

Winter Oil Seed Rape	Recommended label cultivations for following with WOSR	Notes
Atlantis Autumn application	Min. cultivation 6cm	
Autumn application + Spring Broad Leaf Weed Sulfonylurea (BLW SU)	Plough or cultivate to 15cm	
Spring application	Plough or cultivate to 15cm	
Spring application + Spring BLW SU	Plough	
Pacifica Spring application	Plough or cultivate to 15cm	Please note that the Pacifica label does not recommend WOSR to follow after use of a 0.5kg/ha rate. Only 0.4kg/ha rate of use approved for following WOSR
Spring application + Spring BLW SU	Plough	
Broadway Star Broadway Star + SU i.e. Ally	Normal cultivations Plough to 15cm	Seedlings of rape crops may exhibit light discolouration of the cotyledons, which is normally out grown
Diflufenican (i.e. Hurricane, Sempra) Liberator	Plough to 15cm Plough or cultivate to 15cm	Seedlings of rape crops may exhibit light discolouration of the cotyledons, which is normally out grown
Ally Max SX	Normal cultivations	
Starane XL	Normal cultivations	Vigour reductions may be seen in following crops of oilseed rape after a dry summer. This will be outgrown and will not result in yield loss.
Harmony M	Plough or cultivate to 15cm	
Chekker	Plough or cultivate to 15cm	Harvest interval of 90 days before OSR drilling
Eagle	Plough or cultivate to 15cm	
Winter Wheat	Recommended label cultivations for following with Winter Wheat	Notes
Kerb/Cohort	Plough to 15cm	Harvest interval - 30 weeks
Crawler	Normal cultivations	Harvest interval - 16 weeks

Sulfonylurea (SU) = Ally Max, Starane XL, Harmony, Eagle & Chekker

Dear All,

Due to a late season, backwards cereal crops are receiving herbicide applications later than usual. Some of these herbicides can potentially pose a threat to succeeding **winter oilseed rape** crops in some cases.

Facts to note:

- Some of our spring herbicides are highly concentrated and remain biologically active in soil. Mesosulfuron-methyl (in Atlantis and Pacifica) poses the largest threat to succeeding WOSR.
- Sulfonylureas are broken down via anaerobic and aerobic biological activity in the soil. Anaerobic conditions in soils will breakdown residues ~10 days quicker than aerobic soils. **Moisture and warmth this summer will be essential for this biological breakdown to occur.**
- A warm, wet summer will increase biological activity, reducing residual levels.
- Soils of pH greater than 7 may increase the Sulfonylurea's persistency.
- Late applied **sequence applications**, i.e. Atlantis plus Ally Max/Starane XL/Broadway star/Harmony M, carry a risk of additive effects to sensitive winter oilseed rape. We would like to make you aware that overlaps and tricky corners from this season may reduce vigour of succeeding winter oilseed rape.

Crop Management's advice:

- Active ingredient registration means manufacturers have had to provide data showing double doses are still crop safe.
- A late harvest may mean WOSR is drilled later, giving soils a chance to further reduce residual levels. Aim to drill WOSR in the 2nd/3rd week of August.
- Increasing your soils **organic matter** will help the breakdown of herbicide residues.
- Good old fashioned attention to detail will be crucial when establishing rape. Move soil to at least 15cm, with a good boiling/mixing action from depth. This must be rolled if not immediately followed by the drilled, to retain moisture for further residue breakdown.
- Accurate seed placement behind the tine in subsoiling/direct drill situations. Seed needs to be placed within the boiled/mixed soil. Frog mouths can misplace seed, away from mixed soil.
- Roll twice for quick establishment giving the rape the best chance and maintaining soil moisture.
- Replace worn wings on tines/legs, a worn tine greatly reduces efficiency to mix soil.

Kind Regards,

Tristan Gibbs
Agronomist