



Gwydir crop check

DATE – 20th – 23rd November 2020

Day Degrees

Table 1: Seasonal Information based on 15th October planting date (Source: [Cotton Seed Distributors](#))

Summary Seasonal comparison

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	10 year mean
Base 12	478.7	487.6 ▲	493.1 ▲	398.6 ▼	407.9 ▼	471.8 ▼
DD1532*	294.5	299.2 ▲	317.4 ▲	237.4 ▼	226.9 ▼	292.2 ▼
Cold shock days (≤ 11°C)	6	6	2 ▼	5 ▼	15 ▲	5.4 ▼
Days above 36°C	9	8 ▼	5 ▼	1 ▼	3 ▼	5.6 ▼
Nights above 25°C	0	0	0	0	0	0.4 ▲
Days above 40°C	2	1 ▼	1 ▼	0 ▼	0 ▼	1.1 ▼
Total rainfall (mm)	49.4	4.6 ▼	92.2 ▲	91.4 ▲	69.6 ▲	51.5 ▲
Total radiation (MJ/m ²)	914.4	1010.1 ▲	939.7 ▲	905.3 ▼	974.1 ▲	880.7 ▼
Average temperature (°C)	23.8	23.9 ▲	24.3 ▲	21.8 ▼	21.5 ▼	23.6 ▼

* Experimental calculation.

General guide only; not comprehensive or specific technical advice. Circumstances vary from farm to farm. To the fullest extent permitted by law, CSD expressly disclaims all liability for any loss or damage arising from reliance upon any information, statement or opinion on this website or from any errors or omissions on this website.

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

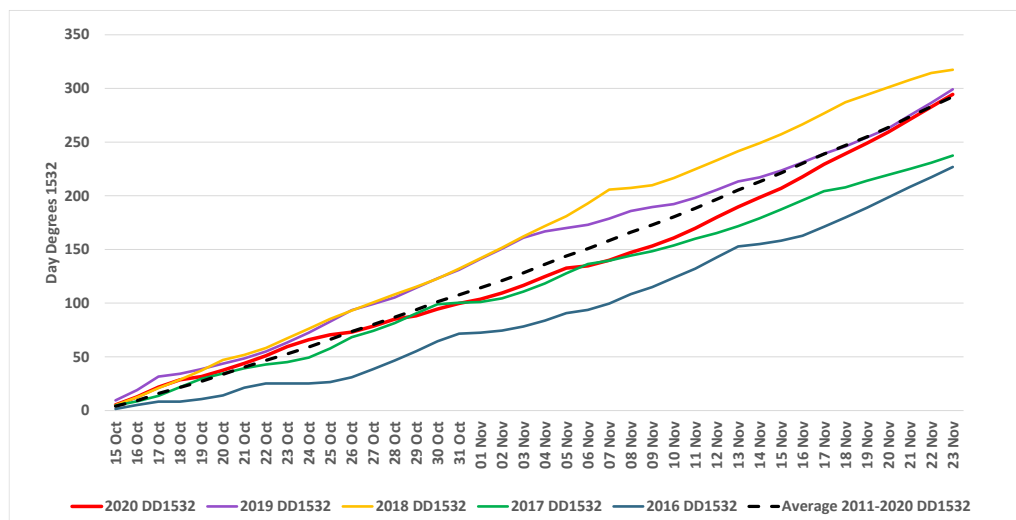


Figure 1: Day Degree comparison using the 1532 experimental calculation. Source www.csd.net.au/ddc

GWYDIR VALLEY CONSULTANTS SUMMARY

AREA	MOREE
Crop Stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 leaf up to 10 nodes • Sicot748B3F starting to square at 7th and 8th node • Some replants from hail, rain after planting causing waterlogging • Most fields have had a particularly slow start, getting hit both ends with poor root development in some cases, evidence of insect chewing (symphyilia, wireworm), some disease, rhizoctonia and BRR with fusarium showing its head too, and heavy early thrip pressure on the top! Combine this with storms after planting, early season cool nights and more recently hot dry winds and 35+ degree temperatures, it hasn't been the best start. • However, reports now that the cotton is finally starting to get away, growing through the disease and able to tolerate the thrips.
Irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1st in-crop irrigation has been brought forward because of slow early development, uneven plant stands and hot dry weather. • Much concern about water availability and running short this season
Insects/Beneficial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thrip pressure has been high, some fields have had 1 or 2 early sprays. • Reports of active mirids (up to 3 adults/m) • Grasshoppers showing up in general. Not seeing any danger yet. • Small heliothis egg lay out west. • Wire worms at low levels • Apple dimpling bugs and jassids present in low numbers • Beneficials building with spiders common, lady beetles and lacewings reported
Weeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 – 2 Glyphosate applied over the top (thrip control added to some sprays) • cultivation • use of Dual Gold OTT, as part of IWM strategy • problem weeds include BYG, FTR, peachvine and melons
Disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rhizoctonia, BRR present, but severity low and cotton starting to grow through now • Fusarium already present in some fields
Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Emerging to 5 nodes, some replant with rain after planting” • “Refuges (conventional cotton) look fantastic, great establishment compared to some Bollgard fields which experienced poor early vigour”. • “Growth is particularly slow, particularly Sicot 746B3F, although getting better”. • “I sincerely hope the BOM have their forecast right for a La Nina!!!” • “Thrips active although not a problem where Triplus was used” • “Pretty good control, small patches of FTR and BYG”. • “Cultivating some country now, some fields have had 1st RR spray after watering up. • “Have put down Dual Gold, to change up mode of action, mostly for grasses, BYG and nutgrass” • “BYG, FTR, use of Dual Gold OTT, part of an integrated weed management program”

The CottonInfo Bug Check is a summary of cotton crop information gathered from consultants by each CottonInfo Regional Extension Officer (REO) for their valley. This information is collected on a regular basis to share with growers, researchers and other consultants. It should be noted that the information is just a snap shot in time. It does not claim to be a thorough report for each valley, just a summary of comments received.