



Darling Downs crop check

DATE – 26th November 2021 (CC1)

DALBY AIRPORT

Date range: 10 October, 2021 to 24 November, 2021 (46 days).

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[Summary](#)

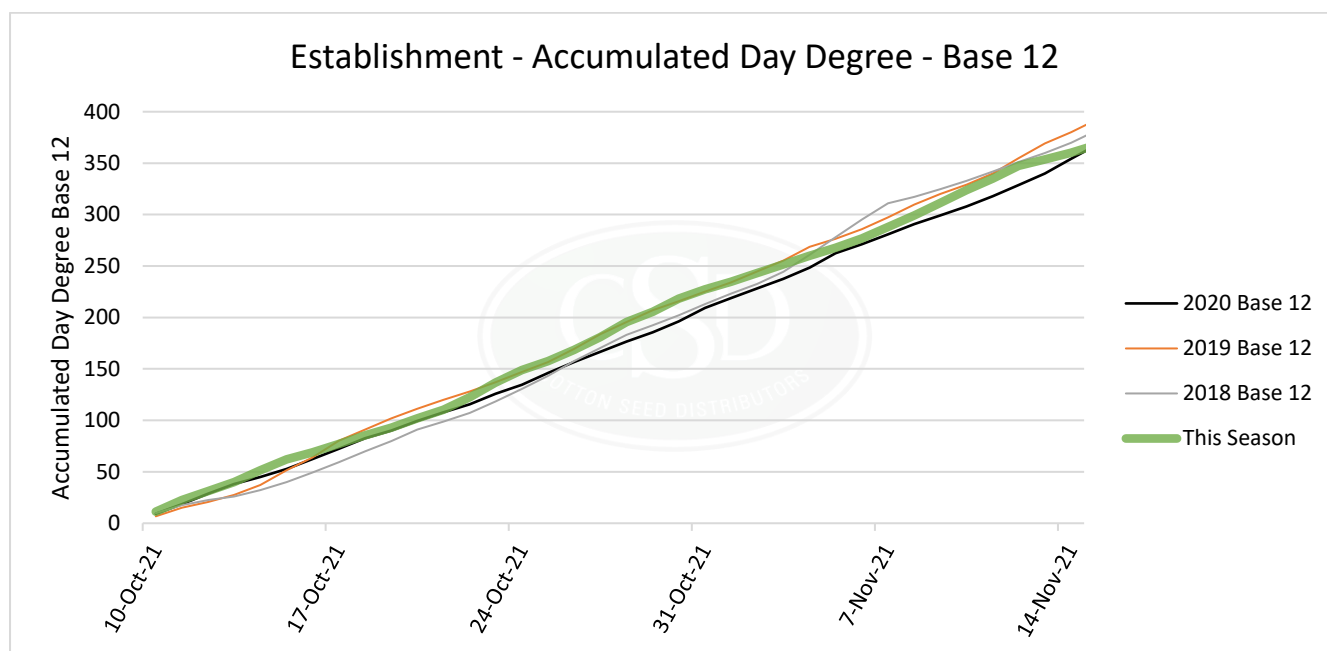
[Seasonal comparison](#)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	10 year mean
Base 12	456.7	504.2 ▲	525.2 ▲	481.6 ▲	425.3 ▼	491.0 ▲
DD1532*	276.0	301.6 ▲	297.6 ▲	294.5 ▲	241.2 ▼	290.5 ▲
Cold shock days ($\leq 11^{\circ}\text{C}$)	7	8 ▲	12 ▲	3 ▼	9 ▲	7.8 ▲
Days above 36°C	0	7 ▲	7 ▲	3 ▲	0	3.7 ▲
Nights above 25°C	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Days above 40°C	0	0	0	0	0	0.1 ▲
Total rainfall (mm)	267.4	51.8 ▼	8.6 ▼	155.8 ▼	100.9 ▼	81.3 ▼
Total radiation (MJ/m^2)	887.3	1045.7 ▲	1119.6 ▲	1010.4 ▲	981.1 ▲	951.3 ▲
Average temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	21.7	22.7 ▲	22.9 ▲	22.4 ▲	20.9 ▼	22.4 ▲

* Experimental calculation.



