

Canola Fungicide Options

With the current price for Canola, if growers are looking to maximise returns, by reducing potential yield robbing disease like Blackleg and Sclerotinia, below are some fungicide options.

Blackleg ratings of cultivars should be considered, in making a decision about applying a fungicide or not, along with seed treatment or fertiliser fungicide applied.

Sclerotinia expression in Canola crops is dependant on seasonal conditions, particularly wet conditions during flowering and petal drop .

Aviator Xpro (150 g/L PROTHIOCONAZOLE 75 g/L BIXAFEN)

Canola Blackleg and Sclerotinia control : Blackleg, upper canopy infection (Leptosphaeria maculans) 650 mL/ha Apply between 10% and 50% bloom. For best results apply as a preventative application at 10-30% bloom prior to significant disease expression. Application at 10-30% bloom will reduce infections of flowers, heads, main stem and lateral branches, but not necessarily pods. Apply at 50% bloom to suppress pod infection

Sclerotinia stem rot ((Sclerotinia sclerotiorum) 550 to 800 mL/ha

Apply between 20% and 50% (full bloom) flowering. For best results apply as a preventative application at 20-30% flowering prior to significant disease expression

Maxentis (133 g/L AZOXYSTROBIN 100 g/L PROTHIOCONAZOLE)

Canola Seedling and Upper canopy blackleg, Sclerotinia 750–900 mL/ha

Aerial infections MAXENTIS[®] EC can significantly reduce stem and pod infections where blackleg infections are likely to progress up the canopy. To minimise seedling infections and reduce aerial blackleg risk after the green bud stage, apply a blackleg seed or in-furrow treatment and a foliar application of a registered blackleg fungicide at the 4 to 6 leaf/green bud stage. Apply a single application of MAXENTIS[®] EC up to 50% bloom to reduce aerial blackleg infections. For best results, apply at 20-30% bloom when applying MAXENTIS[®] EC during flowering.

Prosaro (210 g/L PROTHIOCONAZOLE 210 g/L TEBUCONAZOLE)

DELIVERY OF STOCK

We have our truck available to deliver large loads of product to your business.

For smaller quantities we have trailers you are able to borrow to get your product home.



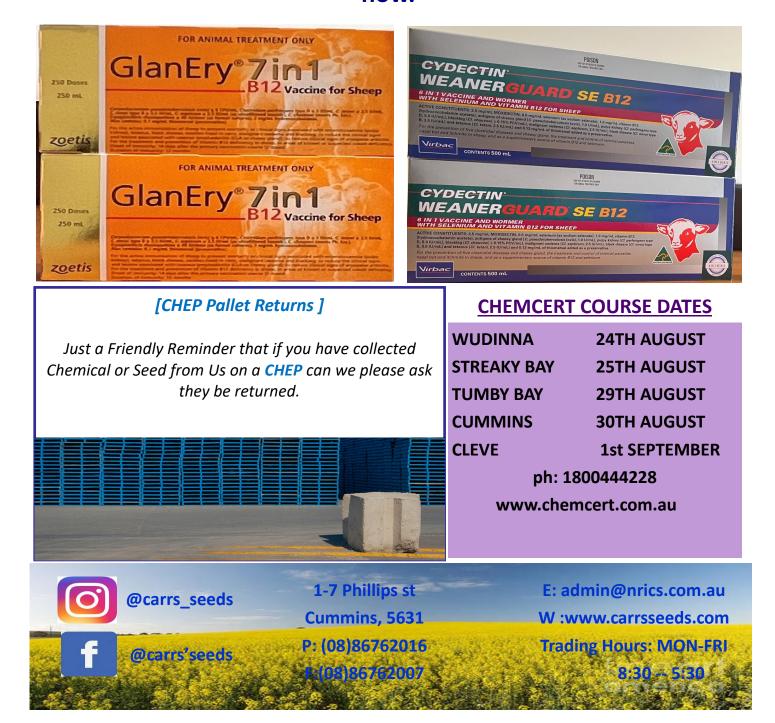




Blackleg (Leptosphaeria maculans) 375 to 450 mL/ha Apply at the 4 to 6 leaf crop stage of blackleg susceptible varieties (blackleg ratings of MS or lower) or in situations of high blackleg risk (refer to General Instructions – Disease control in Canola). Will reduce lodging and stem canker from blackleg.

Sclerotinia stem rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum) Apply Prosaro between 20 and 50% (full bloom) flowering. For best results apply as a preventative application at 20-30% flowering prior to significant disease expression.

We have your weaning vaccinations in store and ready for you now.





ORF VIRUS or SCABBY MOUTH

In recent weeks we have seen an increase in enquiries in store about Scabby Mouth in sheep, what causes it and how to treat it.

Scabby Mouth is a member of the Parapoxvirus which can lay dormant in the environment for up to 12 months. <u>Please note</u> it is also easily transferred to humans, so it is advisable when handling infected animals or the vaccine to use PPE.

Sheep and goats can both be affected by the virus, although it is seen far more often in sheep. It enters the animal's system through cuts or damaged skin on their body that can be caused by simple pricks from a thistle, hay or stubble or transferred from other infected animals. Lambs, in their first 12 months are at greatest risk of contracting the virus from their mothers. It is non-fatal yet can be debilitating for infected animals.

There is no treatment for Scabby Mouth, so prevention by Vaccine is important. The recommended program is to vaccinate each year's drop of lambs. This generally done at Tailing /Docking time.

Treatment involves getting the vaccine into the system by scratching the skin with an applicator in a 4-5 cms long movement (Do Not Draw Blood), it is important to note that this must be done on bare skin. The Scabigard Applicator by Zoetis will deliver a Precision

dose of 0.02mL each time so it limits waste.

Scabby Mouth lesions generally cure by themselves within a few weeks of infection if there are no Secondary Bacterial infections. However, it is possible for some sheep to become re-infected soon after recovery (Before Protective immunity has been developed), although the symptoms will be fewer than the initial infection and may not last as long. After an initial infection, sheep will usually develop immunity lasting several months.

We do not generally have large quantities of the vaccine on hand due to it being a live vaccine and a shorter expiry. However, we can get some delivered in short order if you put in a request prior to needing it. Come in or call and have a chat to Stretch for more information.



