



Southern NSW crop check

10th February 2023

HILLSTON AIRPORT

Date range: 15 October, 2022 to 8 February, 2023 (117 days).

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[Summary](#) [Seasonal comparison](#)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	10 year mean
Base 12	1119.6	1281.1 ▲	1388.0 ▲	1492.2 ▲	1680.1 ▲	1442.2 ▲
DD1532*	604.9	778.0 ▲	843.3 ▲	865.4 ▲	1021.0 ▲	857.8 ▲
Cold shock days ($\leq 11^{\circ}\text{C}$)	35	19 ▼	18 ▼	23 ▼	14 ▼	20.7 ▼
Days above 36°C	16	14 ▼	19 ▲	37 ▲	47 ▲	30.0 ▲
Nights above 25°C	1	2 ▲	3 ▲	10 ▲	25 ▲	7.5 ▲
Days above 40°C	1	1	10 ▲	18 ▲	24 ▲	10.8 ▲
Total rainfall (mm)	200.8	270.8 ▲	199.0 ▼	59.5 ▼	91.2 ▼	125.7 ▼
Total radiation (MJ/m^2)	2637.9	2590.6 ▼	2858.2 ▲	2892.6 ▲	2857.6 ▲	2553.2 ▼
Average temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	21.0	22.6 ▲	23.6 ▲	24.4 ▲	26.1 ▲	24.0 ▲

* Experimental calculation.

GRIFFITH AIRPORT AWS

Date range: 15 October, 2022 to 9 February, 2023 (118 days).

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[Summary](#) [Seasonal comparison](#)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	10 year mean
Base 12	1074.1	1210.1 ▲	1329.4 ▲	1439.2 ▲	1597.6 ▲	1376.9 ▲
DD1532*	547.7	710.9 ▲	791.2 ▲	807.5 ▲	950.9 ▲	799.5 ▲
Cold shock days ($\leq 11^{\circ}\text{C}$)	42	27 ▼	18 ▼	30 ▼	23 ▼	25.5 ▼
Days above 36°C	15	8 ▼	19 ▲	33 ▲	40 ▲	25.0 ▲
Nights above 25°C	0	1 ▲	3 ▲	8 ▲	16 ▲	5.3 ▲
Days above 40°C	1	1	8 ▲	16 ▲	21 ▲	9.3 ▲
Total rainfall (mm)	250.4	303.6 ▲	160.0 ▼	78.6 ▼	137.6 ▼	141.9 ▼
Total radiation (MJ/m^2)	2612.1	2566.8 ▼	2830.6 ▲	2842.2 ▲	2814.5 ▲	2529.7 ▼
Average temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	20.3	21.8 ▲	23.0 ▲	23.7 ▲	25.3 ▲	23.3 ▲



Southern NSW crop check

JERILDERIE (COREE STN)

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Date range: 15 October, 2022 to 9 February, 2023 (118 days).

[Summary](#) [Seasonal comparison](#)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	10 year mean
Base 12	1047.8	1176.0 ▲	1236.6 ▲	1309.3 ▲	1481.2 ▲	1290.0 ▲
DD1532*	536.0	654.0 ▲	683.5 ▲	694.9 ▲	847.3 ▲	716.6 ▲
Cold shock days ($\leq 11^{\circ}\text{C}$)	42	37 ▼	37 ▼	38 ▼	26 ▼	33.6 ▼
Days above 36°C	13	9 ▼	18 ▲	27 ▲	35 ▲	22.4 ▲
Nights above 25°C	0	0	0	4 ▲	8 ▲	2.6 ▲
Days above 40°C	0	1 ▲	5 ▲	13 ▲	17 ▲	7.4 ▲
Total rainfall (mm)	278.8	169.3 ▼	118.8 ▼	74.4 ▼	125.6 ▼	128.6 ▼
Total radiation (MJ/m^2)	2597.4	2641.9 ▲	2798.8 ▲	2822.3 ▲	2799.7 ▲	2507.9 ▼
Average temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	20.1	21.3 ▲	22.0 ▲	22.5 ▲	24.2 ▲	22.4 ▲

COLEAMBALLY IRRIGATION

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Date range: 15 October, 2022 to 9 February, 2023 (118 days).

[Summary](#) [Seasonal comparison](#)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	10 year mean
Base 12	1081.1	1202.9 ▲	1303.4 ▲	1387.1 ▲	1558.4 ▲	1350.8 ▲
DD1532*	560.7	693.5 ▲	750.5 ▲	766.3 ▲	916.9 ▲	774.0 ▲
Cold shock days ($\leq 11^{\circ}\text{C}$)	41	29 ▼	28 ▼	32 ▼	24 ▼	28.5 ▼
Days above 36°C	15	10 ▼	20 ▲	32 ▲	41 ▲	25.3 ▲
Nights above 25°C	0	0	0	6 ▲	14 ▲	3.9 ▲
Days above 40°C	0	1 ▲	8 ▲	16 ▲	20 ▲	8.6 ▲
Total rainfall (mm)	264.6	272.9 ▲	147.9 ▼	98.3 ▼	117.0 ▼	138.8 ▼
Total radiation (MJ/m^2)	2601.6	2591.6 ▼	2814.0 ▲	2822.4 ▲	2794.3 ▲	2515.6 ▼
Average temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	20.5	21.6 ▲	22.7 ▲	23.3 ▲	24.9 ▲	23.0 ▲

* Experimental calculation.



Information when you need it



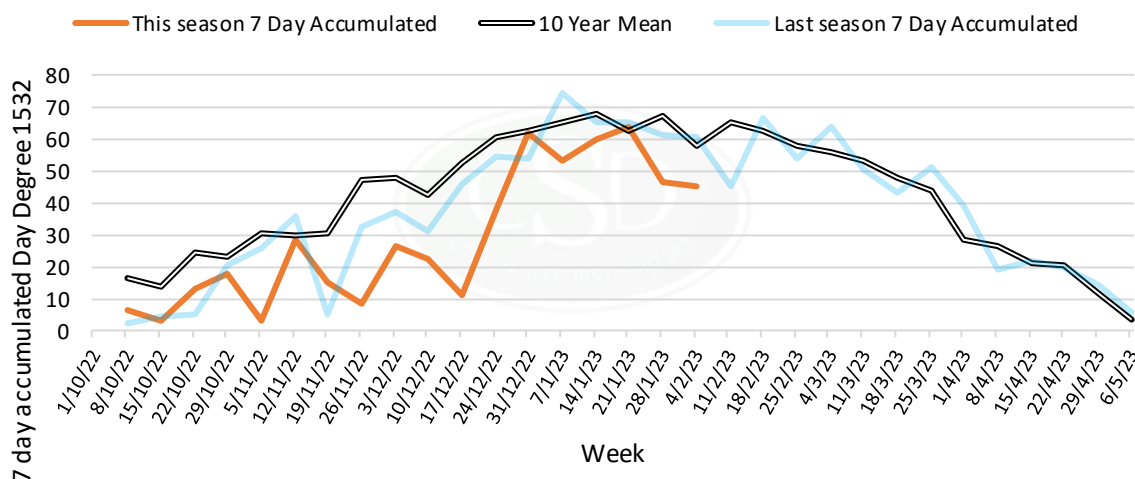
Southern NSW crop check

Crop Stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 16 -23 nodes• Crops have received one cut out spray.• High retention with crops cutting themselves out with low mepiquat chloride rates.• Fruit load mid to top of plant.• Canopy height 10 to 20 cm smaller than normal
Insects/Beneficials	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Low levels of mirids• Low pest numbers in general• Excellent beneficial numbers
Weeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No dramas• Smaller canopies and gappy stands leading to later weed control passes than normal
Disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Minimal to no signs of disease
Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lack of heat units evident in crops• Most crops running three weeks behind normal development.• Need a decent run of weather over the next few months.• Yield is set so managing expectations.• Ground preparation now happening for next season

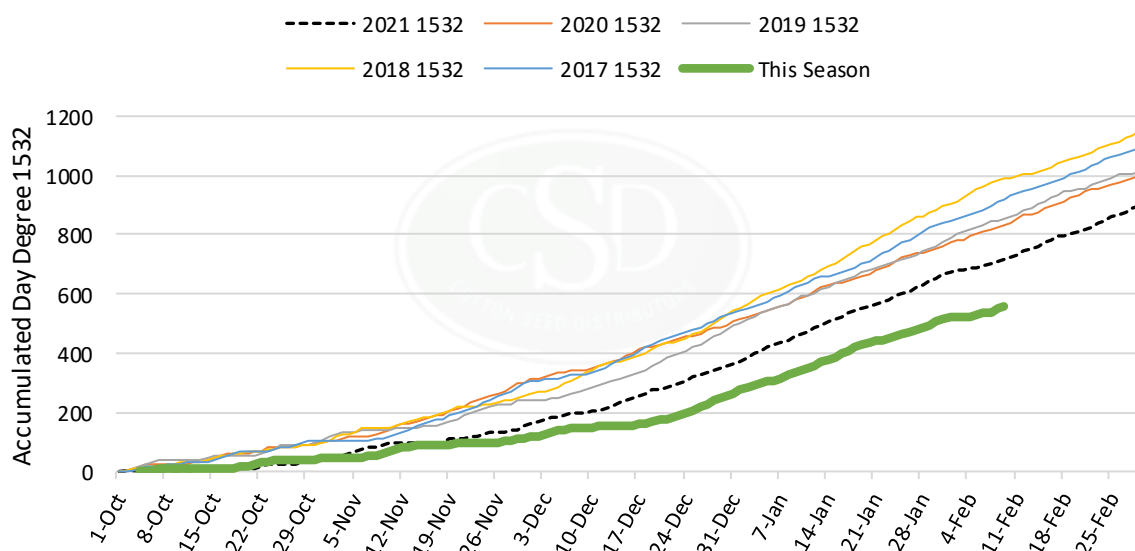


Southern NSW crop check

Season Weekly Accumulated DD1532



Seasonal Comparison Accumulated Day Degree - 1532



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Southern NSW crop check

24th February 2023

Crop Stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 18 -21 nodes • 2 NAWF • No cracked bolls yet
Insects/Beneficials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low levels of mites persisting • Mirid numbers have reached threshold in some fields.
Weeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No concerns • Mopping up some Barnyard grass as it comes out of the canopy.
Disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verticillium showing up in fields with longer cotton history.
Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>“Not very high yield potential but hopefully we can get some warm clear weather through defoliation and picking and move on”.</i> • <i>Bottom bolls sizing up nicely in cool summer conditions.</i> • <i>Concerned about final quality.</i> • <i>Has been a low applied Nitrogen year given the circumstances so keen to look at NFUE numbers.</i> • <i>Recent industry estimates for yield potential have Lachlan at 9.3 b/ha and Murrumbidgee/Murray at 9.1 b/ha. Forecast production for Southern NSW sits at 465,000 bales from 51,000 ha.</i>



Southern NSW crop check

COLEAMBALLY IRRIGATION

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Date range: 15 October, 2022 to 26 February, 2023 (135 days).

Summary Seasonal comparison

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	10 year mean
Base 12	1317.0	1428.6 ▲	1511.9 ▲	1608.0 ▲	1754.9 ▲	1572.4 ▲
DD1532*	710.4	844.8 ▲	887.5 ▲	915.6 ▲	1037.9 ▲	915.4 ▲
Cold shock days ($\leq 11^{\circ}\text{C}$)	42	30 ▼	29 ▼	32 ▼	27 ▼	29.9 ▼
Days above 36°C	21	12 ▼	22 ▲	33 ▲	43 ▲	29.1 ▲
Nights above 25°C	0	0	0	6 ▲	14 ▲	4.1 ▲
Days above 40°C	1	1	8 ▲	16 ▲	20 ▲	9.2 ▲
Total rainfall (mm)	264.7	275.8 ▲	147.9 ▼	157.7 ▼	117.0 ▼	149.1 ▼
Total radiation (MJ/m^2)	3012.1	2958.3 ▼	3216.1 ▲	3176.0 ▲	3205.3 ▲	2869.3 ▼
Average temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	21.1	22.1 ▲	22.9 ▲	23.5 ▲	24.7 ▲	23.2 ▲

* Experimental calculation.

HAY CSIRO AWS

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Date range: 15 October, 2022 to 26 February, 2023 (135 days).

Summary Seasonal comparison

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	10 year mean
Base 12	1347.1	1525.2 ▲	1547.5 ▲	1642.5 ▲	1782.2 ▲	1618.4 ▲
DD1532*	716.9	911.2 ▲	897.2 ▲	937.5 ▲	1040.8 ▲	932.8 ▲
Cold shock days ($\leq 11^{\circ}\text{C}$)	42	30 ▼	33 ▼	30 ▼	26 ▼	29.7 ▼
Days above 36°C	23	17 ▼	24 ▲	38 ▲	45 ▲	35.1 ▲
Nights above 25°C	0	1 ▲	3 ▲	8 ▲	16 ▲	6.3 ▲
Days above 40°C	3	2 ▼	8 ▲	15 ▲	24 ▲	11.6 ▲
Total rainfall (mm)	187.4	186.0 ▼	130.3 ▼	53.6 ▼	128.8 ▼	118.3 ▼
Total radiation (MJ/m^2)	3081.3	3075.2 ▼	3306.9 ▲	3284.2 ▲	3295.1 ▲	2933.5 ▼
Average temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	21.3	22.8 ▲	23.1 ▲	23.8 ▲	24.9 ▲	23.5 ▲



Southern NSW crop check

HILLSTON AIRPORT

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Date range: 15 October, 2022 to 26 February, 2023 (135 days).

Summary [Seasonal comparison](#)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	10 year mean
Base 12	1372.3	1529.7 ▲	1619.2 ▲	1727.7 ▲	1908.6 ▲	1695.0 ▲
DD1532*	763.4	946.5 ▲	998.3 ▲	1024.1 ▲	1166.3 ▲	1020.0 ▲
Cold shock days ($\leq 11^{\circ}\text{C}$)	36	19 ▼	19 ▼	23 ▼	16 ▼	21.5 ▼
Days above 36°C	23	16 ▼	21 ▼	39 ▲	49 ▲	35.2 ▲
Nights above 25°C	1	2 ▲	4 ▲	10 ▲	25 ▲	8.5 ▲
Days above 40°C	2	1 ▼	10 ▲	18 ▲	25 ▲	12.4 ▲
Total rainfall (mm)	200.8	274.0 ▲	199.0 ▼	96.8 ▼	93.4 ▼	136.0 ▼
Total radiation (MJ/m^2)	3080.9	2981.4 ▼	3299.2 ▲	3263.1 ▲	3306.4 ▲	2937.8 ▼
Average temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	21.7	23.0 ▲	23.8 ▲	24.5 ▲	25.9 ▲	24.3 ▲

* Experimental calculation.