Darling Downs crop check



Seasonal Day Degree and historical data is sourced from Cotton Seed Distributors Day Degree Calculator found at www.csd.net.au/ddc. For more specific day degree and crop management detail for your farm, field and variety check out CottonTracka® at www.cottontracka.com.au

Darling Downs	
Crop Stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replanting – 6 nodes Mid squaring
Irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rain has helped with that No need



Darling Downs crop check

Insects/Beneficial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wireworms and symphylan caused some early issues and reduced plant stands resulted • Thrips and jassids with some tipping out and general leaf area reduced and vigour • Heliothis in conventional • Heliothis think in chickpea regrowth • Flea beetle • Mirids low numbers • High ladybird numbers
Weeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plentiful after rain events • Cotton seedlings and vines • Red pigweed, fleabane, • thriving
Disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fusarium • rhizoctonia • BRR • Lots in mungbean ground
Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rainfall from 50-120 mm up to 200 mm for the month • Dams filling or full • Too late now for replanting • Slow growing for the season • Most crops going well, if not in water • Difficult to get crops established in the current conditions • Need sun to dry things out

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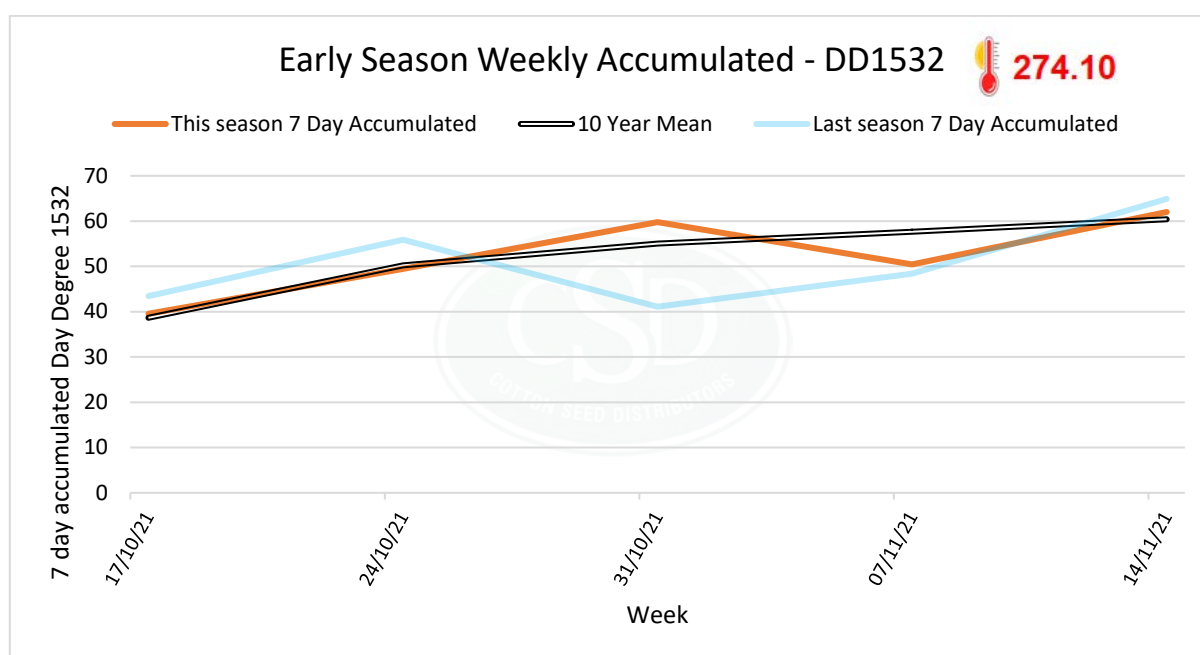
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Border Rivers crop check

DATE – Wednesday 17th November



The start to the 2021/22 season has generated results in line with the 10 year mean but as can be seen by the orange line (current season) in the above graph it has been a rollercoaster ride getting there. Total accumulated day degrees (DD) of 274 has fallen slightly behind the 10 year mean of 286 DD after being even at the start of the month. Other parameters such as cold shocks and days above 40°C are similar with days above 36°C being just lower than the 10 year mean.

The Condamine Balonne river system is flowing with Beardmore Dam filling on Monday night and a water harvesting announcement commencing as well. Some water has come from the Maranoa but the bulk has come down the Balonne system being fed from Yulebah (the Dogwood), Roma (Bungil Creek) and the Condamine. Flows upstream around Dalby suggest the river will run for a couple of weeks. There is currently over 26,000ML/day flowing through the Jack Taylor weir at St George.

The Moonie river system missed out on the recent rains and there are no flows evident at present.





Information when you need it



Border Rivers crop check

ST GEORGE AIRPORT

Date range: 10 October, 2021 to 16 November, 2021 (38 days).

