## Teagasc/Boortmalt Joint Programme

# Joint programme events

Edited by Eoin Lyons, Joint Programme Advisor

June 2019

Two knowledge transfer (KT)-approved events will take place on two of the Wexford monitor farms in early June. The topics covered will include:

- spring barley T2 application timings;
- winter malting barley update; and,
- on-farm demo/trial viewing.

There will also be a grass weed workshop which will examine both identification and control of harmful grass weeds in tillage crops. See **Table 1** for times and locations of each event.

A workshop on grass weed control in tillage crops will take place at the June events.

#### Table 1: Monitor farm events in June.

Location	Date and time
John Crowley's farm, Tinnashrule, Ferns, Co. Wexford	June 6 at 10.00am
Declan O'Hanlon's farm, Rochestown, New Ross, Co. Wexford	June 6 at 2.00pm





#### Disease control

The majority of spring malting barley crops will now have received their T1 fungicide application at the mid to late tillering stage. The focus will now turn to T2 applications and ensuring that the application is carried out at the correct timing is vital. Teagasc research has shown that applying the T2 at flag leaf to awns visible (GS37-49) will result in an increase of 0.3 t/ha compared to delaying application until the head is fully out (GS59) (**Figure 1**). Control of ramularia in spring barley is extremely important for maintaining green leaf area and producing quality grain. Therefore it is vital that a chlorothalonil-based product is used as



Half rate SDHI (Imtrex/Zulu, etc.)

Include chlorothalonil in the final spray mixture for ramularia control.

part of the final spray programme to prevent ramularia from infecting the leaves during the critical grain filling period. See **Table 2** suggested products and rates to use for T2 applications on spring barley.

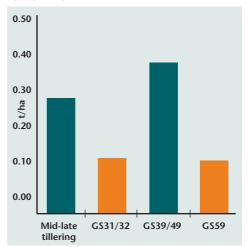


FIGURE 1: Applications timed at tillering and awn emergence gave the best response.

#### Table 2: Suggested products and rates for weed control in spring barley.

Timings and products	Notes
T2 timing: flag leaf to awns visible (GS37-49) Chlorothalonil at 1L/ha plus	• Target final spray before head has emerged when the awns are just visible.
Half rate of SDHI/triazole mix (e.g., Elatus Era, Bontima, Ceriax, Siltra) or Chlorothalonil at 1L/ha plus Half rate triazole (Proline, etc.) plus	<ul> <li>Ensure chlorothalonil is part of the spray programme for ramularia control.</li> <li>Both Laureate and Planet are prone to brackling. A robust T2 spray mix will keep stems healthier and alleviate this problem.</li> </ul>

### Weather stations

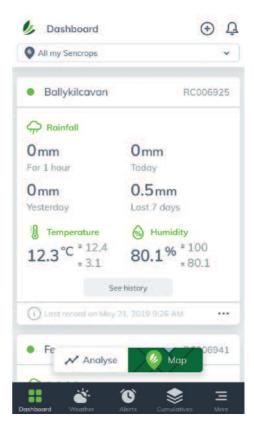
As part of the monitor farm programme, weather stations have been installed on each farm so that critical weather data can be recorded during the growing season. The weather stations will record temperature, rainfall, humidity and wind speed. The data collected will allow for comparisons to be made between weather conditions and crop growth, disease progression, yield and grain proteins in each of the main malting barley growing areas.

Weekly weather data from each of the stations will be available on our new malting barley web page. Visit

www.teagasc.ie/maltingbarley for more.



Weather stations have been installed on each monitor farm recently.



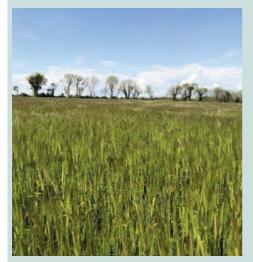
The data collected by each station is recorded and displayed via a smartphone app.

## MONITOR FARM UPDATE

Vivion Tubritt, Saltmills, Co. Wexford

The majority of Vivion's spring malting barley was drilled in the last week of March in perfect conditions. The variety drilled was Laureate, which established extremely well with plant counts indicating a population of 300+ plants per m<sup>2</sup>. Weed control was carried out in early May, with Empire Supreme and Cleave the preferred products. Due to the close proximity of Vivion's land to the coast, an insecticide for aphid control was also applied. The T1 fungicide application has also been completed with Siltra at 0.5L/ha applied at mid-tillering. For the final spray on his malting barley, Vivion plans to use Bravo at 1L/ha plus Ceriax at 1.5L/ha when the awns are just visible. Vivion also has Craft winter malting barley on the farm which, alongside the variety Pixel, is being grown on a number of farms this year on a trial basis to investigate how the varieties will perform in the field and how well they will malt. The crop was drilled in late September and has progressed well, similar to most winter barley varieties. As it is a malting crop, nitrogen (N) application was reduced compared to a typical winter feeding barley.

The final awns emerging spray was applied to the crop in mid May, which completed the field work until harvest time.



Craft winter malting barley on Vivion's farm.



The crop has remained free from disease during the growing season.

For further information, contact Eoin Lyons on 087-985 9894 or email eoin.lyons@teagasc.ie.



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