BENEREMBAH

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Date range: 15 October, 2022 to 26 February, 2023 (135 days).

Summary [Seasonal comparison](#)

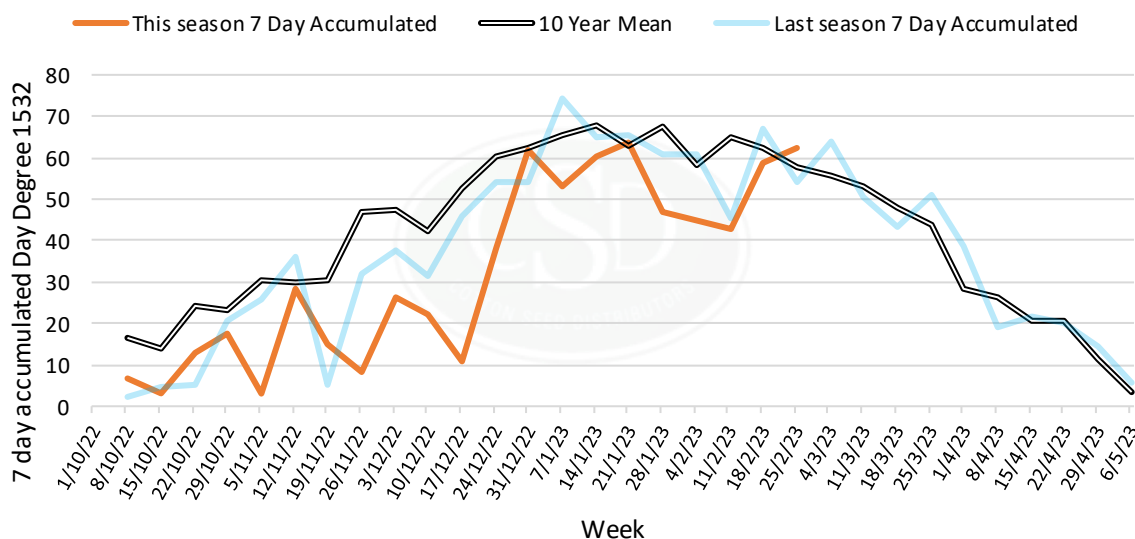
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	10 year mean
Base 12	1325.4	1452.6 ▲	1538.7 ▲	1638.9 ▲	1787.5 ▲	1600.2 ▲
DD1532*	714.7	870.0 ▲	917.0 ▲	943.2 ▲	1064.5 ▲	939.1 ▲
Cold shock days ($\leq 11^{\circ}\text{C}$)	40	29 ▼	27 ▼	28 ▼	25 ▼	27.7 ▼
Days above 36°C	21	12 ▼	22 ▲	35 ▲	43 ▲	30.0 ▲
Nights above 25°C	0	0	1 ▲	8 ▲	16 ▲	5.3 ▲
Days above 40°C	2	1 ▼	7 ▲	16 ▲	22 ▲	9.6 ▲
Total rainfall (mm)	235.2	260.3 ▲	165.3 ▼	115.0 ▼	119.1 ▼	139.4 ▼
Total radiation (MJ/m^2)	3031.0	2965.6 ▼	3242.5 ▲	3201.6 ▲	3232.2 ▲	2888.3 ▼
Average temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	21.2	22.3 ▲	23.1 ▲	23.7 ▲	25.0 ▲	23.5 ▲

* Experimental calculation.

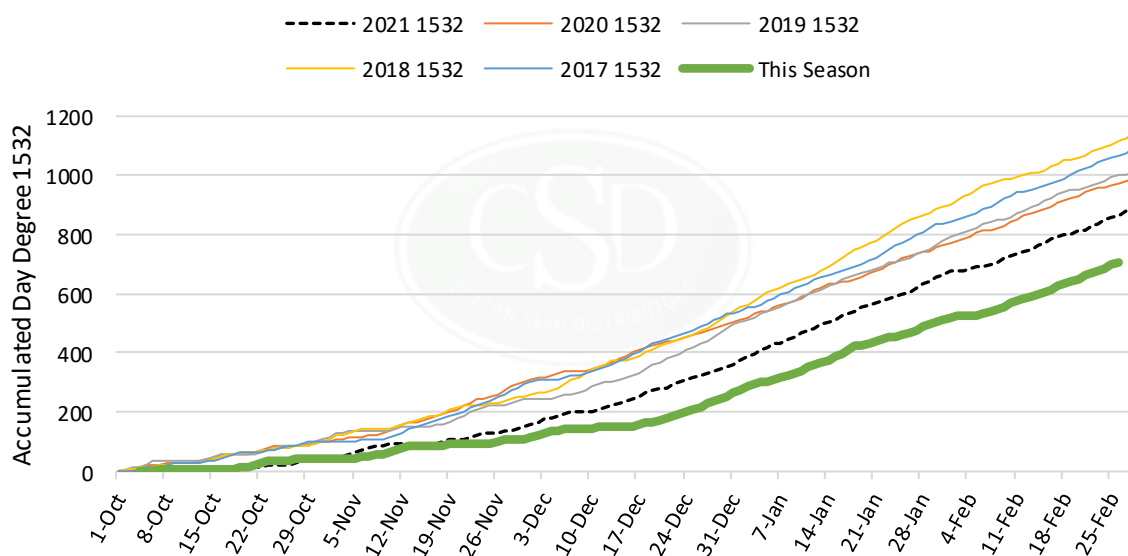


Southern NSW crop check

Season Weekly Accumulated DD1532



Seasonal Comparison Accumulated Day Degree - 1532



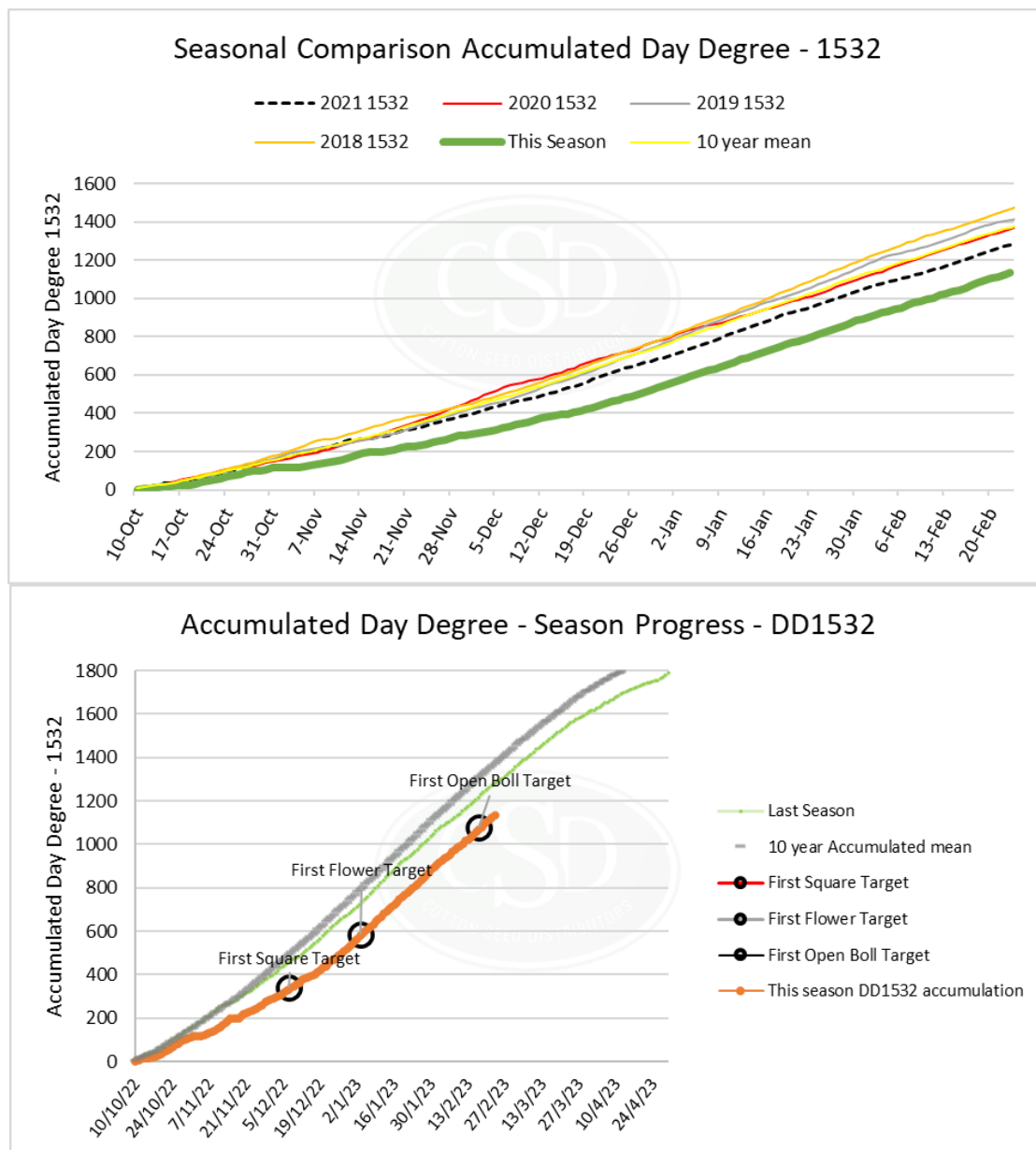
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Balonne crop check

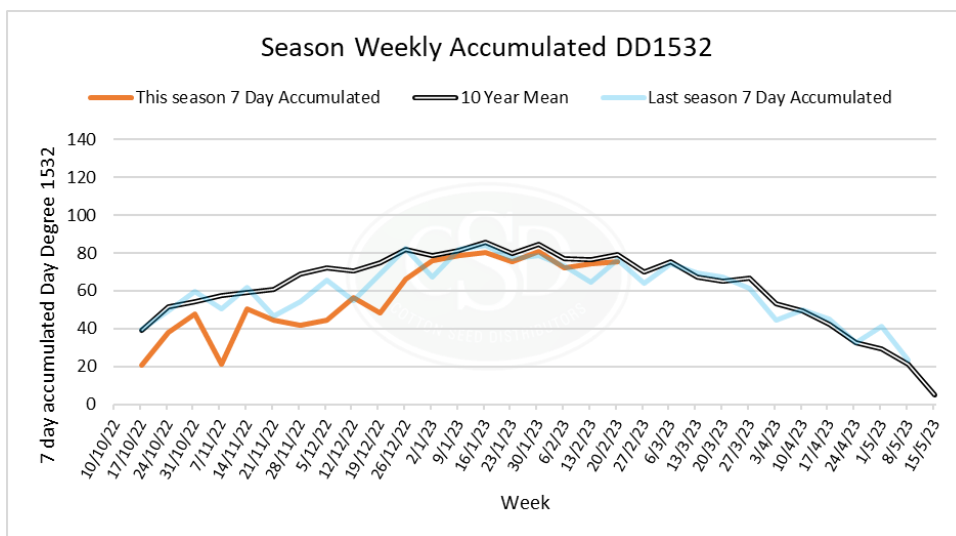
DATE – 24 February 2023





Information when you need it

Balonne crop check



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Date range: 10 October, 2022 to 23 February, 2023 (137 days).

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Summary

Seasonal comparison

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	10 year mean
Base 12	1758.4	1906.5 ▲	2045.9 ▲	2205.0 ▲	2228.8 ▲	2069.8 ▲
DD1532*	1134.7	1276.5 ▲	1363.9 ▲	1408.6 ▲	1466.1 ▲	1353.1 ▲
Cold shock days ($\leq 11^{\circ}\text{C}$)	8	5 ▼	3 ▼	10 ▲	1 ▼	5.2 ▼
Days above 36°C	25	28 ▲	37 ▲	72 ▲	68 ▲	49.1 ▲
Nights above 25°C	5	3 ▼	12 ▲	35 ▲	33 ▲	18.6 ▲
Days above 40°C	0	4 ▲	9 ▲	23 ▲	17 ▲	12.5 ▲
Total rainfall (mm)	232.0	289.8 ▲	212.3 ▼	214.2 ▼	103.2 ▼	182.6 ▼
Total radiation (MJ/m^2)	3010.0	3004.9 ▼	3123.2 ▲	3280.3 ▲	3335.8 ▲	2936.4 ▼
Average temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	24.7	25.9 ▲	26.9 ▲	28.0 ▲	28.3 ▲	27.1 ▲

* Experimental calculation.

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Balonne crop check

Day degree accumulation has held relative to previous year and the 10 year average since early January but remains behind these due to the unusually cool start. The average temperature has crept fractionally to the 10 year average since last month. Solar radiation accumulation remains above the 10-year average after being below it in mid-November. The improved conditions have seen most crops grow well over the past 6 weeks. The [BOM outlooks](#) are suggesting warmer and drier than normal conditions for coming months.

A reminder that the industry project monitoring insecticide resistance levels in sucking insects (mites, aphids, thrips and mirids) is seeking collections so please contact your local CottonInfo REO if you have populations you are concerned about or that could be sampled. This season I have collected samples of mirids, broad mites and aphids across the MacIntyre and Balonne. Jamie Hopkinson, QDAF, will visit the regions in early March (8th) to conduct sampling for SLW so it would be beneficial to be aware of where populations are building. Let me know.

AREA	Balonne
Crop Stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crops range from around 14-24 nodes and 7 NAWF to mid boll fill. Open cotton has been visible for a couple of weeks now.
Irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water supplies sufficient to get most crops through. Earlier plant crops have 1-2 irrigations left to them.
Insects/Beneficials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aphids about and building, some sprayed. SLW increasing and many populations sprayed. Others likely to get through OK or maybe a knockdown approaching defoliation.
Weeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generally Ok although some in fusarium areas that may need control. Some sesbania evident.
Disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fusarium areas have improved with warmer and drier weather since new year.
Environment/Drift	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential yield impact from drift in crops towards Mungindi.

