



## BROADLEAF IN CEREAL APPLICATION SNAPSHOT

Detect broadleaf weeds in cereal crops using the Bilberry smart spraying system.

### BASIC INFORMATION

#### **Spray What You Can See**

When using any Bilberry smart spraying application, the cameras must see the weeds in order to detect and spray them. Keep in mind the effects of high stubble loads, crop shading and the crop canopy when using the system.

#### **Target Weeds**

This application has been trained to detect the following weeds as well as any weed with similar characteristics (shape, size and colour):

- Wild radish
- Volunteer canola
- Capeweed
- Double gees
- Blue lupin
- Narrow-leaf lupin
- Beans
- Lentils
- Mallows

- Clover
- Potatoes
- Dandelion
- Thistles
- Sand rock cress
- Cleavers
- Soybeans
- + More

# km/h optimal spraying speed

#### **Best Light Time**

Ideal spraying time starts one hour after sunrise and ends one hour before sunset, when natural light is the strongest.



Note: This is not a complete list of detectable weeds. All broadleaf weeds are potentially detectable.

#### KEY BENEFITS

#### **Significant Savings**

Average chemical savings for Bilberry users is about 80% but has been proven to be as high as 98% in some use cases. The fewer weeds there are in a field, the higher the savings will be.



#### Herbicide Resistance Management

Increasing herbicide resistance in weeds is a big issue for farms today. Utilising the Bilberry smart spraying system allows users to apply robust rates of herbicides to maximise weed control and reduce the risk of further herbicide resistance, all while increasing the profitability of the farming enterprise.

#### **Agronomic Data**

Understand your weed pressure levels and overall savings per session using weed maps produced based on in-field detections.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

#### **Crop Stage**

The most appropriate crop stage for use of the broadleaf in cereal application is whenever the visibility of the target weeds is highest.

Typically this is early, before crop canopy closure, and then again later in the growing cycle once the target weeds have grown up above the crop canopy.

Later usage of this application is a great way to clean up "escapees" and manage your seed bank for future seasons.

#### **Weed Size**

It is recommended that this application is used on weeds with a diameter of at least 5 cm.

Smaller weeds are also detectable, even at cotyledon stage, but these weeds are often hidden by external elements such as the crop or stubble.

Get the most out of your Bilberry system **Additional reading here.** 

Detected weeds are shown here highlighted in red •----