Download

Summary Seasonal comparison

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	10 year mean
Base 12	433.7	443.9 ▲	450.8 ▲	510.7 ▲	396.6 ▼	460.0 ▲
DD1532*	274.1	281.4 ▲	270.4 ▼	330.2 ▲	246.4 ▼	286.4 ▲
Cold shock days ($\leq 11^{\circ}\text{C}$)	5	3 ▼	10 ▲	1 ▼	2 ▼	4.9 ▼
Days above 36°C	3	3	5 ▲	9 ▲	1 ▼	5.3 ▲
Nights above 25°C	0	0	1 ▲	2 ▲	0	0.6 ▲
Days above 40°C	1	1	0 ▼	3 ▲	0 ▼	1.0
Total rainfall (mm)	85.6	47.6 ▼	4.6 ▼	39.9 ▼	105.4 ▲	37.5 ▼
Total radiation (MJ/m^2)	817.2	861.8 ▲	921.8 ▲	857.5 ▲	841.8 ▲	804.6 ▼
Average temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	23.3	23.6 ▲	23.5 ▲	25.4 ▲	22.3 ▼	23.9 ▲

* Experimental calculation.

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Border Rivers crop check

AREA	Border Rivers
Crop Stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergence – 6 nodes. Some additional plant planned as river flow harvest event in progress and Beardmore dam filled early this week.
Irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some crops watered up – these have been slow Beardmore dam top up and water harvest event should secure water for season.
Insects/Beneficials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some early helioverpa but have settled down now Thrips early and minor leaf damage – settled for now Mirids have been quiet
Weeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plenty coming with rain. Volunteers in back-to-back that may cause issues if rain continues and unable to deal with. In crop cultivations have commenced
Disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some seedling mortality – rhizotonia. Fusarium in fields with history.
Environmental	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wind damage to some crops last week – minor replant areas for some
Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fields that were watered up have been slow with the variable hot/cold weather. Additional water may see extra area planted

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Gwydir crop check

DATE – Thursday 25th November

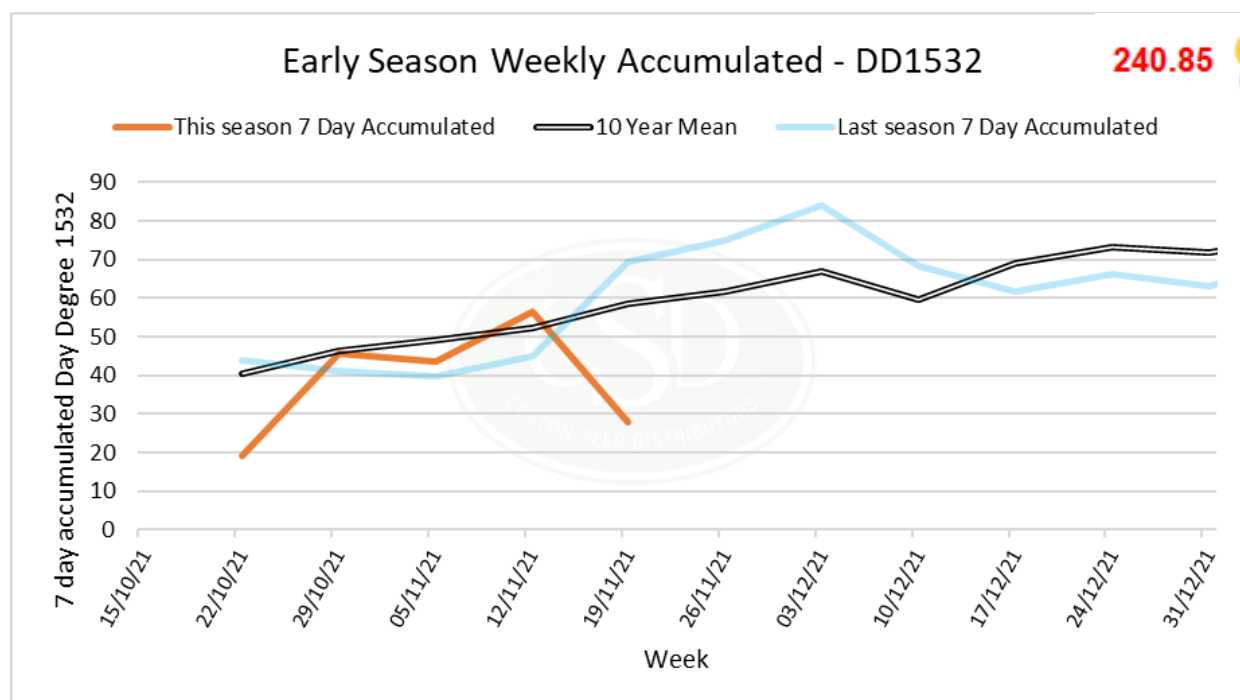


Figure 1: 7-day average DD (1532) compared to 2020/21 and the 10 year average.





