

In this edition

- chickweed
- Overwintered Early season dock control - look for active growth
- Maize varieties selection
- Weed emergence table
- Forage crops technical support

Welcome to the Corteva Agriscience Grassland and Maize Agronomy Update.

These regular technical notes are a seasonal commentary to help those interested in improving grassland and forage productivity on dairy, beef, sheep and equestrian enterprises. Pesticide Advisors and Professional Pesticide Distributors can claim 10 Continuous Professional Education (CPE) points for subscribing to this email update.

Overwintered chickweed.

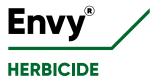
The relatively mild winter means that chickweed has successfully overwintered, and some grass fields have become dominated by chickweed.

It is important to control chickweed now as its fast growth means it can smother grass, resulting in reduced grass cover and bare patches when the chickweed dies off. This leaves open soil for other weeds to then colonise. Chickweed in grazing grass carries the risk of livestock poisoning due to its high nitrogen content, whilst its presence in silage cuts can lead to high moisture content, making silage difficult to wilt and resulting in poor fermentation.

In established grassland, treat with **Envy®** at 2 L/ha. If treating chickweed in a new sown ley, then use Envy at the lower rate of 1.5 L/ha.

The combination of fluroxypyr and florasulam allows Envy to work well at low temperatures and where there are large fluctuations between day and night-time temperatures in the early part of the year, so this makes treatment more effective than straight fluroxypyr.

Envy controls both common and mouse-ear chickweed, is very safe to grass, and has a stock exclusion period of just seven days. It will kill clover, so, where there is a heavy population of chickweed, spray and re-introduce the clover three months later.







The ideal time to spray docks with an effective translocated product, such as **Doxstar® Pro**, is when the plants are young and actively growing with fresh leaves which are not diseased. The docks should be 20cm high or across. Spraying three weeks before cutting for silage allows the chemical to reach down to the roots to kill the

plant and for the leaves to decay. Spraying early in the season also means that the docks are all at the same stage of growth, making it easier to treat them all.

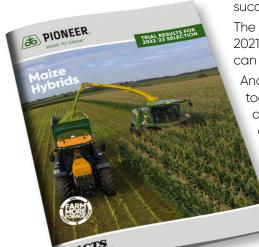
Apply Doxstar Pro at 2 L/ha in at least 300 litres of water, or up to 400 litres of water if dock numbers are high or the grass sward is particularly dense.

If low drift nozzles are being used, water volumes can be dropped to 200 L/ha.



HERBICIDE





One of the first tasks in growing a maize crop that meets all requirements is to select a hybrid with the most appropriate genetic potential and agronomic characteristics. As advisors and farmers decide upon maize cropping in the run up to planting, Corteva provides different resources to assist in making successful choices.

The 2022 Maize PACTS Book, which includes 2021 trial results and full hybrid descriptions, can be viewed, or downloaded <a href=here.

Another useful resource is the maize hybrid tool on the Farm More Forage App (for advisors). The app gives a clear summary of each Pioneer maize hybrid available and its principal characteristics.





Month	Period	Chickweed	Dandelions	Buttercups	Docks	Thistles	Nettles	Ragwort	New sown leys
March	Early								
	Mid								
	Late								
April	Early								
	Mid								
	Late								
May	Early								
	Mid								
	Late								
June	Early								
	Mid								
	Late								
July	Early								
	Mid								
	Late								
August	Early								
	Mid								
	Late								
September	Early								
	Mid								
	Late								
October	Early								
	Mid								
	Late								

Technical support.



For advice on all things forage, use the FAQ section on the Farm More Forage app, visit the Forage Crops area of the Corteva website, contact your local Corteva Forage Specialist, or call or email Liz Glynn, National Technical Manager on 00353 (86) 844 5306 or liz.glynn@corteva.com

Ask a question.

- Q. What is likely to be the first perennial weed to emerge in established grassland?
- A. Dandelions (see weed emergence table) Use Envy 2L/Ha to control.
- Q. How will I know that docks have reached active growth?
- **A.** Actively growing docks will have fresh leaves which are not diseased or showing signs of cold stress.



IASIS Points.

10 IASIS points will be awarded to those subscribing to the Grassland Agronomy and Maize Agronomy Update newsletter.



We're here to help you.

For technical advice and support, contact the technical hotline or Liz Glynn, your Corteva National Technical Manager on: 00353 (86) 844 5306



Liz Glynn

Technical hotline: 0800 689 8899 Email: www.corteva.ie/forage or download the Farm More Forage app available on apple or android. For regular updates on agronomic issues, find us on Facebook and Twitter or search for CortevaUK on social media. Orders: <a href="mailto:custserv corteva.com General enquiries: 01462 457272 Email: <a href="mailto:CortevaUK corteva.com You can also visit: https://www.corteva.ie/contact-us.html for additional contact numbers.



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For further information including warning phrases and symbols refer to label.

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