. These products were important in disease control programmes, offering good disease control and value for money to the grower. Please check your store and see use by dates in the table on the right.

CHEMICAL REVOCATIONS AND ON FARM USE BY DATES

PRODUCT	PCS NO.	APPROVAL FOR SALE	APPROVAL FOR USE ON FARM
Corbel	90438	31 Oct 2019	31 Oct 2020
Diamant	01981	31 Oct 2019	31 Oct 2020
Jenton	02172	31 Oct 2019	31 Oct 2020
Capalo	02718	31 Oct 2019	31 Oct 2020
Meteor	04750	30 Jun 2019	30 Jun 2020
Bravo 500	03452	20 Nov 2019	20 May 2020



Varieties available from Brett Brothers for autumn 2019

WINTER BARLEY						
Varieties	KWS Carneval	KWS Infinity	Pixel	Valerie		
Туре	2 Row	2 Row	6 Row	2 Row		
Yield	97	97	107	100		
Comment	Excellent grain and straw quality, good resistance to disease.	High yielding 2 Row variety straw and moderate resistance to disease.	High yielding variety, good resistance to lodging but prone to brackling.	Highest yielding 2 Row variety, very good resistance to disease and excellent grain quality.		
		WINTER WHEAT		WINTER OAT		
Varieties	KWS Conros	WINTER WHEAT Bennington	Graham	WINTER OAT Husky		
Varieties Yield	KWS Conros		Graham 105			

Source: DAFM 2019 National Recommended List.

Brett Brothers Ltd., Callan, Co. Kilkenny Tel: 056 7755300 Brett Brothers Ltd., Windgap, Co. Kilkenny Tel: 051 648204 Brett Brothers Ltd., Ardfinnan, Co. Tipperary Tel: 052 7466208 Brett Brothers Ltd., Portlaw, Co. Waterford Tel: 051 387396