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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 check

DATE – Friday 10th February 2023 CC7

AREA	Darling Downs
Crop Stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15-23 nodes • 6-18 nodes • Dryland cutout – 14-22 nodes • Irrigated 20-25 @4-7NAWF • 5-8 NAWF • 16 nodes to cutout
Irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In full swing. Second or third irrigation for some • Some won't have enough water to get irrigated through • Final irrigation going out on some country • Flood 10-14 day turnaround • 3.5 megs on early crops so far
Insects/Beneficial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good levels of beneficials • GVB and stainers increasing but sporadic • Aphid numbers are increasing with some light honey dew on stressed crops • Patchy SLWF found • Mealy bug popping up • Mirids starting to build again • Excellent spider, beetle, lacewing presence
Weeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BYG a challenge • Bladder ketmia and peachvine • Increasing tolerance of BYG is being noted across several farms • Under control as its dry
Disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FOV, VERT and bunchtop • New and old infections of CBT showing up



Darling Downs crop check

Comments

- The cool start and lack of plant vigor has cost us more than dry conditions
- Irrigated blocks looking a lot better but have a lot of work to do to catch up.
- Dryland about to hit the wall with 40 degrees predicted. Some rainfall events have been more of a hinderance than help
- More and more bunchtop evident. No aphids on plants
- Very disappointed with cotton regrowth control

DALBY AIRPORT

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Date range: 10 October, 2022 to 11 February, 2023 (125 days).

Summary [Seasonal comparison](#)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	10 year mean
Base 12	1341.1	1441.4 ▲	1572.4 ▲	1724.3 ▲	1552.9 ▲	1543.3 ▲
DD1532*	814.4	949.7 ▲	1013.6 ▲	1074.8 ▲	1007.6 ▲	985.4 ▲
Cold shock days ($\leq 11^{\circ}\text{C}$)	23	8 ▼	9 ▼	13 ▼	4 ▼	9.9 ▼
Days above 36°C	5	2 ▼	20 ▲	42 ▲	19 ▲	18.0 ▲
Nights above 25°C	0	0	0	0	0	0.2 ▲
Days above 40°C	0	0	4 ▲	3 ▲	0	1.6 ▲
Total rainfall (mm)	134.1	497.8 ▲	228.8 ▲	230.0 ▲	295.0 ▲	222.9 ▲
Total radiation (MJ/m^2)	2543.5	2511.6 ▼	2673.6 ▲	2963.1 ▲	2857.7 ▲	2543.2 ▼
Average temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	22.4	23.4 ▲	24.5 ▲	25.6 ▲	24.4 ▲	24.2 ▲

* Experimental calculation.

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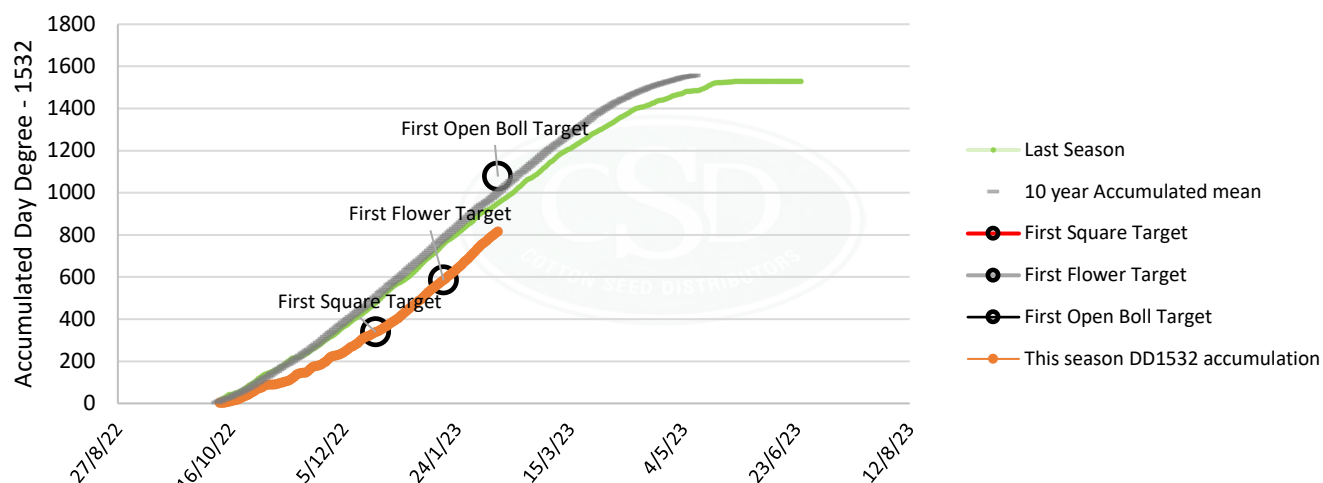


Best Practice

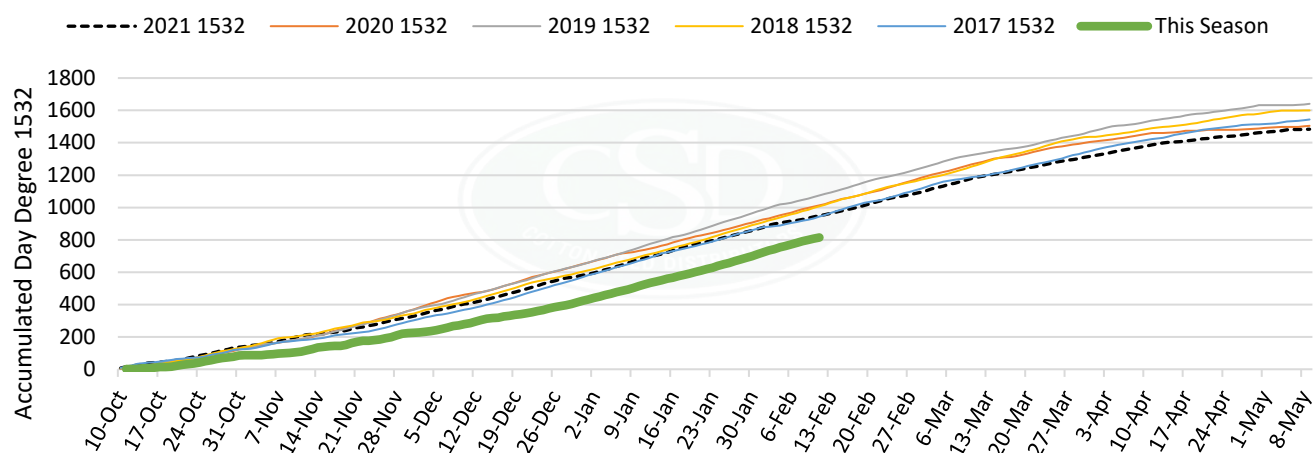


Darling Downs crop check

Dalby Accumulated Day Degree - Season Progress - DD1532



Dalby Seasonal Comparison Accumulated Day Degree - 1532





Information when you need it



Darling Downs crop check

BROOKSTEAD POST OFFICE

Date range: 10 October, 2022 to 11 February, 2023 (125 days).

Download

Summary

Seasonal comparison

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	10 year mean
Base 12	1278.2	1366.1 ▲	1493.5 ▲	1659.9 ▲	1540.7 ▲	1482.4 ▲
DD1532*	765.4	884.6 ▲	960.6 ▲	1040.8 ▲	1001.4 ▲	944.6 ▲
Cold shock days ($\leq 11^{\circ}\text{C}$)	29	9 ▼	8 ▼	16 ▼	4 ▼	10.8 ▼
Days above 36°C	4	1 ▼	12 ▲	35 ▲	20 ▲	14.5 ▲
Nights above 25°C	0	0	0	0	0	0.1 ▲
Days above 40°C	0	0	1 ▲	1 ▲	0	1.0 ▲
Total rainfall (mm)	235.1	522.8 ▲	226.2 ▼	276.1 ▲	264.8 ▲	236.4 ▲
Total radiation (MJ/m^2)	2577.0	2498.3 ▼	2707.0 ▲	2976.3 ▲	2887.7 ▲	2555.8 ▼
Average temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	21.9	22.8 ▲	23.8 ▲	25.1 ▲	24.3 ▲	23.7 ▲

* Experimental calculation.

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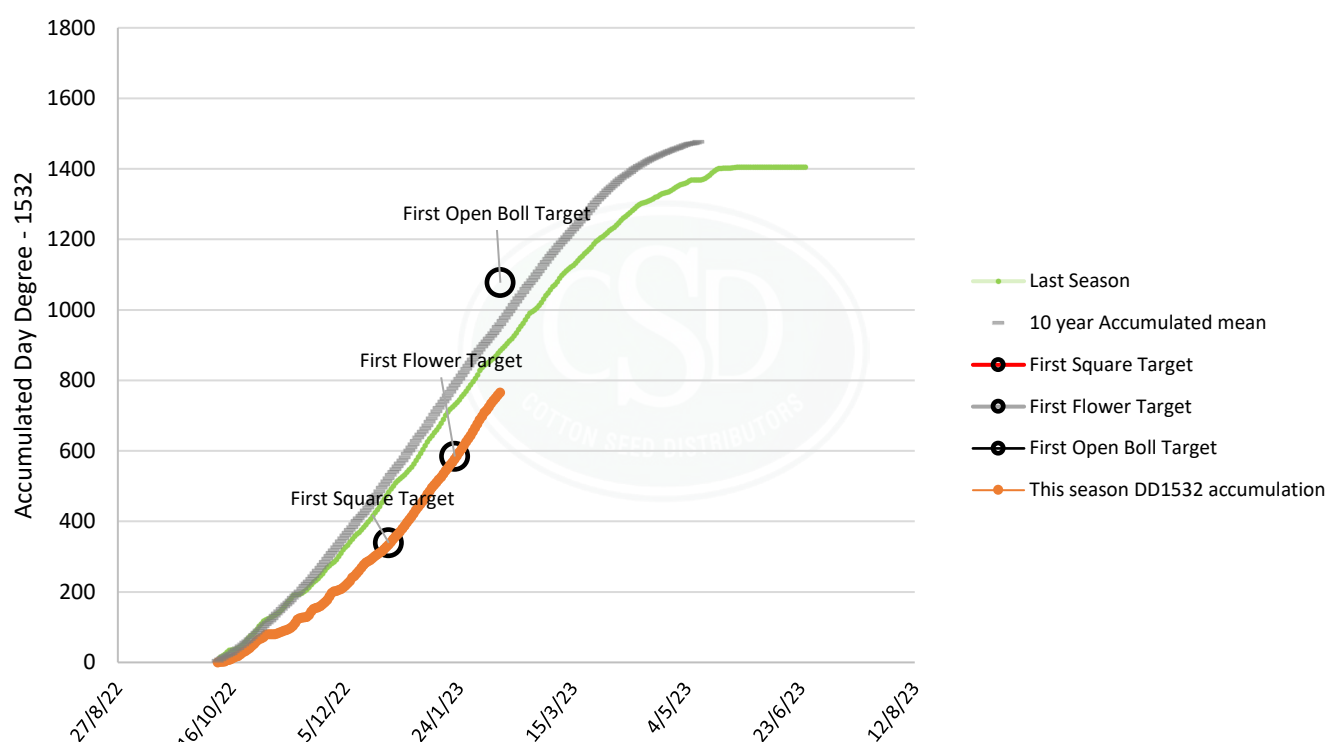


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Darling Downs crop check

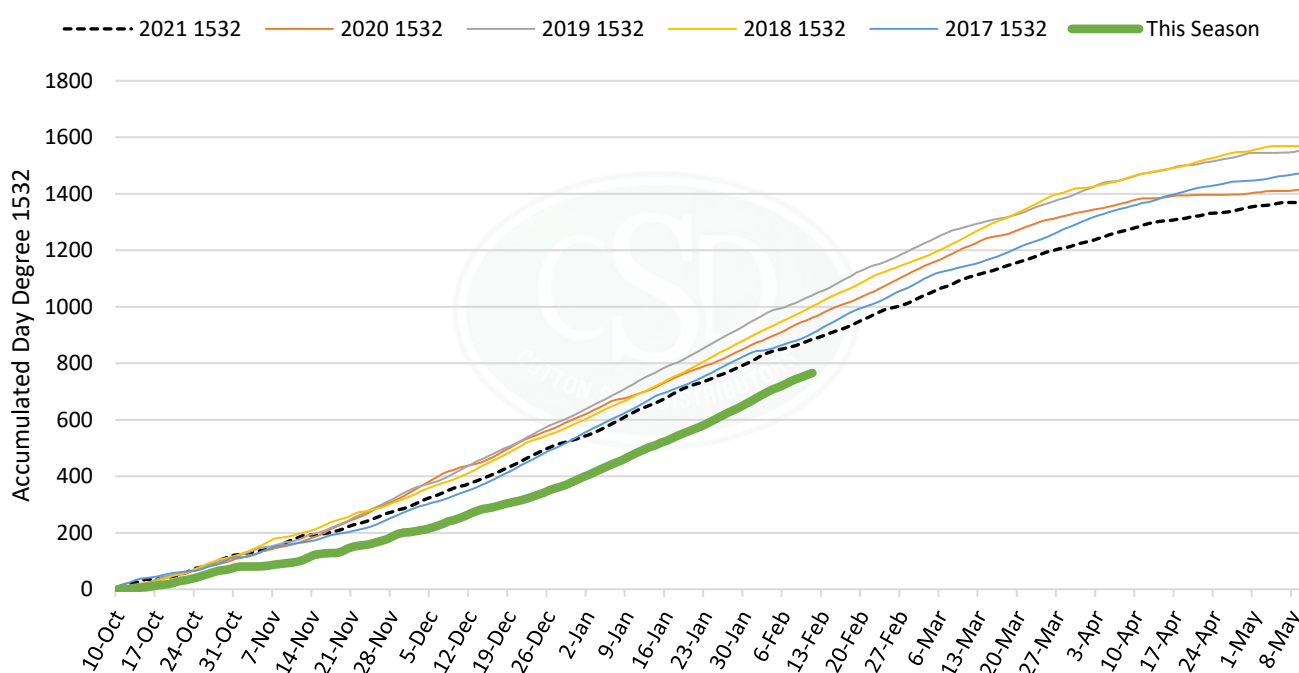
Brookstead Accumulated Day Degree - Season Progress - DD1532





Darling Downs crop check

Brookstead Seasonal Comparison Accumulated Day Degree - 1532



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Darling Downs crop check

DATE – Friday 24th February 2023 CC8

Regards Annabel

AREA	Darling Downs
Crop Stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dryland 5-7 NACB • Irrigated cutout – 7 NAWF • Cutout – 5 NAWF • 19 N - cutout
Irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final irrigation starting soon • Some crops will be late to mature • Starting to cut out some crops • Run out on some farms • Doing 3/4th water now
Insects/Beneficial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beneficials still present • GVBs and cotton stainers increasing in numbers • Large numbers of Greenhouse Whitefly around • Low numbers of SL whitefly around • Mirids starting to build again • Lots of spiders • Control action has been taken on some GVB's and stainers
Weeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Polymeria, peachvine and sesbania
Disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some wilting showing up in fields • CBT not getting any worse • Vert/fusarium really starting to show now



Darling Downs crop check

Comments

- 60-80 mls Pix to slow up crops to finish
- Dryland defol starting in 2 weeks
- Crops that started to struggle at the beginning still have a lot of work to do. Those crops that didn't are miles ahead



Thanks Millie Bach for this photo.

