

Linseed BULLETIN



Robin Appel Ltd

Number: 01/15

SEED DELIVERIES

Seed should be delivered, drilled and beginning to emerge with the recent drop of rain. Please could you check your seed labels are as ordered – below is a guide

Labels:	Grade	Label Colour
	Pre-Basic	White with diagonal red stripe
	Basic	White
	C1 (1 st generation)	Blue
	C2 (2 nd generation)	Red
	C3 (3 rd generation)	Red

For seed growers it is essential to check that the seed delivered is *not* C3 and that you **keep a minimum of two labels from each Seed Lot Reference which is supplied**. Ideally, to be on the safe side, all labels should be kept. If labels are not retained until harvest, the crop may be rejected.

FERTILISER REQUIREMENTS

Below are average requirements, please base your actual application on current RB209 recommendations relating to your conditions.

Phosphate & Potash (kg/ha)

Soil Index	0	1	2	3+
Phosphate (P)	90	60	30(m)	0
Potash (K)	80	50	20(m)	0

m = maintenance

At indexes 0 or 1, P and K can be applied to the seedbed. However, large applications of Muriate of Potash can be toxic to germinating linseed so applications should be made a week or two prior to drilling if possible.

Nitrogen

Nitrogen requirements will vary depending on soil type and the SNS (Soil Nitrogen Supply) index. Please refer to current RB209 for specific recommendations for your conditions, approximate guidelines as follows:

Soil Type	Seedbed	Top-Dress	Total kg/ha
Light Sand Soils	0	80	80
Other Mineral Soils	0	80-100	100
Organic Soils	0	40-60	60

- Make allowances for FYM applied. Take into account NVZ's.
- Top dressing should be applied once the tramlines are visible.
- Avoid late top dressing too close to herbicide applications.

MANGANESE

If you are aware of a manganese deficiency chelate/sulphate or other forms be applied as soon as possible.

PRE-EMERGENCE HERBICIDES

We advise growers against the use of pre-emergence herbicides on linseed for the following reasons (this especially applies to lighter ground conditions):

- Severe crop effects are common.
- Ineffective in dry/wet conditions.
- Spectrum of weed control narrow.

FLEA BEETLES

Flea beetles can be a problem and growers must remain vigilant and spray if significant activity/shot-holes in the cotyledons are seen. Once crops have reached true leaf/3-5 cm and are actively growing, flea beetles became less of a problem

Control Measures

Product	Rate (l/ha)	Notes
Pyrethroid insecticide. Such as Hallmark/Cypermethrin	Refer to label	Contact only. Protects green leaf area at time of application. A second application after 3-8 days is required if attacks continue.

It is a statutory requirement that OP's + synthetic pyrethroids have a requirement for 5 m buffer zone.

BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL

Weed control in linseed is often overlooked. Linseed is not a good competitor so effective weed control is essential. Poor weed control reduces yield and delays maturity.

Most weeds can be controlled cheaply and effectively provided they are sprayed early. This means spraying when the crop is at the latest 9 cm (4") tall. If this is delayed **and crop is taller than 12 cm (5") damage is much more likely**. In our opinion the best option is one of the following, your agronomist should be able to advise which is best for your situation or you could contact us for more help:

Product	Rate (per hectare)	Timing on Crop
Eagle + Flagon	20 g + 0.5-0.75 lt	From 2 leaf stage of the crop until flowerbuds are visible or crop is 20 cm tall (whichever is earlier). Spray weeds before they have 4 true leaves.
Eagle	30 g	
Chekker*	200 g	

*New checker label may not be cleared for linseed MAPP number and EAMU status

- All provide cleaver control
- Please note that a tank mix or sequence of Eagle + Ally is not allowed on crop safety grounds
- **DO NOT SPRAY ANY BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL ON LINSEED WHEN BUDS ARE VISIBLE**

GRASSWEED CONTROL

Linseed with its open growth habit provides an excellent opportunity to control the majority of grass weeds. Any of the proprietary graminicides can be used. Ensure the appropriate gap is left between broadleaf and grassweed control.

As always, please call if you require further details.

Always read the label carefully before using pesticides and only use as directed therein. Use pesticides safely.

Please do speak to your agronomist for further advice