Gwydir crop check

Table 1: Seasonal Information based on 15th October planting date – 24th November 2021

Summary Seasonal comparison

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	10 year mean
Base 12	418.5	493.9 ▲	502.3 ▲	500.2 ▲	410.6 ▼	478.3 ▲
DD1532*	240.8	304.2 ▲	309.9 ▲	320.4 ▲	245.8 ▲	293.5 ▲
Cold shock days ($\leq 11^{\circ}\text{C}$)	10	6 ▼	6 ▼	3 ▼	5 ▼	6.2 ▼
Days above 36°C	2	9 ▲	8 ▲	5 ▲	1 ▼	5.6 ▲
Nights above 25°C	0	0	0	0	0	0.3 ▲
Days above 40°C	0	2 ▲	1 ▲	1 ▲	0	1.1 ▲
Total rainfall (mm)	141.2	49.4 ▼	15.2 ▼	92.2 ▼	91.4 ▼	57.0 ▼
Total radiation (MJ/m^2)	858.6	942.0 ▲	1030.6 ▲	969.4 ▲	931.2 ▲	885.8 ▲
Average temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	21.7	23.9 ▲	24.0 ▲	24.1 ▲	21.8 ▲	23.4 ▲

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Gwydir crop check

• AREA	• Gwydir Valley
Crop Stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most planting commenced after the long weekend of October and went through to 30th October (earliest plant 25th September) • The earlier crops were sown on rain moisture, but as the month progressed and temperatures warmed up the decision to plant into or above moisture and taking the gamble of forecast rain was more difficult, crops planted after the 20th October were watered up. • The rain sown crop needed a 'flush' by end October. To date I have heard of very little replant, apart from the odd field which missed the forecast rain and establishment ended up patchy. • A reasonable area of dryland is also in the ground now. • Irrigated: 2-10 nodes, 7-10 nodes pin squares • Dryland: 3-7 nodes, just starting to square. • Those crops planted early October have got away, looking pretty good. • Late October crops, wet, cool and cloudy weather and thrips have slowed growth significantly. • Been some significant sand blasting on some fields, and waterlogging requiring some replant.
Irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-farm storages full, rivers full, flooding likely in the Gwydir
Insects/Beneficial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thrips active, low to moderate numbers • Mites, have seen moderate numbers mid-November (some mites moving out of faba beans) and some field sprayed with Abamectin. It's important to remember that in the Gwydir Valley mites have a high resistance to Abamectin. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On average 58.6% of the tested populations in the Gwydir survived, hence resistant to Abamectin. If you have used this product for mite control, subsequent monitoring will be important. The IRMS (Insect Resistance Management Strategy 2021/22) states no more than 2 applications in a season. • Flea beetle common on most fields • Beneficials – lady beetles and odd spider, thrips (eat mite eggs) • Seeing mirids in sunflowers and reasonable numbers of SLW in some sunflowers too.
Weeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irrigated fields - barn yard grass, milkthistle, peachvine, pigweed and bladder ketmia, fleabane. • Dryland fields also seeing some feather top rhodes grass, windmill grass and liverseed grass.



Gwydir crop check

Disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cool and wet conditions conducive to disease. • Seeing Rhizoctonia, Black root rot and Alternaria, all common, but severity is low. • Fusarium has also been identified in known fusarium fields. <p>The fusarium was spotted by seeing the odd dead or dying plant across the fields, and on closer inspection the chlorosis on the leaves was present. When you split the stem you can see the brown discolouration inside.</p> <div data-bbox="437 893 922 1153" data-label="Image">  </div> <div data-bbox="992 866 1279 1254" data-label="Image">  </div>
Comments	