A seven lock boll. Is that Good Luck!!!



Information when you need it



Darling Downs crop check

DALBY AIRPORT

[Download](#)

Date range: 10 October, 2022 to 28 February, 2023 (142 days).

[Summary](#) [Seasonal comparison](#)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	10 year mean
Base 12	1560.7	1642.5 ▲	1805.4 ▲	1949.5 ▲	1791.7 ▲	1775.5 ▲
DD1532*	955.9	1085.8 ▲	1172.2 ▲	1233.7 ▲	1162.4 ▲	1141.0 ▲
Cold shock days ($\leq 11^{\circ}\text{C}$)	23	8 ▼	9 ▼	13 ▼	4 ▼	9.9 ▼
Days above 36°C	8	2 ▼	23 ▲	42 ▲	25 ▲	21.1 ▲
Nights above 25°C	0	0	0	0	0	0.4 ▲
Days above 40°C	1	0 ▼	4 ▲	3 ▲	1	2.2 ▲
Total rainfall (mm)	133.0	638.2 ▲	240.6 ▲	259.6 ▲	300.4 ▲	263.1 ▲
Total radiation (MJ/m^2)	2919.9	2824.9 ▼	3006.2 ▲	3274.1 ▲	3253.2 ▲	2865.6 ▼
Average temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	22.7	23.5 ▲	24.6 ▲	25.5 ▲	24.6 ▲	24.4 ▲

* Experimental calculation.

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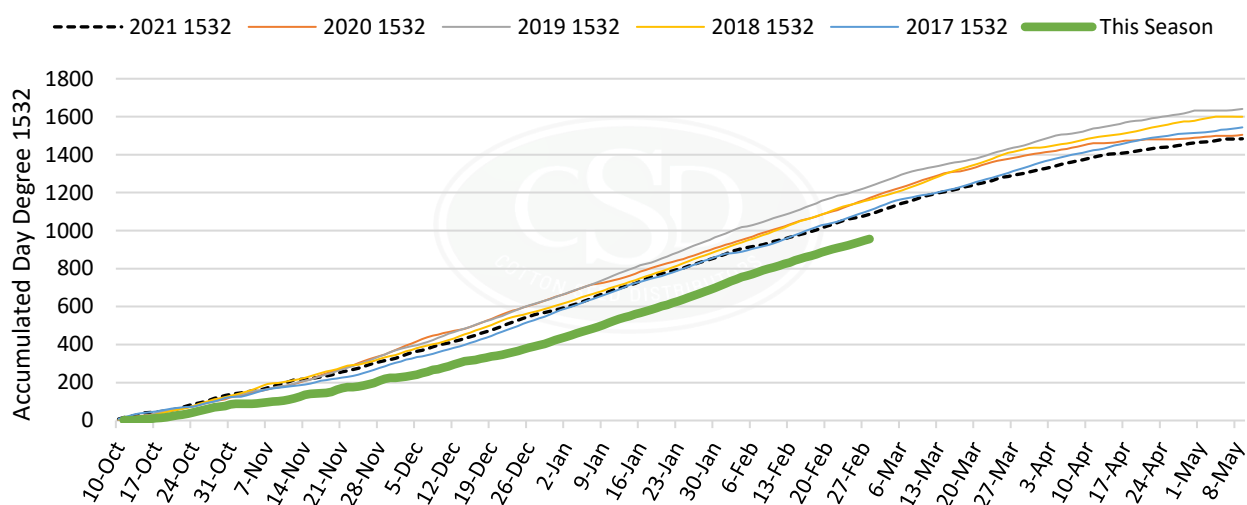


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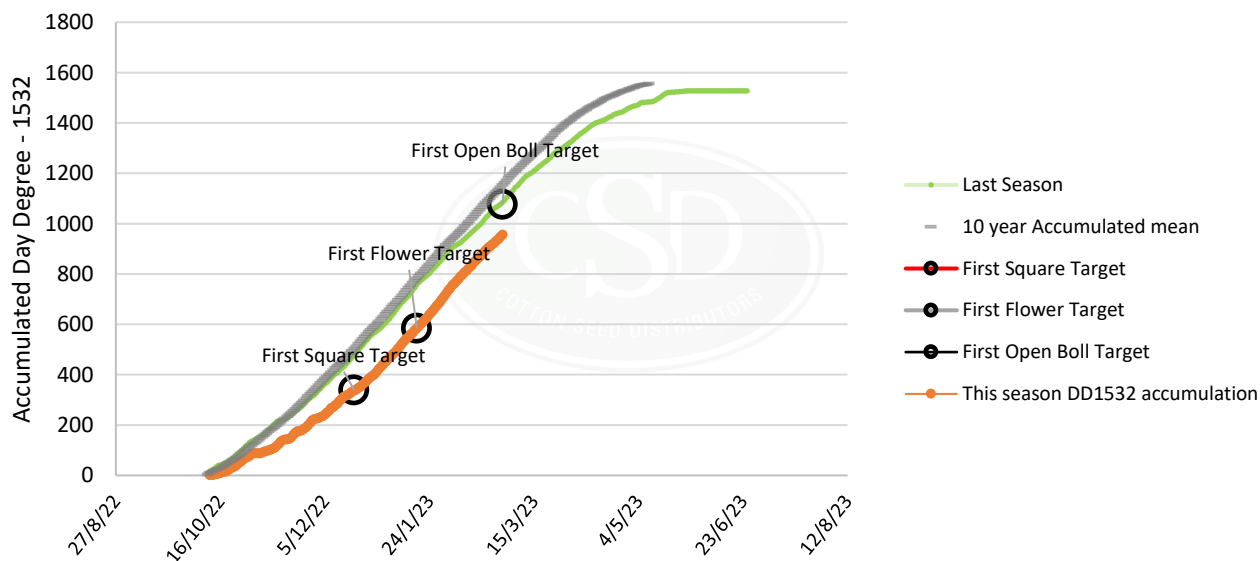


Darling Downs crop check

Dalby Seasonal Comparison Accumulated Day Degree - 1532



Dalby Accumulated Day Degree - Season Progress - DD1532





Information when you need it



Darling Downs crop check

BROOKSTEAD POST OFFICE

Date range: 10 October, 2022 to 28 February, 2023 (142 days).

Download

Summary

Seasonal comparison

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	10 year mean
Base 12	1489.2	1558.1 ▲	1719.0 ▲	1877.7 ▲	1773.5 ▲	1706.9 ▲
DD1532*	903.2	1012.5 ▲	1114.9 ▲	1195.9 ▲	1153.5 ▲	1095.9 ▲
Cold shock days ($\leq 11^{\circ}\text{C}$)	29	9 ▼	8 ▼	16 ▼	4 ▼	10.8 ▼
Days above 36°C	6	1 ▼	14 ▲	35 ▲	25 ▲	17.1 ▲
Nights above 25°C	0	0	0	0	0	0.2 ▲
Days above 40°C	0	0	1 ▲	1 ▲	1 ▲	1.4 ▲
Total rainfall (mm)	242.8	680.0 ▲	249.8 ▲	311.7 ▲	264.8 ▲	275.1 ▲
Total radiation (MJ/m^2)	2953.7	2814.0 ▼	3033.1 ▲	3284.7 ▲	3283.2 ▲	2876.7 ▼
Average temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	22.2	22.9 ▲	24.0 ▲	25.0 ▲	24.5 ▲	23.9 ▲

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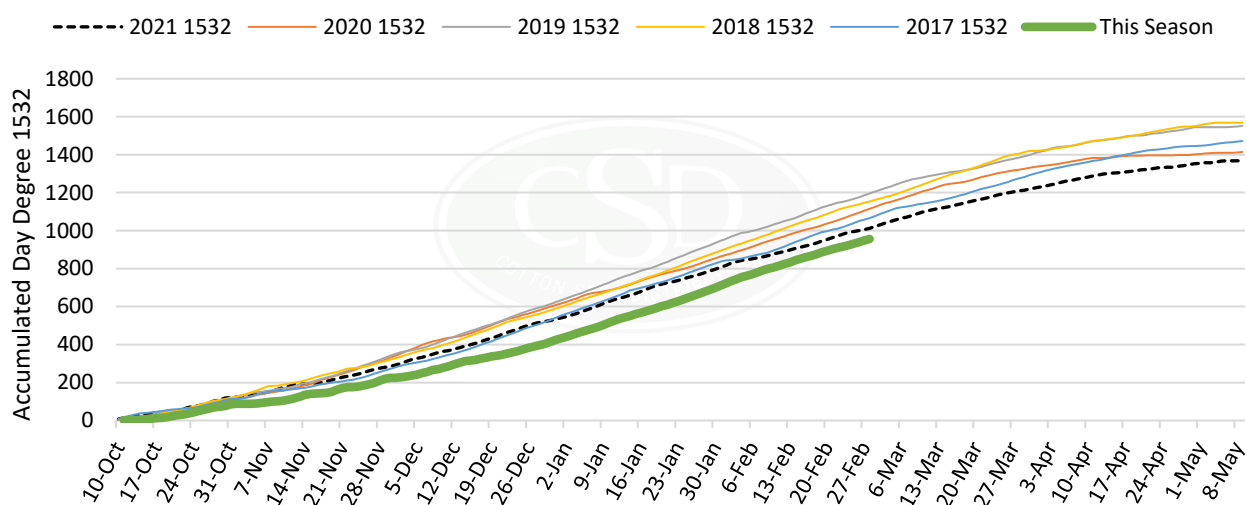


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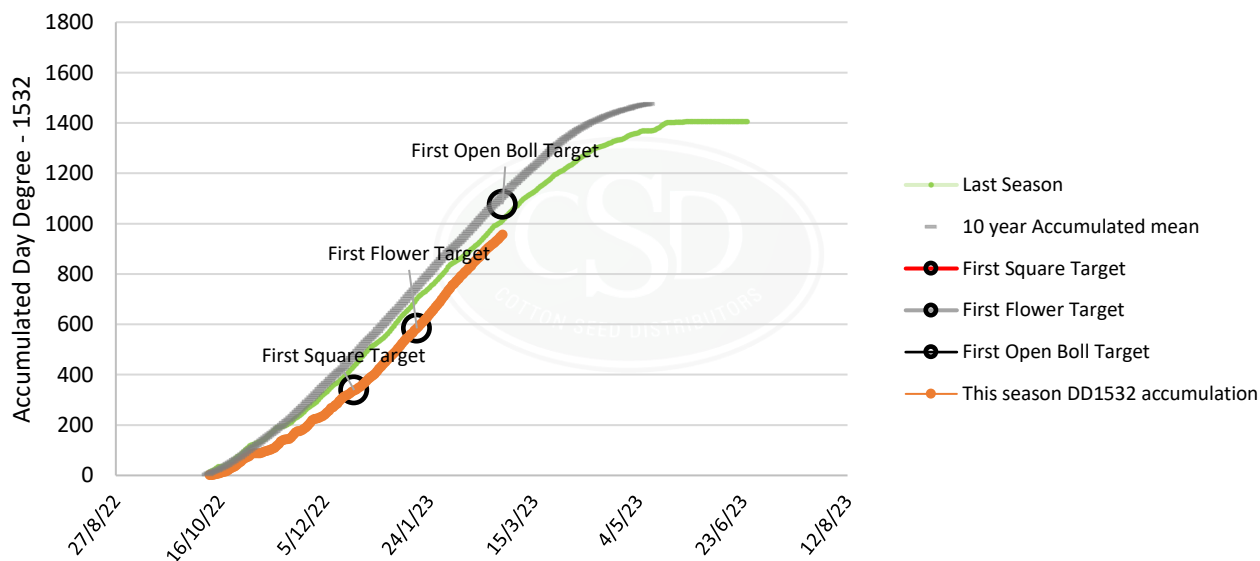


Darling Downs crop check

Brookstead Seasonal Comparison Accumulated Day Degree - 1532



Brookstead Accumulated Day Degree - Season Progress - DD1532





Information when you need it



Darling Downs crop check

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CQ crop check

Resistance in Cotton Aphids

DATE – Monday 30th January 2023

Cotton aphids (*Aphis gossypii*) have been a relatively infrequent pest during the last decade for most cotton regions. However, with a cooler season, aphids are now being encountered by many agronomists.

Recent aphid resistance testing has identified several populations from the Darling Downs with very high Group 1 (organophosphates/carbamates) resistance.

This level of resistance to Group 1 insecticides was widespread in the 2000s but has not been seen (except in northern Australia) since about 2014.

In the fields where the aphids were collected, dimethoate had been used for mirid control earlier in the season, and a later application of pirimicarb (an excellent IPM selective tool for aphid management) did not provide adequate control. This is not to say that the two consecutive applications of Group 1 products caused this resistance. It is likely that a strain of aphids with pre-existing resistance had by chance established in this field and that the two applications removed most of the susceptible individuals present.

