



Spring Linseed Bulletin

03/16

CURRENT CROP CONDITIONS

Crops around the country are ranging from beginning to flower for early drilled crops to 7cm tall for late drilled crops. However, the warm weather over the last week or so has pushed late drilled crops forward and green buds are now appearing on many crops.

NITROGEN

Crops approaching the green bud visible stage are now at the ideal time for the final split of nitrogen to “feed the yield”. The rate will depend on the yield potential, soil Nitrogen available and the amount already applied, but the following is a guide. We assume that soil Nitrogen only contributes 15kg/ha (for more fertile situations adjust rate accordingly):

Crop Yield Potential	Take Total Applied Nitrogen Rate Up To:
Good (3.0t/ha)	120kg/ha
Average (2.5t/ha)	100kg/ha
Poor (2.0t/ha)	70kg/ha

DISEASE CONTROL

We strongly recommend the use of a fungicide!

For crops at green bud stage, fungicide for the developing flowers and capsules is necessary and fungicide use is essential. The most common diseases on linseed (in no particular order) are:

- Botrytis
- Septoria Linicola
- Alternaria sp

Linseed yield is produced from active photosynthesis (not from re-distribution), so maintaining green leaf area with fungicides during flowering and pod fill is vital.

Several fungicides have approval for this use, a suitable product would be:

Product	Rate	Notes
Sunorg Pro	0.8lt/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 100-200 lt/ha water• Early flowering• -Can be mixed with insecticide if required

If the flowering period continues ‘damp’, a further fungicide will be beneficial 2 to 3 weeks later, towards the end of flowering. A suitable product would be:

Product	Rate	Timing
Folicur	1.0lt/ha	As pods are fully formed.

THRIPS

Occasionally Thrips are a problem for Linseed. Pyrethroid insecticides used preventatively give good repellence, so the addition of the following with the fungicide gives good insurance.

Product	Rate	Notes
Hallmark with Zeon Technology	75ml/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tank mix with fungicide• Apply after bees have finished foraging for the day

HOW TO ASSESS THRIPS INFESTATION

As crops come into bud (from when the buds can be found in the head of the plant):

1. Dampen the palm of your hand.
2. With the palm down (and with a full sweep of the arm) brush it across the top of the crop.
3. Check your palm and if 5 Thrips are stuck to your hand, treatment is warranted.



MOTHS

Every year we have some reports of Tortix Moth damage (top of plant 'webbed' and bent over). Although seldom of economic significance, the application of Hallmark (see above) will normally give adequate control.

There has been a number of reports of Diamond Backed Moths in crops in large numbers this year, but no damage has been found.

CLAAS LEXION COMBINES

Over recent years we have had occasional reports of Linseed straw wrapping around the rear rotor of Claas Lexion combines.

All new combines (since 2013) have a modified rear rotor to prevent this. Many older machines have been upgraded. If you have an older Lexion or you are buying a second-hand machine, you may want to check with your dealer that it has had the modification.

The modification does not otherwise affect the performance of the machine.

DO YOU GROW OILSEED RAPE?

Grow oilseed rape with a minimum of £280mt ex farm. Speak to Sam, Lee or Dave for more information on 02392 632883.

CEREALS 2016

Premium Crops will be at Cereals at Chrishall Grange, Cambs on the 15th and 16th June. Drop by stand No. 1123 to meet the team.

All products used under EAMU are entirely at grower's own risk.

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

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13th June 2016