

June Agronomy Update

Spring Cereals

Spring crops need to be front loaded with Nitrogen to drive growth and increase tiller numbers. All fertiliser should be applied by now, and rates should be calculated to match potential. As crops are going through growth stages at such speed, a Plant Growth Regulator (PGR) application is important to reduce apical dominance and create a dense canopy. Late sown crops might need to be rolled to create better seed to soil contact. This will also induce tillering.

The risk of Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus (BYDV) is much higher in later sown spring barley. The rise in temperatures increases aphid activity. It is recommended to apply an aphicide at the 2 – 3 leaf stage to get the most control out of a single application. There is an opportunity to control weeds in the same pass as the aphicide. Following the good weather, most weeds have germinated and are actively growing. This is the ideal time to apply a herbicide. It is important to walk your crop and assess what weeds are present in fields. Know your field history, weeds such as Corn Marigold, Poppy and Canary Grass can be harder to kill.

It is important to apply trace elements early onto spring crops. Many fields are showing Manganese deficiency, this can be identified under wheel lines and visible striping throughout the field. For more advanced plants Manganese deficiency can be noticed from soft growth.

The first fungicide application is generally applied early to spring barley crops. It is important to target an application at the mid tillering stage (GS 25 – 29). This application is important to combat diseases such as Net Blotch and Rhynchosporium and prolong green leaf retention. Including seaweed products in the mix at this stage reduces plant stress. Spring barley is particularly susceptible to Ramularia infection, it is important to keep plants as healthy as possible to prevent the onset of Ramularia.



Spring barley plants

Spring Beans

It is important to monitor crops for bean weevil activity. A key indicator of activity is notching around the edges of the leaf. A threshold of 10% notched plants per metre squared is recommended prior to treatment with a pesticide. Many bean crops are already beginning to form the nodules on their stems and roots. It is crucial to encourage nodulation and keep the crop healthy during this process.

Plant nutrition is vital during the nodulation period. Trace elements such as Boron, Molybdenum, Zinc and Manganese need to be applied. Drummonds Pulse Plus product is an excellent source of all essential trace elements for Bean crops. Newly released products containing Nitrogen fixing bacteria have been seen to improve nodulation in bean crops.

The first fungicide application will be applied to beans in June. The main diseases to control are Chocolate Spot and Downy Mildew. A fungicide application at early flowering and again towards late flowering will target Chocolate Spot. Downy Mildew control is preventative only.



Spring beans emerging

Winter Wheat

Many crops will have received their T2 (Flag Leaf) spray already. This is the most important timing for disease control on winter wheat, as the Flag Leaf contributes most to yield. The Flag Leaf application is also the final opportunity to apply a growth

regulator to the crop and take out any remaining weeds. It is important to alternate chemistry when planning a fungicide programme for winter wheat.

Winter Barley

The final fungicide application is complete on winter barley crops and for many the gate is closed. Crops are looking well as they begin to head out.



Winter Oats

The final fungicide application on winter oats is to target late Mildew, and Crown Rust.

Grass Weeds

It is important to continue monitoring all fields for grass weeds. A zero-tolerance approach is necessary for

effective control. Mark areas where grass weed populations are high, and in severe cases spot spraying may be recommended before seed is set. Remember field history and make note of areas that will require a strong pre-emergence herbicide in the coming autumn.

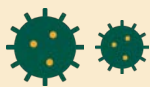


The benefits of silage additive

Although a large quantity of silage has been cut over the past few weeks, there is still a large quantity to get done. A wetter spring led to later Nitrogen applications and therefore later cutting dates for some farmers. With good growing conditions of late, it can also be noted that some paddocks could be marked for bales. Our range of silage additives could be ideal for these situations, helping farmers preserve the quality of silage made. Our Lallemand range of silage additives are tailored to meet your crops needs. Whether you're looking to enhance fermentation, improve digestibility, or preserve your silage quality, we've got you covered. Some of the main benefits of our additives are noted here →

With a large amount of silage cut over the past 2 weeks, it is important for farmers to be on the ball when it comes to applying fertiliser for after grass. Fertilising second cut silage involves providing the necessary nutrients to optimize the growth and quality of the forage for the second

harvest. Apply fertilisers soon after the first cut to give nutrients time to dissolve and become available for the plants. This ensures the forage can quickly regrow for the second cut. We are recommending a combination of Agriphos plus liquid nitrogen to get the quickest and more effective regrowth.



Additives contain up to two types of biological species that convert sugar into lactic acid and acetic acid



Rapid drop in pH gives much better preservation and stable silage



Reduction in heat resulting in less dry matter and energy losses



Rapid pit opening if required



On drier silage that has greater challenge from aerobic stability, the crop will have reduced moulds



Excellent return on investment

Farmers, do you need a big second cut from your silage fields?

Then choose the combination of **AgriPhos PLUS** Liquid Nitrogen from Drummonds

AgriPhos

- ✓ First cut silage removes 4kgs P + 25 Kgs K per ton grass DM harvested
- ✓ After cutting, apply AgriPhos, the only sustainable fertilizer
- ✓ AgriPhos will replace P and K removed plus essential trace elements
- ✓ AgriPhos will support soil microbial biology and benefit soil health longterm
- ✓ GPS bulk spreading service available

N-Rich

- ✓ N-Rich Liquid Nitrogen contains Nitrogen and Sulphur
- ✓ Fast acting = Fast sward recovery post cutting
- ✓ Nutrients are plant available within 4 days in dry conditions compared to granular which requires soil moisture to release the nutrient
- ✓ Applied with conventional sprayer fitted with special nozzles
- ✓ GPS precision spraying service available

Contact your Drummonds branch for further information

T: 087 2425307

E: info@drummonds.ie

June Offers

Ends 30th June 2024



ONLY
€60
inc. VAT

Mild Steel Green Dragon
Barbed Wire 2.5mm 200m



ONLY
€57
inc. VAT

Mild Steel Galvanised
Barbed Wire 2.5mm 200m



ONLY
€10
inc. VAT

Germinal Wire Cutter 8"



ONLY
€295
inc. VAT

10m x 15m Protective Silage
Rhino Cover



3 FOR
€10
inc. VAT

Zeus Silage Tape



ONLY
€70
inc. VAT

JFC Nose Fill Drinking Bowl



ONLY
€450
inc. VAT

JFC 800 Gallon Fast Flow
Oval Water Trough



ONLY
€155
inc. VAT

10ft Heavy Gate



ONLY
€23
inc. VAT

Headstart Garlic
Summer Lick 18kg



Ardee
+353 (0)41 685 3332
Lusk
+353 (0)1 525 2902

Clonee
+353 (0)1 825 5011
Mullingar
+353 (0)44 936 2022

Drogheda
+353 (0)41 983 8986
Navan
+353 (0)46 902 1641

Dromone
+353 (0)44 967 2650
Rathcoffey
+353 (0)87 311 0772

Knockbridge
+353 (0)42 937 4480