DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE
RESEARCH & EXTENSION
University of Arkansas System

Faulkner County Agriculture Update

July 12, 2019

General Conditions

We had a very successful Hay Day yesterday at the Flying C Ranch. I want to thank all the producers that came out, Michael Lee and Flying C for hosting and Kevin Morrison and Greenway Equipment for sponsoring. It was a great event and I hope we can do it again next year.

A few places around the county got a good rain last week. The Lollie area is still really dry and needs the rains that are predicted this weekend. As I keep looking at the forecast it looks like we may avoid the excessive amounts of rain that Eastern Arkansas are predicted to get which is a good thing. I like the idea of a 1 to 2 inch rain, but nothing more than that please.

Row Crop

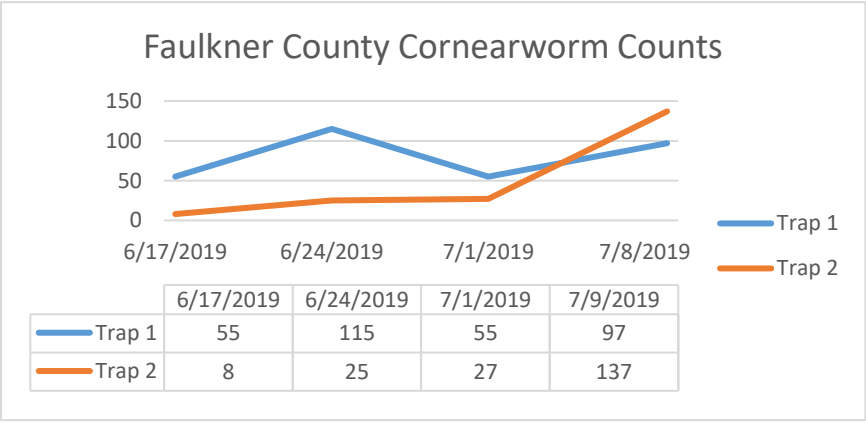
Rice: The rice fields received a midseason application of nitrogen this week. The DD50 was right on with green ring prediction. We will start watching for disease now especially blast and sheath blight. We aren't too far off from heading.

Soybeans: We are still planting soybeans around the county. Most of the crop could use a good general rain. It seems like everywhere a soybean is being grown can't catch a shower. We may see pivots turning and polypipe being laid before long. We continue to scout for corn earworms. I have seen a few on small soybeans but nothing at spray threshold yet. I am planning on establishing my Enlist demo tomorrow.

Corn Earworm Moth Traps:

Trap 1: 97 **Trap 2:** 137

These numbers are moderate and are increasing. Start scouting small beans.



	6/17/2019	6/24/2019	7/1/2019	7/9/2019
Trap 1	55	115	55	97
Trap 2	8	25	27	137

Beef & Forage

Beef: Arkansas Department of Agriculture Market Report Link:
https://www.agriculture.arkansas.gov/arkansas-market-reports

Forages: Continue to scout for armyworms in your fields. I believe it will be any day now that someone will find the first few and then we will be spraying like crazy. Jason Davis had a good demonstration yesterday of calibrating and using boom less sprayers. His suggestion on using a boom less sprayer for insecticide applications is to do a 50% overlap to make sure you get good coverage. This will require more water and more tank fill ups, but will not lead to using more insecticide. I hear problems sometimes with armyworms and boom less sprayers and it stems from having the really big ineffective droplets out on the edge, and then not driving close enough to get better coverage. So if you have a sprayer with a 40 foot spray width, you would spray on 20 foot centers. This will require you to recalibrate your sprayer, and I will be happy to visit anyone that needs help with this.

If you just harvested hay, try and get your next fertilizer application out as soon as possible. If you can get something out ahead of this rain that would be great. Remember to add potash to your fertilizer mix.

Upcoming Events

Grazing Management Workshop and Field Tour: July 18, 2019 at Satterfield Property. Anyone interested needs to contact Canton Ford at the Faulkner County Conservation Office.

Pesticide Applicator Training: August 1, 2019 at the Faulkner County Extension Office starting at 6:00 pm. Cost for the training is $20.

Signing up for Text Alerts

If you would like to sign up for ag text alerts from the Extension Office go to www.uaex.edu/faulkner and click the sign up for text link or text the message **uaex FaulkCrop** or **uaex FaulkBeef** to **313131**

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Fall Armyworm Management and Recognition

Severe fall armyworm (FAW) outbreaks result in significant forage and hay production losses. Fall-time infestations may also prevent establishment of newly emerged winter annuals Damage often appears quickly because infestations are easily overlooked when caterpillars are small and eating very little. Beginning as early as June damaging fall armyworm populations may occur in Arkansas.