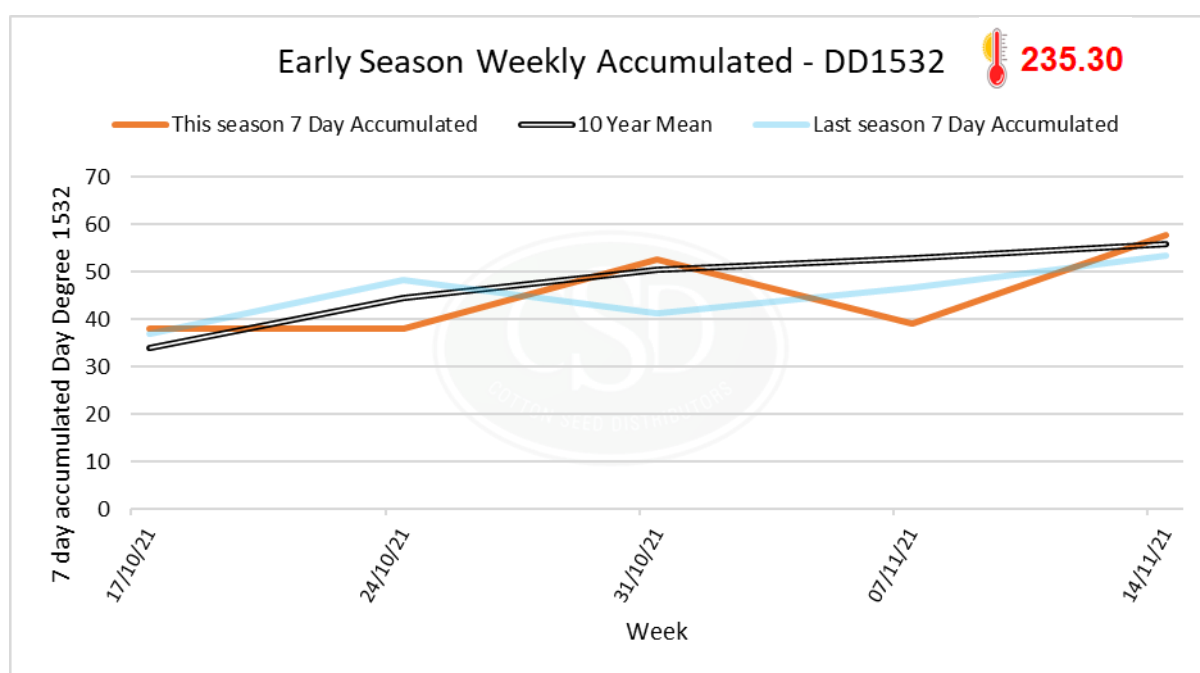
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Macintyre crop check

DATE – Wednesday 17th November



The up and down nature of conditions continues and is reflected by the orange line in the above graph which maps the 7 day accumulation of day degrees (DD) for this season since October 10th. The total day degree accumulation (235 DD) has fallen behind the 10 year mean (261 DD) after being the same earlier this month. Despite this, the total radiation received is similar. The start to the season is currently similar total DD to the 2017/18 crop start, but more erratic with more than double the number of cold shock days (8 vs 3).

For those who are more comfortable with the Base 12 day degree system, current accumulation is 392 DD (base 12) and equates to 235 DD under the 1532 system of calculation.

River systems are flowing with over 160,000 ML passing through Goondiwindi over the past 7 days. Pindari dam is 100% and Glen Lyon Dam has risen to 98% in recent days.



Macintyre crop check

GOONDIWINDI AIRPORT

Date range: 10 October, 2021 to 16 November, 2021 (38 days).

Download

Summary Seasonal comparison

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	10 year mean
Base 12	392.1	414.4 ▲	430.4 ▲	459.8 ▲	390.9 ▼	428.0 ▲
DD1532*	235.3	254.3 ▲	253.5 ▲	291.1 ▲	237.3 ▲	261.5 ▲
Cold shock days ($\leq 11^{\circ}\text{C}$)	8	5 ▼	11 ▲	1 ▼	3 ▼	5.9 ▼
Days above 36°C	2	2	6 ▲	6 ▲	1 ▼	3.7 ▲
Nights above 25°C	0	0	0	0	0	0.1 ▲
Days above 40°C	0	1 ▲	0	2 ▲	0	0.6 ▲
Total rainfall (mm)	89.9	68.7 ▼	10.8 ▼	82.5 ▼	61.6 ▼	46.8 ▼
Total radiation (MJ/m^2)	792.7	856.7 ▲	919.2 ▲	833.9 ▲	836.2 ▲	791.1 ▼
Average temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	22.0	22.7 ▲	22.9 ▲	24.1 ▲	22.1 ▲	23.0 ▲

* Experimental calculation.