While it is too early to know how widespread resistance might be in cotton aphids this season, this finding is a timely reminder to be mindful about product selection and potential impacts on different pest species. Think about the mode of action group of the products you choose and be aware that the application of an insecticide for one target pest can sometimes create problems with others.

The take home message is to avoid repeat application of Group 1 insecticides, particularly this season when aphids are common. Effective aphid management is important not just for preserving yield and lint quality, but aphids are also a vector for cotton bunchy top, a viral disease that has also been identified from an increased number of fields this season.

Refer to the Cotton Pest Management Guide for the most up to date guidance for when and how products can be best used to avoid the development of insecticide resistance.

In light of this, we are keen to have more aphid samples collected from Central Queensland and neighboring valleys to see if this resistance is in aphid populations in other regions and how far spread it is. To collect aphids, they need 50+ aphids for testing. Collect aphids on leaves or stems and put the plant material and some extra leaves into a PAPER bag with the aphids. Keep cool while in field and put into the fridge until they are couriered to NSW DPI (details below).

They are hardy so can be left in the fridge for 3 or 4 days before sending to NSW DPI.





CQ crop check

Sample:		Insect:	
Date of collection		Crop	
Location			
Grower			
Farm			
Field			
Collectors name			
Collectors company			
Spray history			
Additional information			

Please send this information in with your sample – just write it on the paper bag if you want. Include the GPS on the location.

Samples to be couriered to:

Lisa Bird NSW DPI

Tamworth Agricultural Institute

[Aphid Collection Information print out.pdf](#)

Date: Thursday 2nd February

AREA	Central Queensland
Crop Stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crops ranging from 10 nodes to 28 nodes, first defoliation. Some starting their second phase of growing due to high fruit loss due to recent wet, cloudy humid conditions.
Irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irrigations where able to be held off. Some started again following the wet weather.
Insects/Beneficial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Older crops some small hot spots of aphids starting to produce honeydew, broad mites, and rats. Younger crops the odd mirid activity, broad mites building. Older crops very high beneficial numbers
Weeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moderate level Ground cherry, Sesbania, pigweed Volunteer sorghum Fleabane, parthenium Feather top Rhodes grass
Disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senescence Sudden Wilt Read more on Wilt in cotton here: Be wilt aware.pdf (cottoninfo.com.au) Alternaria leaf spot Boll Rot Not favorable wet and overcast conditions for disease



CQ crop check

Environment

- Humid conditions and high UV occurring with storm activity.
- Major fruit loss due to recent weather, anything that wasn't an established boll was thrown, in places up to 7 nodes.
- This is the wettest and most humid season in a while with heavy dews in the morning also.
- Good soil moisture and temps not exceeding 38 or over for the coming weeks.

Callide Dawson

Date range: 1 August, 2022 to 31 January, 2023 (184 days).

Summary

Seasonal comparison

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	10 year mean
Base 12	1878.9	2191.9 ▲	2259.8 ▲	2387.6 ▲	2222.0 ▲	2203.3 ▲
DD1532*	1083.4	1347.0 ▲	1356.7 ▲	1363.5 ▲	1290.6 ▲	1291.2 ▲
Cold shock days ($\leq 11^{\circ}\text{C}$)	47	43 ▼	36 ▼	47	50 ▲	46.0 ▼
Days above 36°C	7	15 ▲	30 ▲	63 ▲	34 ▲	31.9 ▲
Nights above 25°C	0	0	0	4 ▲	0	1.4 ▲
Days above 40°C	0	0	4 ▲	10 ▲	3 ▲	4.0 ▲
Total rainfall (mm)	267.5	373.8 ▲	322.5 ▲	232.0 ▼	326.5 ▲	260.6 ▼
Total radiation (MJ/m^2)	3418.2	3628.0 ▲	3716.1 ▲	4034.2 ▲	3973.2 ▲	3513.1 ▲
Average temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	21.6	23.3 ▲	23.7 ▲	24.3 ▲	23.2 ▲	23.3 ▲

* Experimental calculation.

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Information when you need it



CQ crop check

Central Highlands

Date range: 1 August, 2022 to 31 January, 2023 (184 days).

Summary Seasonal comparison

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	10 year mean
Base 12	2104.3	2467.7 ▲	2460.3 ▲	2580.5 ▲	2486.6 ▲	2403.4 ▲
DD1532*	1338.4	1621.8 ▲	1583.6 ▲	1615.4 ▲	1574.5 ▲	1529.9 ▲
Cold shock days ($\leq 11^{\circ}\text{C}$)	19	16 ▼	24 ▲	30 ▲	27 ▲	24.4 ▲
Days above 36°C	12	28 ▲	35 ▲	72 ▲	49 ▲	37.2 ▲
Nights above 25°C	0	6 ▲	6 ▲	8 ▲	4 ▲	4.1 ▲
Days above 40°C	1	4 ▲	5 ▲	13 ▲	7 ▲	4.8 ▲
Total rainfall (mm)	634.5	330.0 ▼	244.1 ▼	131.6 ▼	147.4 ▼	254.2 ▼
Total radiation (MJ/m^2)	3561.8	3783.0 ▲	3867.7 ▲	4136.7 ▲	4049.0 ▲	3597.6 ▲
Average temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	23.2	25.3 ▲	25.2 ▲	25.8 ▲	25.2 ▲	24.9 ▲

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Information when you need it



Gwydir crop check

10th February 2023

Day Degree

Table 1: Seasonal Information based on 10th November planting date (Source: [Cotton Seed Distributors](#))

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	10 year mean
Base 12	1170.5	1251.8 ▲	1373.4 ▲	1529.7 ▲	1487.7 ▲	1389.4 ▲
DD1532*	751.5	824.2 ▲	903.5 ▲	976.4 ▲	980.9 ▲	907.2 ▲
Cold shock days ($\leq 11^{\circ}\text{C}$)	10	5 ▼	1 ▼	3 ▼	1 ▼	2.7 ▼
Days above 36°C	11	18 ▲	29 ▲	57 ▲	43 ▲	33.5 ▲
Nights above 25°C	1	0 ▼	1	21 ▲	10 ▲	6.9 ▲
Days above 40°C	0	0	6 ▲	14 ▲	10 ▲	6.8 ▲
Total rainfall (mm)	171.4	308.4 ▲	226.8 ▲	163.2 ▼	79.2 ▼	139.2 ▼
Total radiation (MJ/m ²)	2189.8	2037.1 ▼	2114.8 ▼	2240.2 ▲	2340.5 ▲	2037.3 ▼
Average temperature (°C)	24.4	25.4 ▲	26.8 ▲	28.4 ▲	28.0 ▲	26.9 ▲

* Experimental calculation.

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Accumulated day degree 'targets' after seed imbibed

Cotton development	DD Base 12** (Industry standard)	Experimental DD 1532
Emergence	80	50
First square	505 ^a	339
First flower	777 ^a	584
First open boll	1527 ^a	1077

^a Please note that DD Base 12 targets to first square, first flower and first open boll will increase by 5.2 DD for EACH cold shock event - please adjust your target accordingly.

Targets relate to specific developmental events.

** Source: Australian Cotton Production Manual 2019 (page 8).



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Gwydir crop check

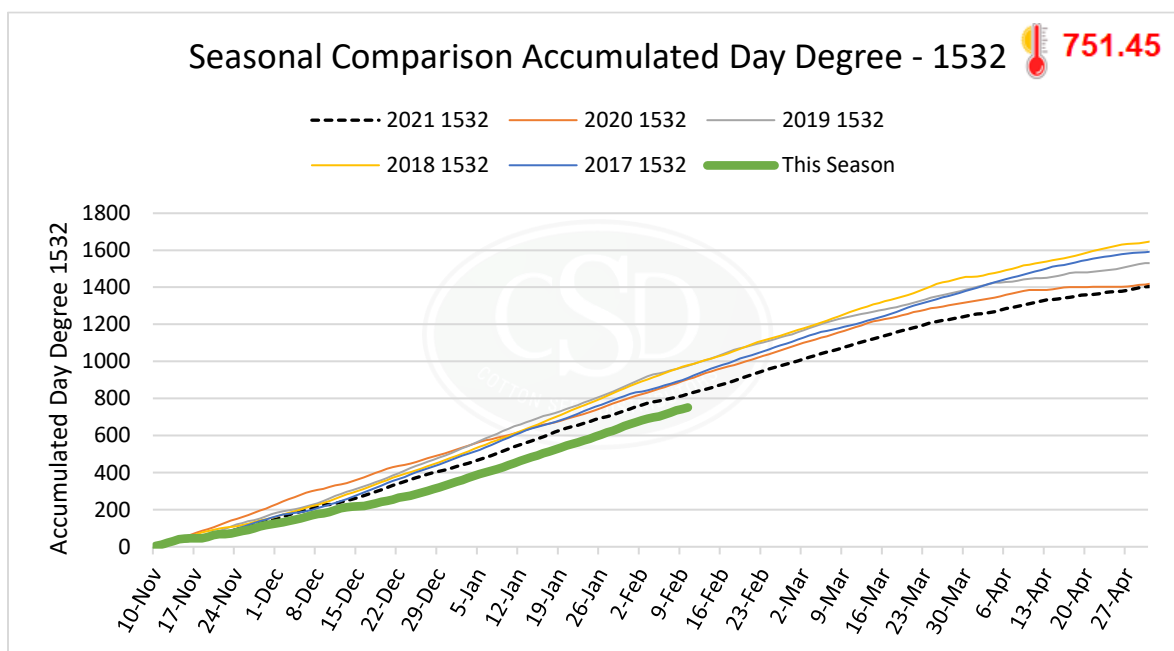


Figure 1: Day Degree comparison using the DD 1532, planting date 10/11/22 Source www.csd.net.au/ddc

AREA	Gwydir Valley
Crop Stage	<p>Irrigated Cotton:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irrigated: 20-26 nodes Dryland: 9-26 nodes, big spread with split germinations and planting dates. <p><i>"Fruitloads in general at 80% retention (whole plant), 87.5% top 5"</i> <i>"Dryland has cutout in shallow soils, 5-9 NAWF in deep soils and wider rows"</i> <i>"Dryland crops are between 13-22 nodes and 3-7 NAWF"</i> <i>"Early crops are cutting out, dryland needs rain"</i></p>
Irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Majority crop have had 4 or 6th irrigations completed. <p><i>"6th completed, 4 to go"</i></p>



2022 Bayer Australian Cotton Grower of the Year

FIELD DAY

10am – 3pm
 Tues 21 February 2023
 at Keytah, Moree



Gwydir crop check

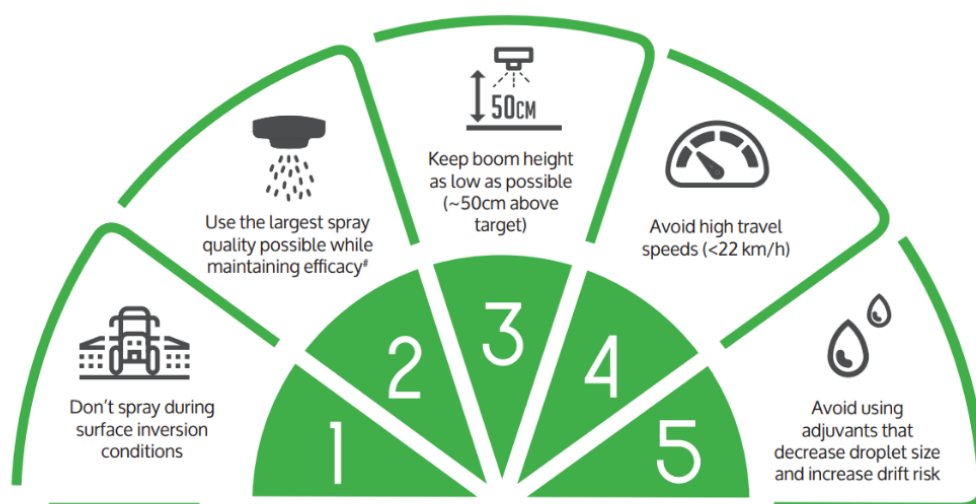
Insects/Beneficial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mirids and Apple Dimpling Bug quiet • Mirids quiet. • SLW starting to build, but generally low numbers at present <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ • Migration of SLW into fields closer to Mungindi, closely monitoring • Beneficials in good numbers “plenty of them” • BSB, RSB and GVB are all active. • Aphids are active in hotspots. Cotton Bunchy Top reported in some fields. <p><i>“Frogs abundant!”</i></p> <p><i>“Brown Stink Bug, GVB and red banded shield bugs increasing, but nothing sprayed yet”</i></p> <p><i>“Very low number of SLW in dryland”</i></p> <p><i>“Beneficials – good numbers of spiders, lady beetles, red-blue beetles, damsel bugs and lacewings”.</i></p> <p><i>“A few Rutherglen bugs getting around”</i></p> <p><i>“Early crops with large canopies are building with SLW nymph number increasing and hatching”</i></p> <p><i>“Mites have been a problem since emergence”.</i></p>
Weeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fleabane persisting • Peach vine is the main weed germinating • Had another flush after last weeks rain <p><i>“With fleabane persisting need to reinstate chipping, interrow cultivation or shield spraying!”</i></p>
Spray Drift	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Still some badly impacted fields and new events occurring <p>SOS (Stop Off Target Spraying) Groups are active and Mungindi Cropping Group and Gwydir SOS have joined forces again and currently rolling out a media blitz and intense social media campaign on the new WAND inversion tower technology and spray application best practice.</p>



Gwydir crop check

Spray Drift	<p>What we need from you is . . . Could you please follow their facebook and twitter sites so you can like and share through your networks so we get the greatest reach.</p> <p>SOS Gwydir Facebook: SOS GWYDIR FB Twitter: @SOSGwydir</p> <p>Mungindi Cropping Group Facebook: MCG FB Twitter: @mungindicrop</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Follow the SOS 5 Commandments for spray applicationWAND Inversion towers for identifying “Hazardous Inversions” are up and running https://app.wand.com.au/Use Satacrop to identify sensitive crops areas before spraying https://satacrop.com.au
Disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Vert, FOV are evident, particularly in back to back fields

SOS 5 Commandments:



Observe label directions for minimum and maximum droplet size. Water rates may need to be modified with increased droplet sizes.

