



Practices for reducing Karnal Bunt (KB) risks — Recommendations for GWK



Practices to reduce KB Risk

- **Seed treatment [3l/ton with Vitavax or Anchor]**
 - Controls germination of spores on surface of seed
- **Plants are susceptible during flowering**
 - Also the phase during which chemical control can be applied (Registered products)
- **Chemical spraying should be done twice**
 - First time at 25% beard emergence and follow-up (2nd) spray 10-14 days later
 - Spray the side of land with tractor before early flowering

Practices to reduce KB Risk

- **Good seedbed with even depth and good seed distribution**
 - Ensure even position and steady growth stages
- **Plant only seed of known origins**
- **Use certified seed**
 - KB tests are done
- **Destroy excess debris**
- **REMEMBER:** KB spores can survive in the soil for long periods

Practices to reduce KB Risk

- **Ploughing or planting small populations**
 - Spores germinante on the soil surface
- **Reduce excess nitrogen applications**
 - To avoid excessive vegetative growth
- **Avoid planting areas with excess water due to flooding**
- **Disinfect equipment with Jik when moved between areas/farms**

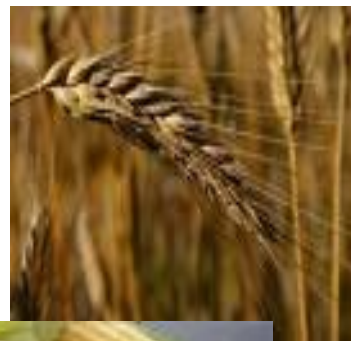
Practices to reduce KB Risk

- **Reduce irrigation during flowering to a safe limit (scheduling);**
 - Reduced irrigation cycles with increased water per cycle
- **Practice crop rotation**
 - With cotton, groundnuts, barley, peas, lucerne or any other non-host plants
- **Avoid dense populations by planting the correct plant spacing for CULTIVAR**

Practices to reduce KB Risk

- **Make sure the soil is not compacted, for good drainage**
- **Management is important for crops to grow optimally**

*Dankie
Thank You
Enkosi*



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