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AREA	Macintyre Valley
Crop Stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0- 7 nodes, plant largely finished. Some replant due to heavy rain in areas Establishment variable due to conditions, western crops progressing faster. Some seedling mortality but plants stands generally OK
Irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rainfall pushing out timing for first irrigation Water scenario good (plenty of water)
Insects/Beneficial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moderate thrip pressure and increasing as winter crop harvest progresses. Impact of thrips amplified by slow growth – some flea beetles observed



Macintyre crop check

Weeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plenty coming with good rainfall – may bring OTT sprays forward • Volunteers plentiful in back-to-back • Some OTT sprays have commenced • Cultivation on earliest blocks will start next week.
Disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some BRR evident in back to back fields • Sporadic Wilt evident across valley – causal agents as yet unconfirmed. • Conditions conducive – incidence high in some back-to-back situations
Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cool and wet conditions has meant a slow start and dull cotton. • Possible long fallow in fields that have been out 3-4 years • Current cool weather likely to exacerbate slow growth and disease • Mild weather causing slow development
Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need sun and heat to get things moving! • Things very slow in the cool weather

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Namoi, Walgett, Bourke crop check

DATE – Friday 26th November

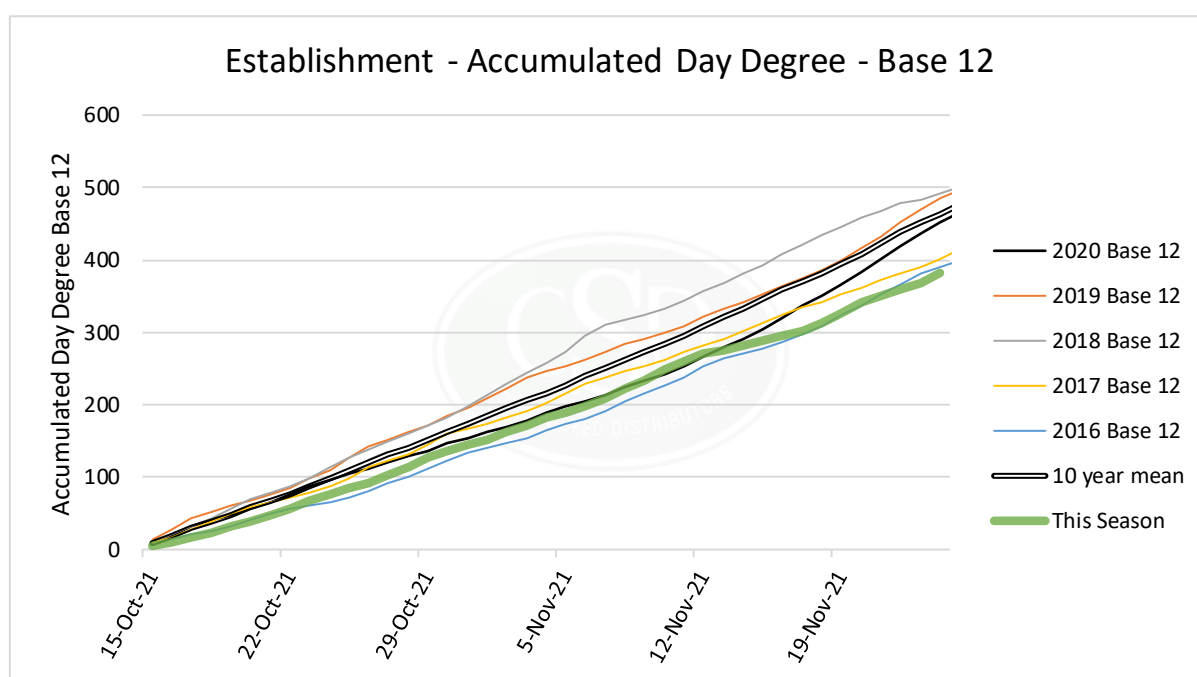


Figure 1: Accumulated Day Degree Comparison – Narrabri Airport, taken 24th November 2021.

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Information when you need it



Namoi, Walgett, Bourke crop check

AREA	Namoi
Crop Stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planting date early October to early November. 2-5 nodes in Cotton is not growing quickly due to cold nights and wet conditions however sun coming out in between rainfall events Waterlogging issues contributing to slow growth and stunting
Insects/Beneficial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A few mites in low numbers – thrips are present and controlling numbers at this stage. Some beneficials seen <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lady bugs Spiders
Weeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First in crop sprays completed. Second sprays after the rain passes. Grass and general broadleaf weeds coming for example; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barnyard grass Liverseed grass Windmill grass Pigweed Peachvine Fleabane Sow thistle
Disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very cold and wet conditions contributing to disease issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rhizoctonia Alternaria Black root rot (minimal)
Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flea beetle numbers higher this year and causing some damage Some replanted cotton from early establishment issues Following flooding and excessive water logging further replant expected. Perhaps summer opportunity crops eg. Mungbeans and Sorghum