Spray it right or lose the right





Information when you need it



Gwydir crop check



Sophie Venz from McGregors looking at the XtendFlex variety trial with Stuart McFadyen, CSD.

Unfortunately, most of Stuart's Gwydir trials this year have been impacted with spray drift. This trial just needs a good drink!

A Dryland Research field day will be held at Ingle Plains at the end of March.



Two very different Sicot 606B3F plants (HD and TD). What a difference poor drainage makes.



Thanks to all the Gwydir crop consultants for providing the information for this weeks crop check.

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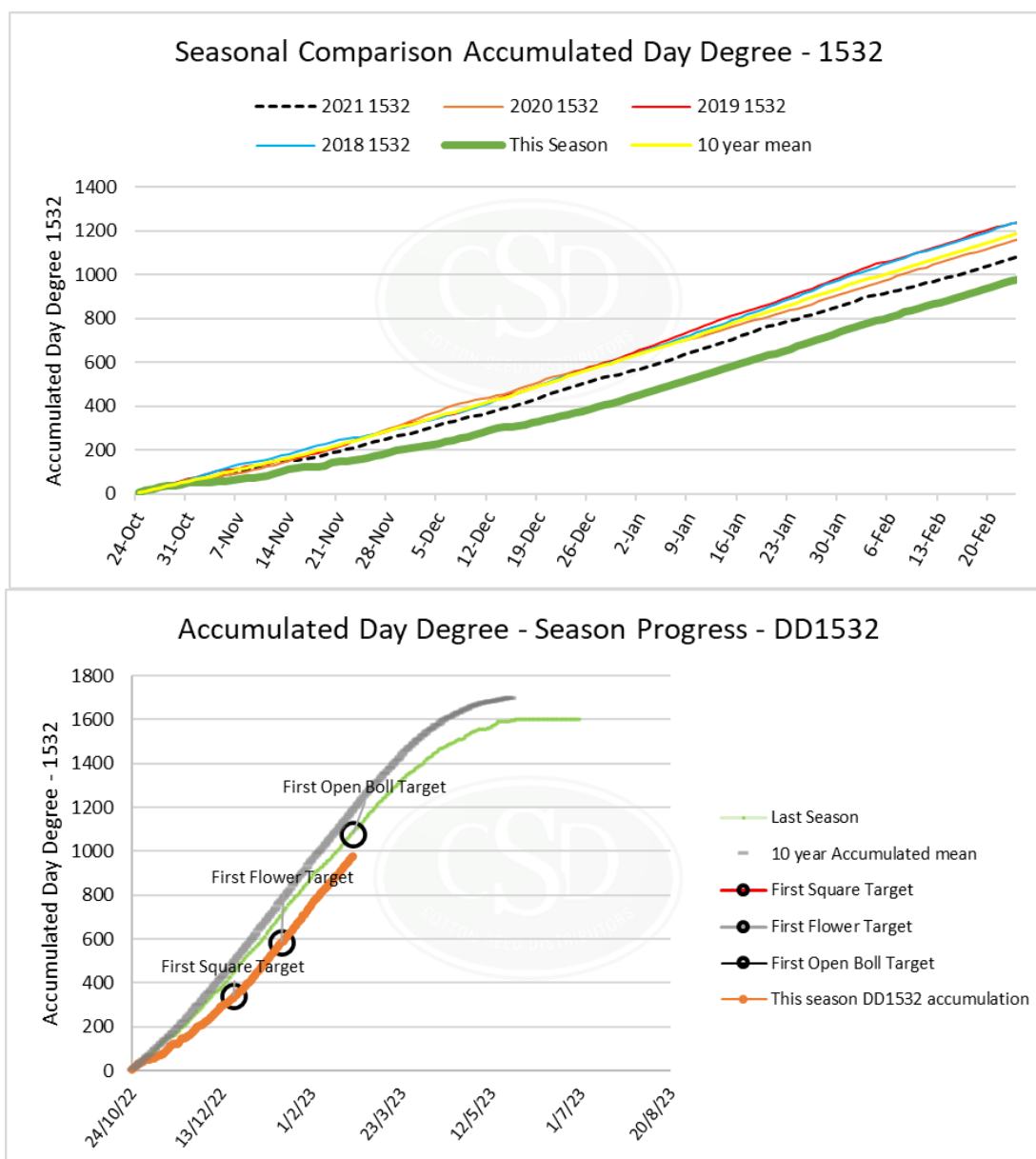
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Macintyre crop check

DATE – 23 February 2023





Macintyre crop check

GOONDIWINDI AIRPORT

Date range: 24 October, 2022 to 24 February, 2023 (124 days).

Download

Summary Seasonal comparison

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	10 year mean
Base 12	1552.4	1625.0 ▲	1753.9 ▲	1935.6 ▲	1917.5 ▲	1793.4 ▲
DD1532*	979.3	1085.5 ▲	1165.1 ▲	1240.0 ▲	1241.2 ▲	1169.4 ▲
Cold shock days ($\leq 11^{\circ}\text{C}$)	11	5 ▼	2 ▼	6 ▼	2 ▼	4.2 ▼
Days above 36°C	22	18 ▼	29 ▲	60 ▲	55 ▲	38.8 ▲
Nights above 25°C	1	1	1	9 ▲	1	3.6 ▲
Days above 40°C	0	0	6 ▲	13 ▲	10 ▲	7.7 ▲
Total rainfall (mm)	102.2	414.7 ▲	265.1 ▲	223.3 ▲	114.7 ▲	193.1 ▲
Total radiation (MJ/m^2)	2821.8	2636.2 ▼	2788.2 ▼	2907.0 ▲	3038.3 ▲	2639.7 ▼
Average temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	24.4	25.1 ▲	26.1 ▲	27.5 ▲	27.4 ▲	26.4 ▲

* Experimental calculation.

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Day degree accumulation has held relative to previous year and the 10 year average since early January but remains behind these due to the unusually cool start. The average temperature remains approximately 2°C below the 10-year average. The improved conditions have seen most crops grow well over the past 6 weeks. The [BOM outlooks](#) are suggesting warmer and drier-than-normal conditions for coming months.

A reminder that the industry project monitoring insecticide resistance levels in sucking insects (mites, aphids,



Macintyre crop check

thrips and mirids) is seeking collections so please contact your local CottonInfo REO if you have populations you are concerned about or that could be sampled. This season I have collected samples of mirids, broad mites and aphids across the Macintyre and Balonne. Jamie Hopkinson, QDAF, will visit the regions in early March to conduct sampling for SLW so it would be beneficial to be aware of where populations are building. Let me know.

AREA	Macintyre Valley
Crop Stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crop stage ranges from around 6 NAWF to open boll, although most have hit cut out.
Irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crops have used a lot of water in the dry conditions being experienced with many expected to receive 10 or more irrigations. Adequate water on hand to finish crops but usage may impact next crop. Minimal in-crop rain for dryland crops
Insects/Beneficial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mites (Broad) and aphids developing. Control implemented on mites in a few cases The complex of sucking insects including GVB, BSB and stainers have been quieter in recent weeks. SLW present and building to west of Goondiwindi to point of control measures implemented.
Weeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generally no issues. Older fleabane present and control of Sesbania starting.
Disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verticillium significant in the problematic fields. Fusarium still evident
Environment/Drift	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new drift events and crops have grown through leaving symptomatic leaves in the mid-canopy.
Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Generally good growing conditions – no extreme heat and plenty of clear skies" "Weather during flowering period has been great, crops look very good."

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Macquarie crop check

DATE – 14th – 28 Feb 2023

Please note Day Degree Calculations are in 1532 format to better reflect the DD the plant can use. Please email with any questions or further information you would like to see.

Fig 1 : Trangie accumulated DD 10th of October planting

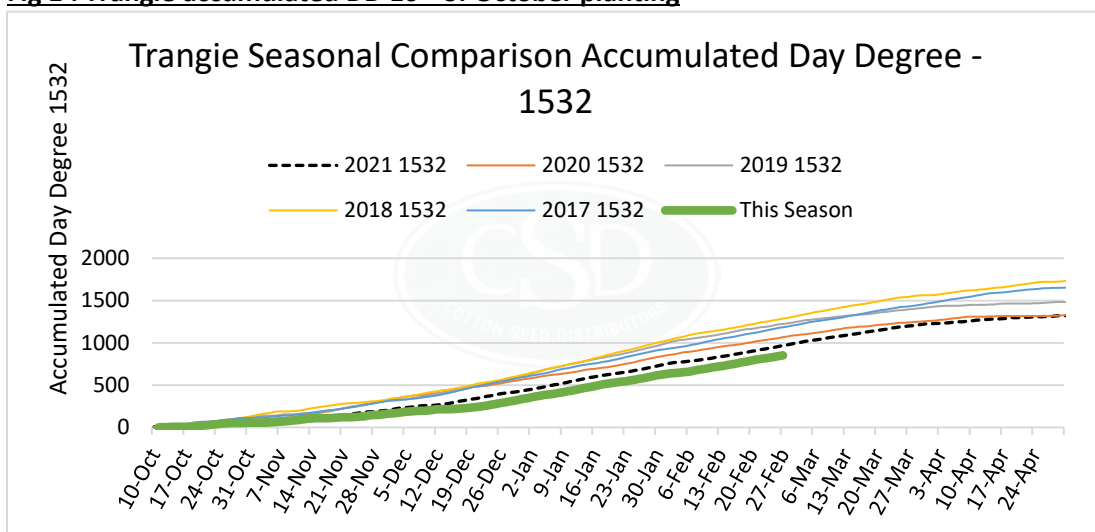
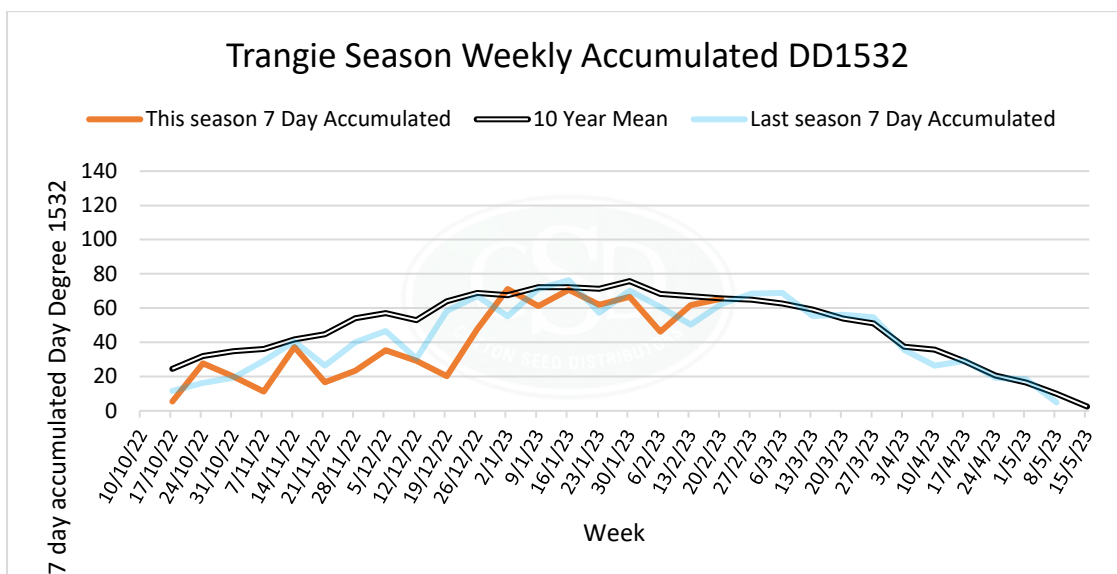


