



Headland

Technical Update

Thursday, 29 January 2009

Wheat Bulb Fly Egg-Hatch Sprays

Egg hatch is now underway in Cambridgeshire and parts of Yorkshire. Egg numbers are lower than in recent years, but crops look rather different to the last few seasons.

We have been in a sequence of warm autumns and winters, which have resulted in crops with high numbers of tillers, even at this time of year. A low infestation of wheat bulb fly may have reduced the number of tillers, but most plants will have survived. In many areas this is not the case this season. Most, particularly late drilled crops are small, and any infestation of wheat bulb fly will result in plant loss.

High risk crops; i.e.:

- those drilled in November or later
- late drilled crops on light or organic soils,
- those following crops where the soil would have been exposed in July and August allowing the adult to lay its eggs e.g.: after onions, sugar beet, beetroot, peas
- any crops with less than 200 plants/m²
- crops with less than 2 tillers per plant at present.

These should be sprayed at the earliest opportunity.

Apply 1.5 l/ha Cyren in 200+ l/ha water. Soil temperature should ideally be above 5°C. If the egg hatch period becomes prolonged, a second application may be needed.

When an attack is established, and dead hearts become visible a systemic insecticide such as Danadim Progress should be used, applied at 1700 ml/ha, in 200 – 400 l/ha water.

Where Cyren is used in sequence with Atlantis WG, a minimum of 21 days should be left between treatments.

For further information please contact your local Headland Agrochemicals representative.



All third party trademarks acknowledged
Always read the label. Use pesticides safely
Cyren contains chlorpyrifos, Danadim Progress contains dimethoate
Atlantis WG contains idosulfuron-methyl -sodium + mesosulfuron-methyl