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Namoi, Walgett, Bourke crop check

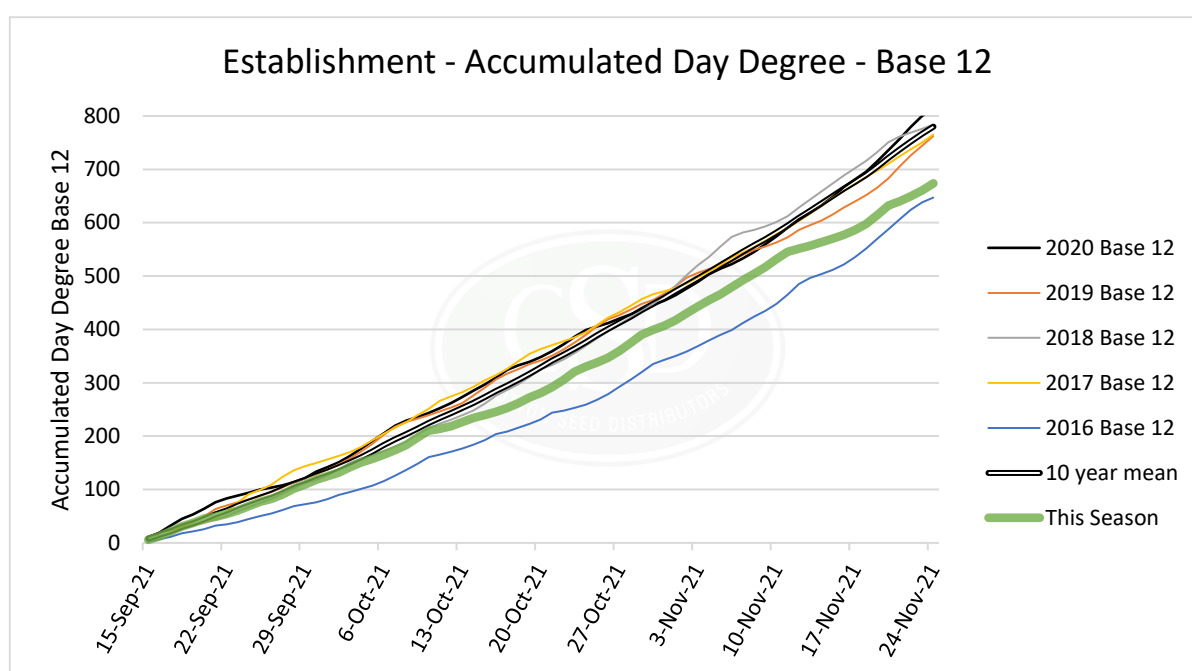


Figure 2: Accumulated Day Degree Comparison – Bourke Airport, taken 24th November 2021

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Namoi, Walgett, Bourke crop check

AREA	Walgett & Bourke
Crop Stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planting date mid September to early November (replant) Cotton plants between 2 and 7 nodes Some cotton sprayed out due to poor establishment Cold and wet conditions causing some stunting but not as severely as in the Namoi Wind damage to true leaves and some 'ring-barking' effects seen
Insects/Beneficial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thrip damage to true leaves but numbers moderate Other insects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jassids Flea beetles Egg lays – particularly in Bourke Beneficial insects seen as well <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lady bugs Spiders
Weeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As similar to the Namoi, the first grass and broadleaf sprays in crop have occurred Weed spectrum as above <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Milk thistle Pigweed Barnyard grass Windmill grass Some volunteer chickpeas or cereal plants seen as well
Disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alternaria worse at Bourke with lesions seen on true leaves however still early stages of infection Cotton plants growing through Rhizoctonia infection

