



Gwydir crop check

13th January 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	719.5	829.9 ▲	928.0 ▲	1043.6 ▲	922.2 ▲	910.2 ▲
DD1532*	451.2	539.9 ▲	611.0 ▲	650.8 ▲	610.4 ▲	591.2 ▲
Cold shock days ($\leq 11^{\circ}\text{C}$)	9	5 ▼	1 ▼	3 ▼	1 ▼	2.6 ▼
Days above 36°C	2	11 ▲	20 ▲	44 ▲	19 ▲	20.3 ▲
Nights above 25°C	0	0	1 ▲	14 ▲	1 ▲	3.5 ▲
Days above 40°C	0	0	6 ▲	13 ▲	3 ▲	4.1 ▲
Total rainfall (mm)	76.4	198.0 ▲	190.4 ▲	35.4 ▼	74.2 ▼	89.1 ▲
Total radiation (MJ/m ²)	1520.4	1413.6 ▼	1415.4 ▼	1648.1 ▲	1608.5 ▲	1407.5 ▼
Average temperature (°C)	23.2	25.0 ▲	26.7 ▲	28.5 ▲	26.6 ▲	26.4 ▲

* 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).



Gwydir crop check

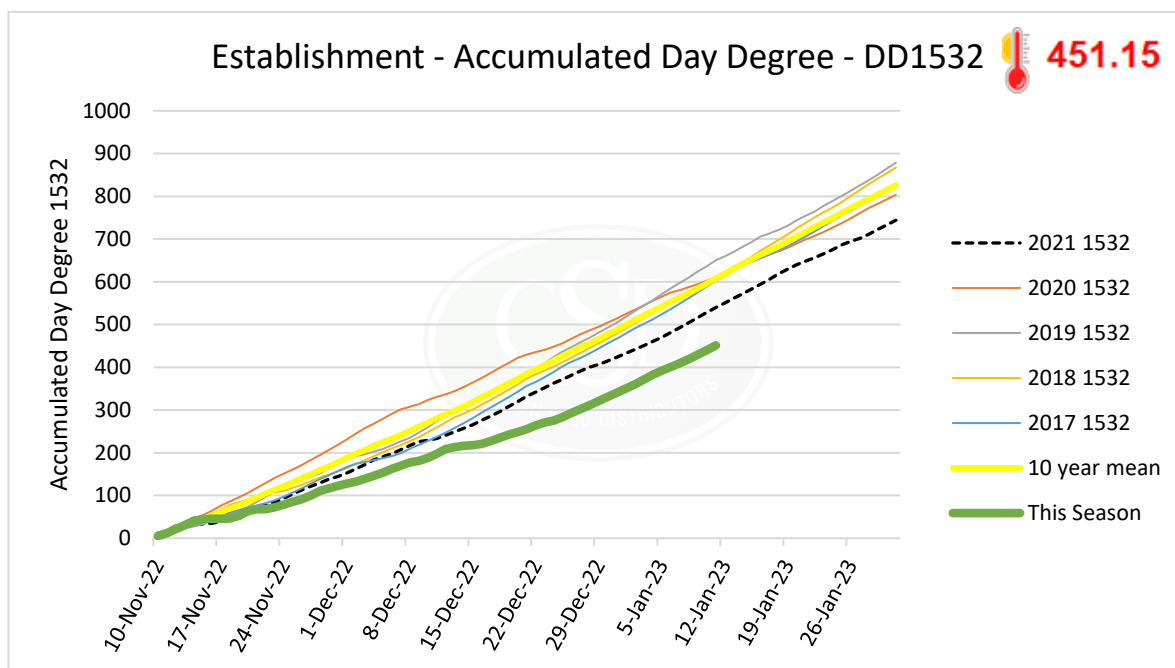


Figure 1: Day Degree comparison using the DD 1532, planting date 10/11/22 Source www.csd.net.au/ddc

AREA	Gwydir Valley
Crop Stage	<p>Irrigated Cotton:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irrigated: 4 – 19 nodes and 8-9 NAWF Dryland: 1-15nodes, big spread with split germinations and planting dates. <p><i>“Retentions are good with reduced pest pressure”</i> <i>“Irrigated cotton is spread from early squaring to early flowering”.</i> <i>“Dryland - 6 nodes to early flowering. Majority early to mid squaring”</i> <i>“Some dryland paddocks have soggy feet and struggling with vigour and low vegetative growth”</i></p>
Irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mostly up to 3rd irrigations. Using around 0.7-1 ML per irrigation.



Gwydir crop check

<p>Insects/Beneficial</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mirids low levels • Two Spotted Mites – low to moderate, some hotspots. Sprays occurring • Low level Green Vege Bugs and shield bugs • Seeing shield bugs/ vege bugs in fields close to rivers or native vegetation. • Low levels and odd hot spot of Green Peach & Cotton aphid. <p><i>“Spiders increasing, lady bird showing up. Mites present in most crops, some in high numbers, thrips helping, mirids building slowly”</i></p>
<p>Weeds</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fleabane, Barn Yard Grass, Feather Top Rhodes Grass, Peachvine and MilkThistle • low/moderate starting in crop herbicides <p>I saw an interesting post on Twitter about Paraquat resistant fleabane in Sth NSW. Is anyone having survivors after using in our district? If you do let CottonInfo or Bayer know and we can arrange to get the seed tested.</p> <p>https://twitter.com/agrobaz/status/1610194388592005120?s=20&t=0pjsq3d2dMzSC-5f6W_P4A</p> <p>Here is a link to a NSW DPI paper on that topic:</p> <p>https://www.researchgate.net/publication/354104722_Paraquat_resistance_and_hormetic_response_observed_in_Conyza_sumatrensis_Retz_E_Walker_tall_fleabane_in_Australian_cotton_cropping_systems</p>
<p>Spray Drift</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very disappointing to see so many fields with drift damage. • Estimate 30% moderate – high damage • Remainder will grow through, but significant concern if we were to get a 2nd hit! <p><i>“Low/moderately doses of 2,4-D assume inversion drift. Worst in the NE. Frustrating more than damaging thankfully”.</i></p> <p><i>“All farms all fields”</i></p> <p><i>“Post Christmas nearly every paddock had light drift of phenoxy”</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WAND 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



Gwydir crop check

<p>Disease</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wilt diseases showing up. • If you don't know what it is ring CottonInfo and get it sampled for identification – know what wilt you are managing. <p><i>“Early plant is particularly bad for vert”</i></p>
<p>Comments</p>	



Gwydir Area Wide Management Meetings

Date: Wednesday 18th January 2023

Time: 3:30 – 4:30pm

Place: Mallowa Racecourse. Directions:

<https://goo.gl/maps/qtL1UmQsSxZKwp649>

And

Date: Thursday 19th January 2023

Time: 7:30 – 8:30pm

Place: Midkin, Ashley. Directions:

<https://goo.gl/maps/eyWTPRR58njPs78L8>

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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