



Winter Linseed Establishment Bulletin

01/19

This is the first agronomic bulletin for Winter linseed grown for harvest 2019. Bulletins are issued by Premium Crops throughout the growing year, from drilling right through to combining. Bulletins are designed to aid agronomists and growers in the decision making process of growing Winter Linseed, thus making it as easy and successful as possible.

Seed Deliveries

Seed deliveries are underway.

Crop Establishment

Start clean- make sure that any volunteers or weeds are killed off before planting by spraying with glyphosate (e.g. Round-up). Ensure seedbeds are not compacted.

Fertiliser

Nitrogen: Winter Linseed **does not** usually benefit from Autumn applied nitrogen. Nitrogen management will be dealt with in later bulletins in the Spring.

P & K: Peak demand for P&K is in the Spring. For P&K indices of less than 2, an application will be required in the Autumn to aid establishment. These can be applied flexibly to fit in with usual farm fertiliser policy. Ensure the value for all organic manure is accounted for in the P & K calculations. For a 3.0 tonne/ha crop, Winter Linseed needs the following total P & K;

Soil Index	P (kg/ha)	K (kg/ha)	Timing
0	100	90	Split Autumn & Spring
1	100	65	
2	50	40	Anytime
3+	0	0	

Magnesium: Ensure the soil is maintained at Index 1.

Zinc: encourages rooting and branching in Winter linseed, is often applied with SU herbicides to reduce crop stress.

Drilling Date

Winter Linseed requires planting into warm, moist soil.

Sowing date should sufficiently early to allow good establishment (7.5cm tall crop) before winter.

Generally, sow from the 1st of September to:

- 15th September in the North
- 25th September in the Midlands
- End of September in the South.

Conditions are far more important than sowing date. Later sowing allows enhanced stale seedbed usage.

Cultivation

Winter Linseed likes a firm, well consolidated seedbed and so is particularly suited to min-till/direct drill situations.



Figure 1 Above—Less suitable seedbeds: LHS Cloddy seedbed and RHS excess straw



Figure 2 Idea seed bed conditions

Sowing Depth

Sowing 2.0-3.0 cm deep (of settled soil) – depth is important for herbicide safety.

Figure 1 Less suitable seedbeds: LHS Cloddy seedbed and RHS excess straw Rolling after sowing provides ideal seed/soil contact, rapid emergence and provides the best surface for herbicide use.

On light soils especially, the rolling needs to be substantial to minimise risk of frost lift.

Seed Rate

The optimum seeding rate for Winter Linseed is 450seeds/m², for the correct sowing rate please follow the following guide:

Variety	Pack size	Est TSW	Seeding Rate
Alpaga	15.5kg	6.8g	31kg/ha
Sideral	16.5 kg	7g	32Kg/ha
Volga	16.5 kg	7.2g	32 kg/ha

Top Tip

Winter linseed varieties produce more side branches than Spring linseed varieties. By increasing the seeding rate, the canopy can become overcrowded and linseed plants will compete with each other for resources, thus produc-

PRE-EMERGENCE WEED CONTROL

Pre-emergence herbicide is required as the first step in a sequenced weed control programme.

Blackgrass Situations- Pre-Emergence

Optimise the use of Avadex

Applied 'at planting' Avadex can give 80% Blackgrass control and excellent weed sensitisation.

Applied 1 week after planting, this level of control drops to 50% with reduced sensitisation-it is hence essential to apply Avadex synchronously with planting.

Product	Rate	Notes
Avadex Excel 15g	15kg/ha	Immediately after sowing

If contractors are being used (and timeliness of application is difficult) or if conditions are dry, it may be better to have the granules applied up to a week before planting and harrow in; the crop can then be drilled through the herbicide and rolled.

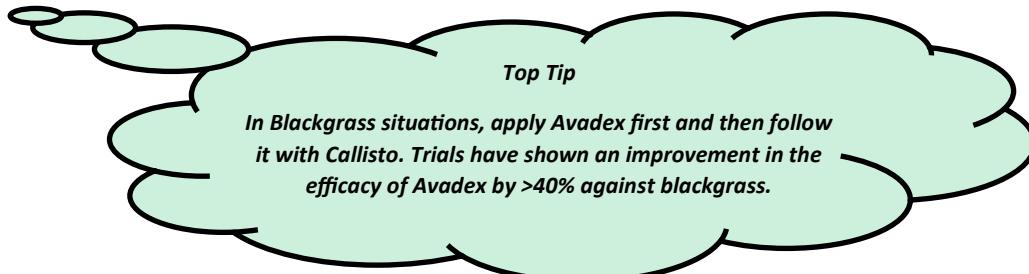
Avadex Excel 15g will give good control of Meadow Grass and some ABLW (Charlock, Chickweed, Cleaver, Fumitory, Mayweed, Pansy and Poppy).

Annual Broad Leaf Weeds

The following gives excellent pre-emergence weed control of most weeds:

Product	Rate	Notes
Callisto	0.75l/ha	Pre crop emergence

Note: Using Callisto should mean other ABLW can be left until spring (and reduces the need to use an Autumn applied SU), giving a full range of products to choose from.



Pests

Winter linseed is not susceptible to slug damage, flea beetle or other pests, however, always check emerging crops regularly and treat if any problems arise.

Always read the label before using pesticides.

Avadex Excel 15g and Callisto have EAMU for use in linseed.

Usage under EAMU is entirely at grower's risk.

Contacts

Our agronomist ,Hannah Foxall is always happy to take your calls on questions or queries you might have.

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