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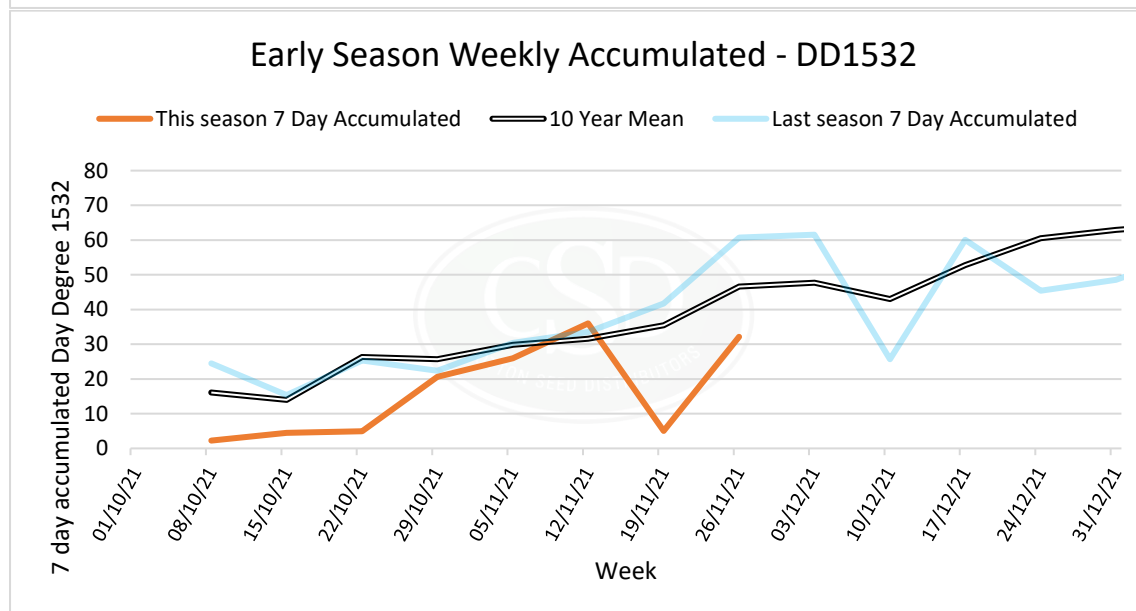
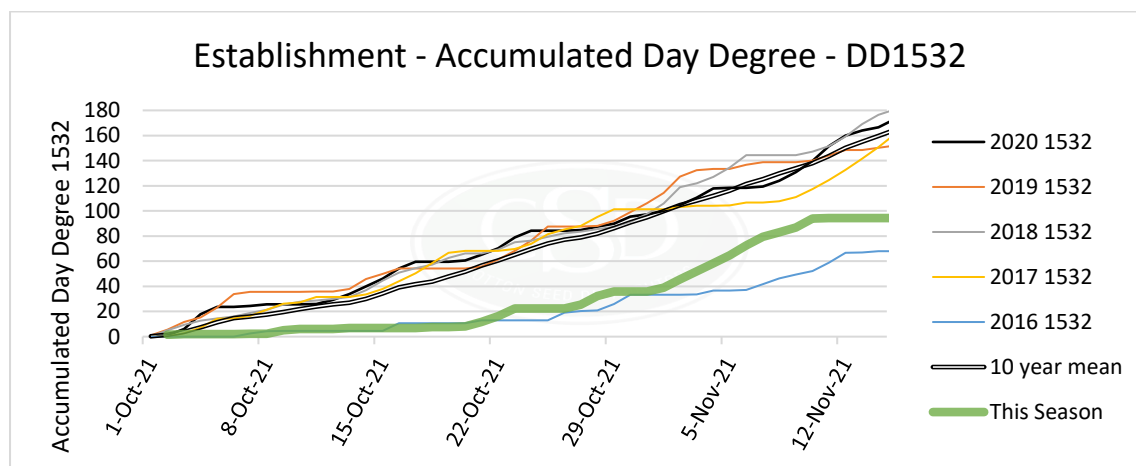


Information when you need it



Southern NSW crop check

DATE – Friday 26th November. Griffith Airport, Total 137.9 (61% of average)



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Southern NSW crop check

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AREA	Southern Valleys
Crop Stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1 – 7 nodes depending on planting date and re sows• 4 cm to 15 cm tall
Irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Most crops were watered up in early to mid-October• Some got a rain strike and have not been irrigated yet
Insects/Beneficial	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Thrips have been variable with some fields treated• Overall minimal insect pressure• Good beneficial numbers of lady bugs
Weeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Most crops have had one glyphosate spray• Pre-emergent sprays have worked well this season• Some fields with problem wireweed, fleabane and ryegrass
Disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cool conditions favoring seedling diseases• Wind damage reducing leaf area• B2B fields have high alternaria pressure



Southern NSW crop check

Comments

- Crops are 1 to 2 nodes behind normal development
- Replant looks good but running late
- Cold and slow development – only one node progression last week
- Slow but healthy
- Good plant root growth
- Cool nights stalling growth and development progression
- Discussions with growers on lowering yield and quality expectations this season

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