Fig 2 : 7 day accumulated DD Source www.csd.net.au/ddc





Macquarie crop check

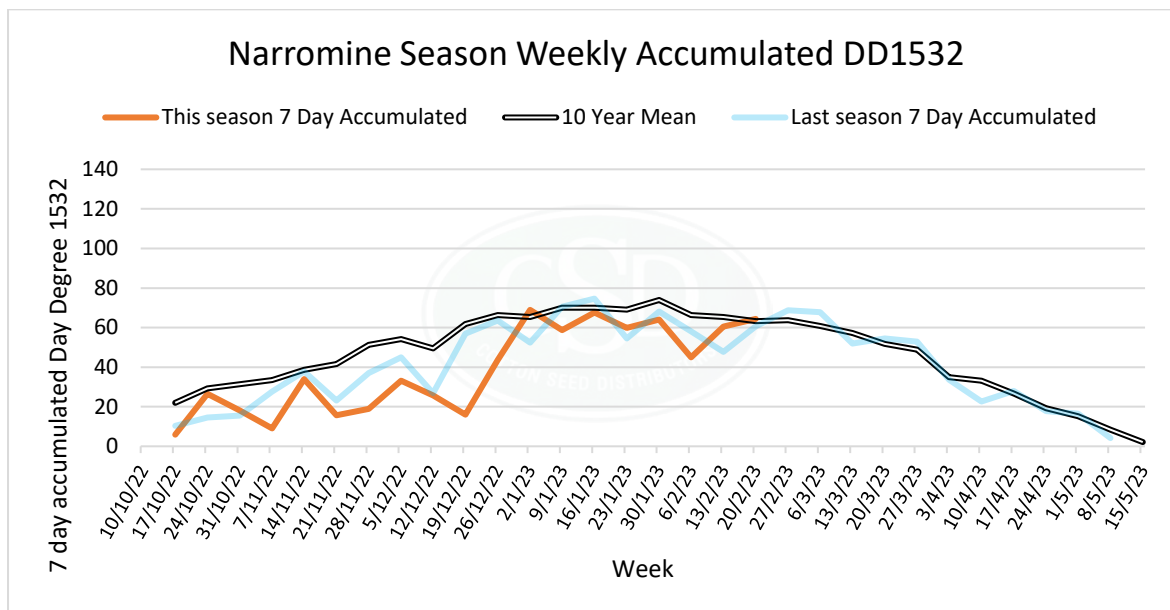


Fig 3: 7 day accumulated DD Source www.csd.net.au/ddc

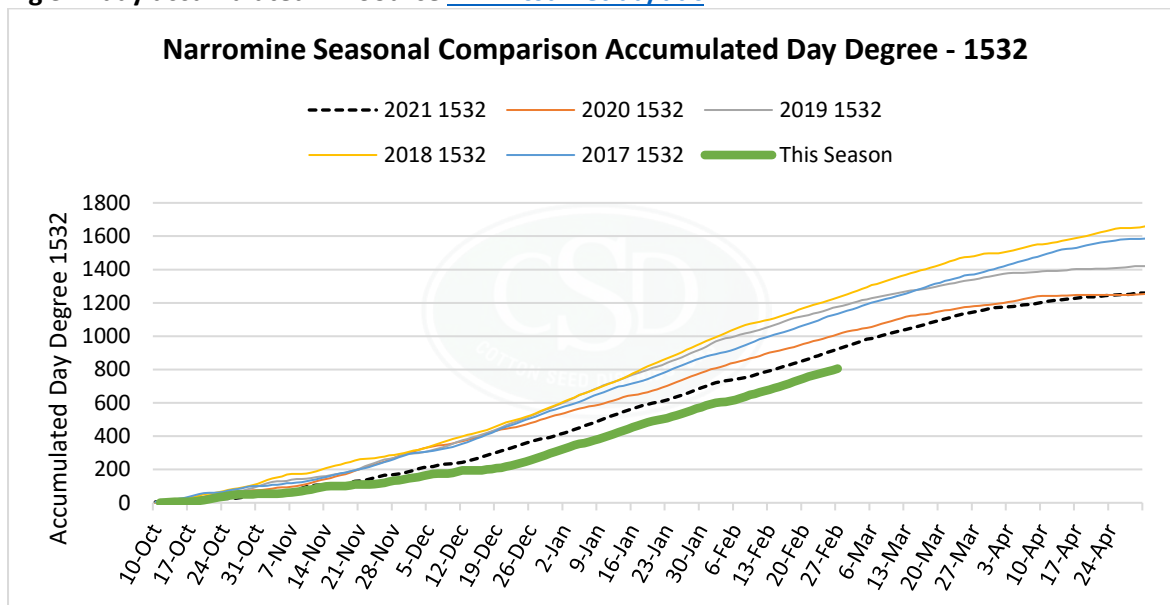


Figure 4: Day Degree comparison Source www.csd.net.au/ddc



Macquarie crop check

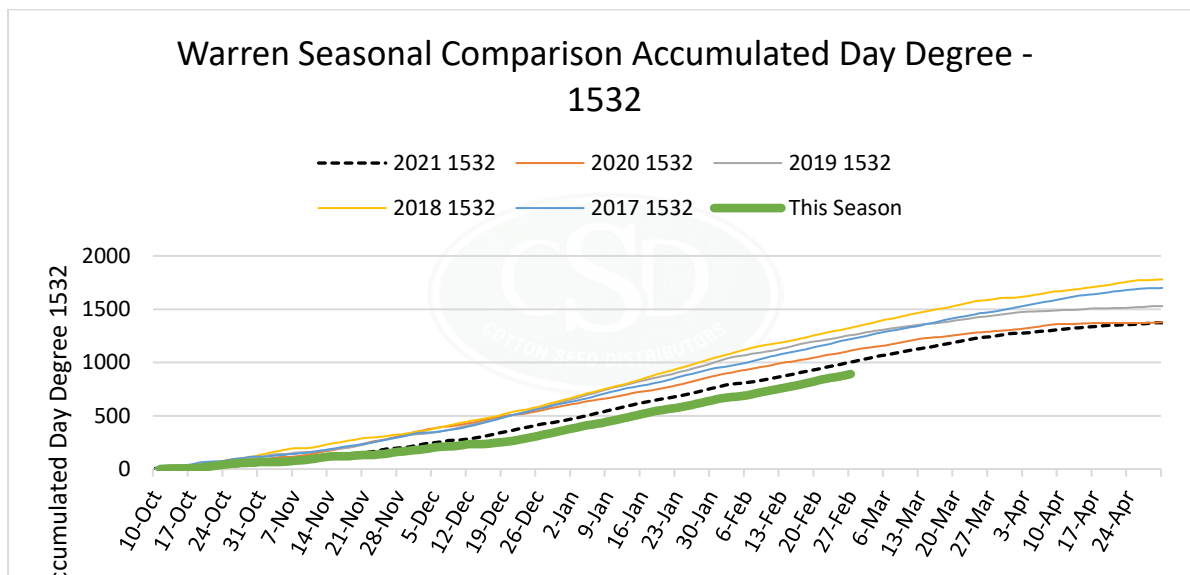


Figure 5: Day Degree comparison Source www.csd.net.au/ddc

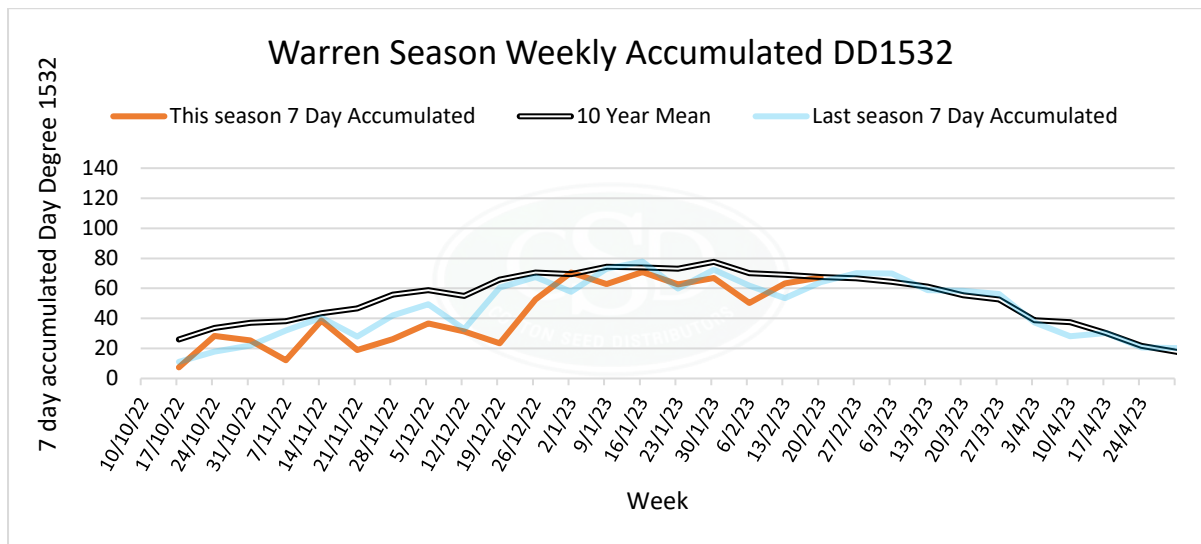


Fig 6: 7 day accumulated DD Source www.csd.net.au/ddc

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



Macquarie crop check

AREA	MACQUARIE - Trangie Nevertire Narromine Warren
Crop Stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 22 – 24 Nodes • 18 – 20 Nodes • Cut out been applied in Warren end of the valley. • 4 – 6 NAWF 80-100cm tall • 2 – 0 NAWF
Irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warren – most getting the 2nd last water now. • End is in sight – very little contributing in crop rainfall back end of the season • 7-10 days cycles soil type dependent
Insects/Beneficial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Few Scattered patches of mites – strawberry mites • Two spotted mites and broad mites at @5% • GVB has been persistent this season. • Few Brown Shield bugs about • Haven't seen many SLW
Weeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fleabane is a champion of all champions battling its way up through canopy. • Windmill/blow away grass still everywhere.
Disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wilt has started to occur in some cotton fields – not high incidence. • Suspected Verticillium has been found in multiple fields across the whole valley. •



Macquarie crop check

Comments

- Still off target drift affecting some crops.
- Hail South of Nevertire resulted in moderate to severe damage to crops.
- In general Feb has been warm and great for boll filling here hoping March hands in there

INSECTS NEEDED FOR RESITANCE MONITORING

We are always on the lookout for insect populations to send off for resistance monitoring. If you see an abundance of any insect if you can collect them and drop them into me that would great. Call me if its mealy bugs or SLW as they can take a bit more expertise to get a good sample. As per my last crop check resistance in aphid and mite populations has been concerning so it would be good to get samples from the Macquarie for testing.

[what to do if you have a mealy bug outbreak](#)

ITS ON.....

We have a date and a day for national grower of the year field day hosted by Quigley farms – it will be on the 15th of March from 10am – 4pm with plenty of hot topics so keep an eye out for the invite in the next few days.

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Information when you need it



Mungindi crop check

11th February 2023

Day Degree

Table 1: Seasonal Information based on 5th November 2022 planting date (Source: [Cotton Seed Distributors](#))

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	10 year mean
Base 12	1346.6	1427.7 ▲	1538.5 ▲	1685.0 ▲	1703.3 ▲	1579.6 ▲
DD1532*	859.1	945.2 ▲	1003.4 ▲	1044.2 ▲	1089.5 ▲	1007.8 ▲
Cold shock days ($\leq 11^{\circ}\text{C}$)	6	4 ▼	2 ▼	5 ▼	1 ▼	2.3 ▼
Days above 36°C	31	28 ▼	36 ▲	70 ▲	60 ▲	49.8 ▲
Nights above 25°C	2	2	7 ▲	30 ▲	25 ▲	12.1 ▲
Days above 40°C	4	8 ▲	13 ▲	30 ▲	25 ▲	18.3 ▲
Total rainfall (mm)	82.2	222.5 ▲	250.1 ▲	189.8 ▲	69.6 ▼	124.2 ▲
Total radiation (MJ/m^2)	2270.1	2144.0 ▼	2274.6 ▲	2411.4 ▲	2459.5 ▲	2154.4 ▼
Average temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	25.7	26.5 ▲	27.7 ▲	29.1 ▲	29.4 ▲	28.1 ▲

* Experimental calculation.

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Climate observations and data are obtained via the State of Queensland SILO patched point dataset.

Accumulated day degree 'targets' after seed imbibed

Cotton development	DD Base 12** (Industry standard)	Experimental DD 1532
Emergence	80	50
First square	505 ^a	339
First flower	777 ^a	584
First open boll	1527 ^a	1077

^a Please note that DD Base 12 targets to first square, first flower and first open boll will increase by 5.2 DD for EACH cold shock event - please adjust your target accordingly.

Targets relate to specific developmental events.

** Source: Australian Cotton Production Manual 2019 (page 8).



is a joint initiative of



Best Practice



Mungindi crop check

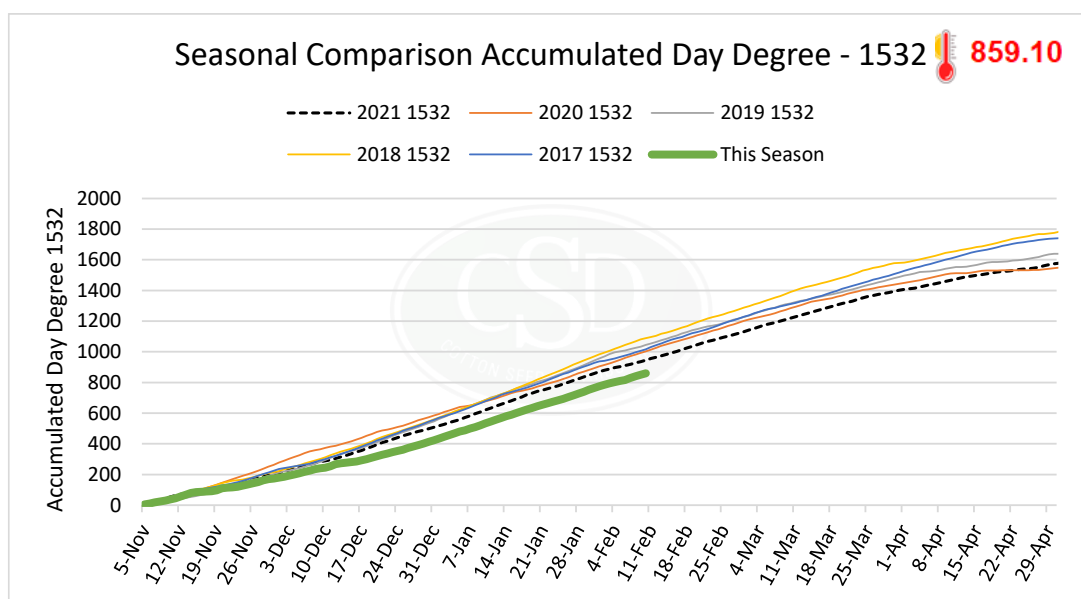


Figure 1: Day Degree comparison using the DD 1532, planting date 5/11/22 Source www.csd.net.au/ddc

AREA	Mungindi
Crop Stage	<p>Irrigated Cotton:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early plant: 26 nodes, 6 NAWF through to cutout. Late plant: 17 nodes, flowering Retentions remain good <p>Dryland:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15 - 20 nodes and flowering. <p><i>"17 Nodes through to 25 Nodes & Cut out though still no cracked bolls"</i> <i>" NAWF coming in quickly at 5-6 NAWF in 22 node cotton"</i> <i>"Top 5 retention is very good at 95%+"</i> <i>"Most crops now mid flowering, with odd part of the paddock reaching cutout"</i> <i>"Retentions good, NAWF holding nicely in areas"</i></p>
Irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mostly up to 5th or 6th irrigation. <p><i>"6 – 7 irrigations so far possibly up to 11 for the season in no rain during the next 6 weeks"</i></p>



Mungindi crop check

Insects/Beneficial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mirids continue to remain at low levels • Low level Green Vege Bugs, cotton stainers, GVB and brown stink bugs • Two Spotted Mites and aphids increasing but below threshold • SLW have migrated into some fields with the browning off of country around the cotton fields. No Admiral applied to date. Window commences 17/02/2023 for 4 weeks. • Beneficials – moderate levels. Hayati (wasp parasite of SLW) levels low • Still a lot of fields with no insecticides applied to date <p><i>"Insects still remain very quiet with GVB's, BSB's and cotton stainers having dropped right off"</i></p> <p><i>"Whitefly still at low levels at this stage though heat during the next few days may cause an increase in numbers"</i></p> <p><i>"SLW numbers rose all of sudden with migration into some cotton fields monitoring numbers closely"</i></p>
Weeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generally under control
Spray Drift	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unfortunately spray drift has had some significant impacts on some fields, both irrigated and dryland in the Mungindi District. It continues to be a problem and causing heartache for some growers. <p><i>"Some late plant dryland has been hit and wont recover in time"</i></p> <p><i>"Spray drift continues on with all paddocks having had at least 3 hits but some a 4th"</i></p>
Disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verticillium getting worse on problem fields <p><i>"Disease has not really increased since November though those plants that have had Vert Wilt are certainly looking much worse".</i></p>
Comments	<p><i>"Sicot 606B3F has been lagging behind in the NAWF count all season compared to Sicot 748B3F though does have a better fruit load and bigger bolls lower in the canopy"</i></p> <p><i>"Overall, apart from the disease and 2, 4 – D drift the crops are looking quite good with a decent fruit load"</i></p>

Thanks to all the Mungindi crop consultants for providing the information for this weeks crop check.

