



Winter Update: Nitrogen, Barley Spot, Ryegrass

Thank you for buying your USG wheat, barley or oats from Renwood Farms last fall. This newsletter is intended to keep you informed about crop conditions to help you increase yields while solving problems in the field that limit your farm profitability.

We measure the growth stage of crops by GDUs. For wheat and barley, we get to Growth Stage 30 between 1200 and 1400 GDUs. This is when we normally apply the big nitrogen topdress.

In the graph below, the Growing Degree Units (GDUs) are charted for the current crop compared to the 2009/2010 crop and the average since 2003. Wheat planted on Oct. 15th has received 826 GDUs compared to 934 for the 8-year average through Feb. 8th. The 2010 crop was right at the average for this date (green line in chart).

What's this mean? On fields that did not receive fall topdress nitrogen and herbicides, we still recommend an application of 40 to 50 lbs. of nitrogen. You have some time on this as the rain forecast is drier than normal. If you applied 30 lbs. or less last fall, an additional 30 lbs./acre may be needed in February.

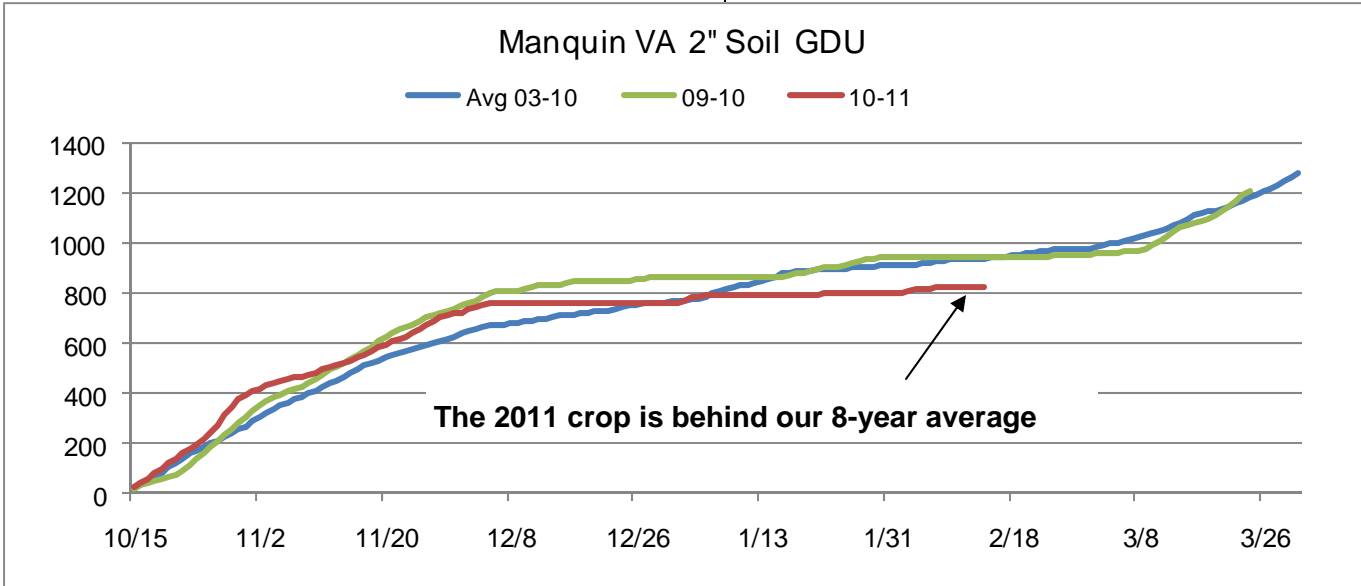
Weeds are still growing and controlling them when small is better/easier than when they get big. Add 2-3 ozs. /acre of banvel to Harmony Extra if weeds are big.



Barley: We recommended barley treated with **Visor**, our new seed treatment. In fields where Dividend or Raxil was used, we are seeing barley spot blotch lesions already appearing ([photo above](#))

If you are planning a winter nitrogen trip and have this disease, we do recommend adding 3 ozs. /acre of either Headline or Quadris with a nitrogen application to control. Barsoy seems to be particularly susceptible.

Please note: we have not seen any of this disease where **Visor** seed treatments were used.



Recommendations made here are based on information available however, ag.systems does not warrant the success of any recommendation. Absolutely no warranties are made regarding the success of these recommendations for any particular purpose. User expressly assumes the risk of all factors, including but not limited to acts of God, drought, wind and rain damage, crop disease, and the like, which may effect these recommendations. Copyright©. All rights reserved



Winter Update: Nitrogen, Barley Spot, Ryegrass

Renwood Farms Seed

6158 Westhaven Dr.
Mechanicsville, VA 23111
Phone: 804-730-0091
Fax: 804-730-9696

Ted Schuld: 804-822-0014

Ryegrass Control

Ryegrass control is compounded by an evolving species that is germinating over a five month window plus chemical resistance.

We have recommended Finesse® or Prowl H₂O® (1 qt. /acre) after wheat emerges and reaches the two to four leaf stage last fall to help stop this weed. This application can be made with fertilizer, nitrogen solution or water carriers. Finesse has very good burndown activity and will control small winter annuals, especially if dicamba is added. Prowl has no burndown activity so HEX and/or dicamba would be needed to control emerged annuals. Soybeans planted after Finesse need to be STS or RR/STS. There is no requirement for STS beans to be planted after Prowl. Prowl offers a different mode of action which helps with resistance.

Osprey®, PowerFlex® and Axial® are late winter/early spring materials available to control escapes from the fall residual treatments.

The keys to utilizing these compounds are temperatures and surfactants. **The average daily temperature need to be at or above 45°F for efficacy.** This usually occurs in Mid-March in Eastern VA and northeastern NC. The labels have very specific recommendations for surfactants/additives and substituting surfactants, crop



oils, etc. has caused failure in many cases. Osprey and Axial do not provide residual. Osprey has a label for **bluegrass** control but has restrictions on nitrogen applications; Axial has a wider window of application (no nitrogen application restriction) but is not as broad of spectrum for weed control.

PowerFlex is in the same chemical family as Osprey (Group 2). It has a wider label for winter annuals and a similar nitrogen restriction as Osprey.

Can we help? Please call us if we can help with your wheat, barley or oats crop.