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Namoi crop check

DATE – 10th February 2023

Area – Namoi	
Crop Stage	<p>Gunnedah</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 15-20 nodes - Flowering well - Mepiquat applications - Some foliar fertiliser applications (aircraft) - Lower retention not as good <p>Narrabri/Wee Waa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 15-22 nodes - Late plant cotton yet to flower – remainder flowering well - Mepiquat applications - Bolls progressing <p>Walgett</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 18-22 nodes - 5-7 NAWF - Shorter more compact crop than last year – more mepiquat used than last year - Good retention - Dryland is struggling. - Irrigation OK. <p>Bourke</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 18-22 nodes - 3-6 NAWF - Growers have been watching Last Effective Flower dates - Cut out rates of mepiquat chloride applied - Good size green bolls low in the canopy - Getting close to open cotton



Namoi crop check

Irrigation	<p>All areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Irrigation cycles well underway - Most irrigated crops not looking too stressed, temperatures have been favourable - Dryland is struggling. Looking like it will cut itself out. - Approx. 50mm in Narrabri 30th January - Storm across Blackville area saw 15-30mm in places on 9th February - Other areas have missed rainfall in the last few storms <p>Bourke</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 7-10 irrigations so far – working towards 9-11 in total - Growers a little concerned about final irrigations - River has dropped significantly, likely to rely on stored water for final irrigations - No dryland - Some humid conditions and days above 40°C however, night temperatures have been OK and no moisture stress evident in the crop
Pests/Beneficial Insects	<p>All areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Spider mites affecting most areas. Damage variable. Thrips present & predator now. - Mirids present. - Vege bugs persistent – both green and brown seen lately. Picture below. - Varying control measures - Whitefly numbers building. - Control measures have been taken on Whitefly populations in Bourke.



Namoi crop check



Brown Vegetable Bug cluster

Disease

- Signs of Verticillium Wilt across the valley
- Suspect disease samples can be sent to Duy Le, NSW DPI, at Australian Cotton Research Institute. Contact **Emma 0455 525 155 or Duy 0439 941 542** for assistance or more information.
- Early detection of Cotton Bunchy Top in the Namoi, see example image below.

[CottonInfo: Cotton Bunchy Top Fact Sheet](#)



Namoi crop check



Leaves are small and have a leathery appearance. Leaf mottle may turn red.

General comments

- Cold conditions evident on the plant where it has thrown a vege branch on nodes 9-10.
- Drift evidence throughout a lot of crops this year causing abnormal growth. Severity varied.
- Contact local Cotton Australia representative to report any drift incidents. Alec Macintosh 0428 618 004.

See below graphs for Seasonal Comparison of Accumulated Day Degrees across all areas.

Note: Day Degree Degree Accumulation for Gunnedah scaled lower than other areas.



Namoi crop check

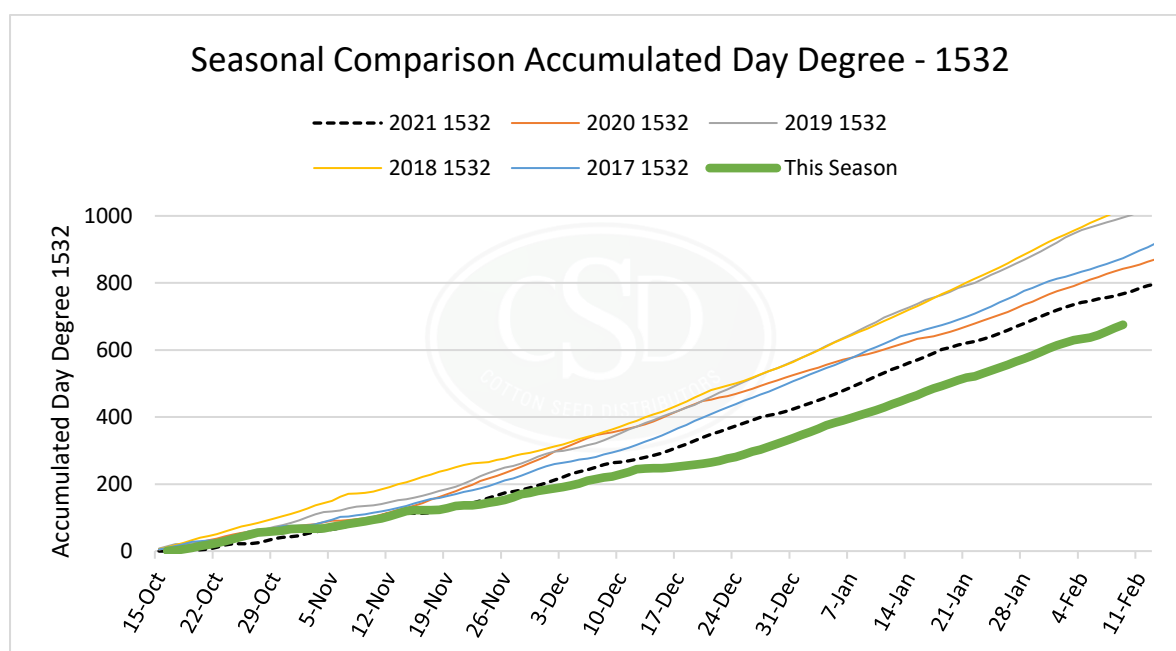


Figure 1: Accumulated Day Degree Seasonal Comparison – **Gunnedah Airport**, taken 9th February 2023



Namoi crop check

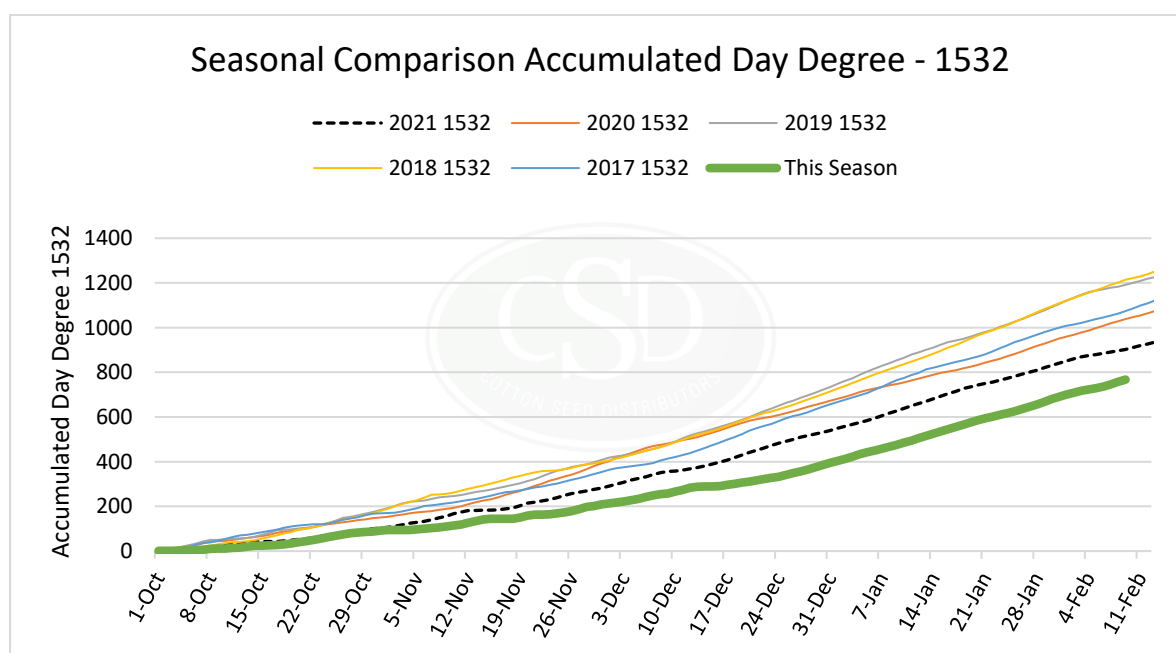


Figure 2: Accumulated Day Degree Seasonal Comparison – **Narrabri Airport**, taken 9th February 2023



Namoi crop check

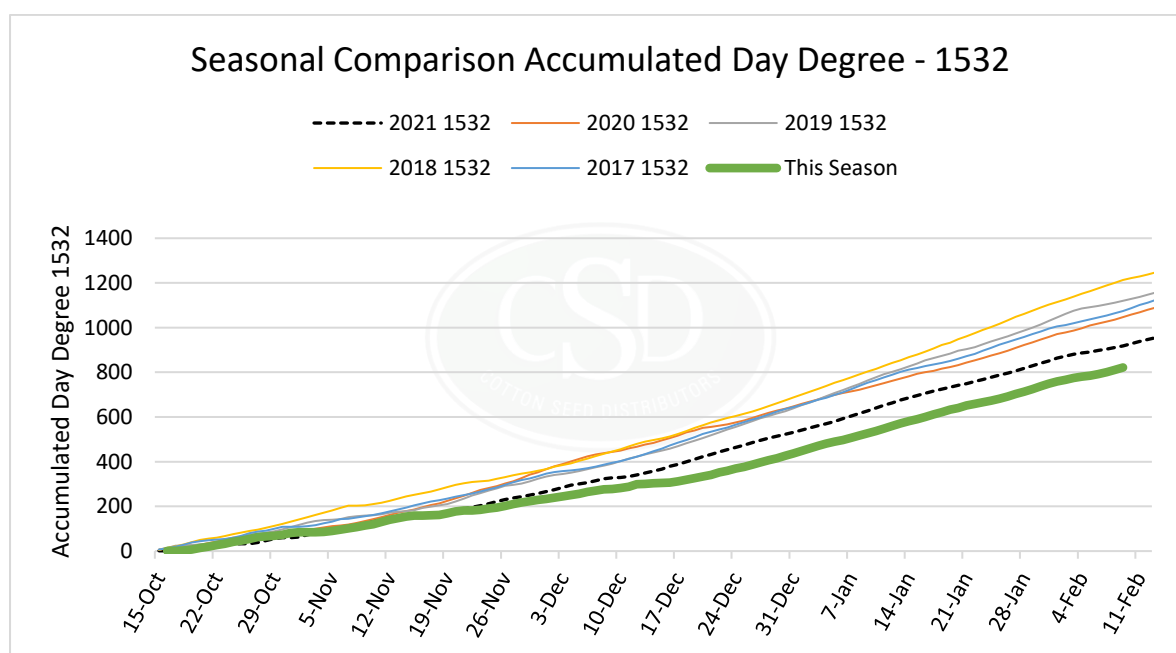


Figure 3: Accumulated Day Degree Seasonal Comparison – **Walgett Airport**, taken 9th February 2023



Namoi crop check

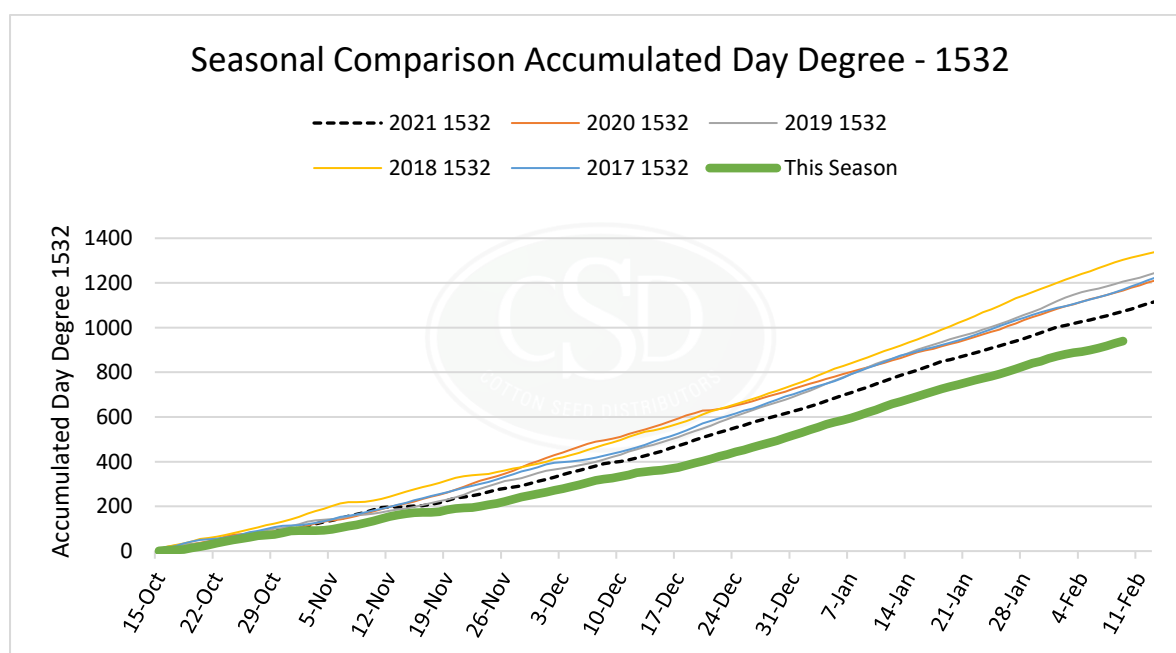


Figure 4: Accumulated Day Degree Seasonal Comparison – **Bourke Airport**, taken 9th February 2023

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