Host Plant preference – FAWs feed on variety of forages but often prefer lush well-fertilized bermudagrass and threaten newly emerged small grains and ryegrass.

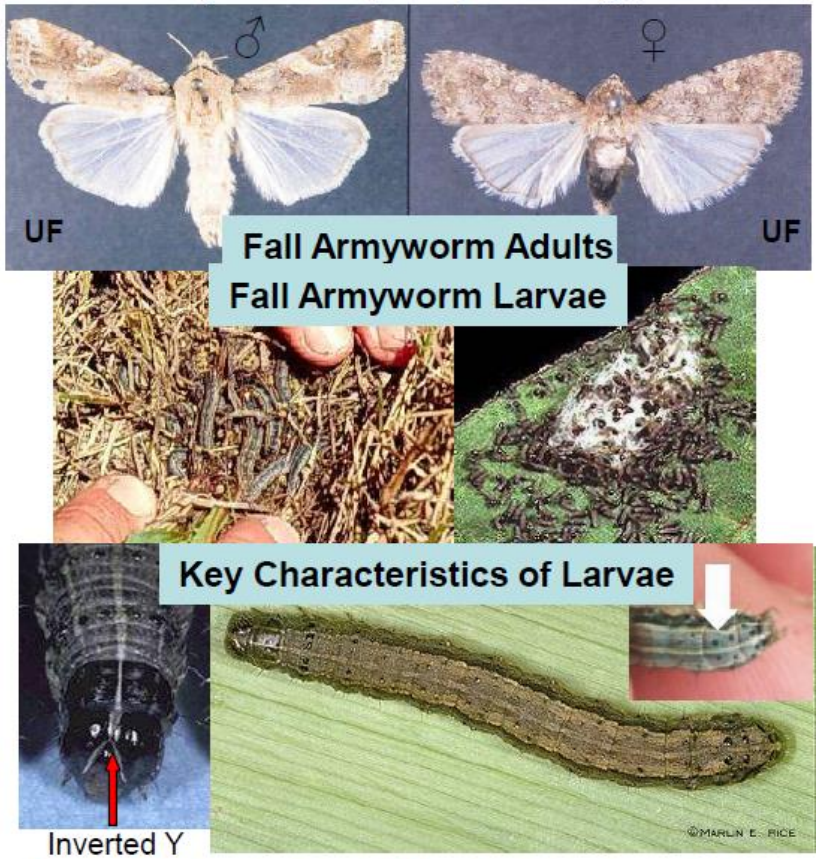
Scouting - Pastures and hayfields should be diligently scouted for FAWs. Examine at least 10 one sq. ft. samples at random across the field. Female FAW moths prefer to lay eggs in areas of abundant growth, be sure to include a few of these areas in your 10 samples.

Insecticide	Form/ Acre	Lb ai/ Acre	Acres / Gal	Comments
Lambda-cy AG & others **(R)** (13% lambda - cyhalothrin, 1lb/gal)	2.5-3.8 oz	0.02-0.03	33-50	No grazing restriction. Do not harvest hay within 7 days of application.
Warrior II & generics **(R)** –22.8% lambda-cyhalothrin, 2 lb/gal)	1.28-1.92 oz	0.02-0.03	66-100	No grazing restriction. Do not harvest hay within 7 days of application.
Mustang Max **(R)** (9.6% zeta-cypermethrin)	2.8-4.0 oz	0.0175-0.026	32-45	No grazing restriction for grass forage or hay (0 day PHI for grass forage and hay).
Baythroid XL **(R)** (12.7% beta-cyfluthrin)	2.6-2.8 oz	0.020-0.022	45.7-49.2	No grazing restriction for grass forage or hay (0 day PHI for grass forage and hay).
Tombstone **(R)** (24.7% cyfluthrin)	1.6-1.9 oz	0.025-0.030	67.4-80	No grazing restriction for grass forage or hay (0 day PHI for grass forage and hay).
Prevathon (5% chlorantraniliprole)	10-13 oz.*	0.034-0.044	10-13	No restriction for grazing or hay (0 day PHI for grass forage and hay). * 2(ee) rate
Besiege **(R)** (9.26% chlorantraniliprole & 4.63% lambda-cyhalothrin)	6-9 oz.	0.059-0.088	14-21	No grazing restriction. Do not harvest hay within 7 days of application
Tank Mix – Lambda-cy **(R)** and Dimilin **(R)** (22% diflubenzuron)	3.8 lc + 2.0 oz. d	0.03 lc 0.031 d	33 64	No grazing restriction. Do not harvest hay within 7 days of application. Dimilin is an IGR. Add crop oil when air temp is high and humidity low.
Intrepid (22.6% methoxyfenozide)	4-8 oz.	0.06- 0.12	16-32	No grazing restriction. Do not harvest hay within 7 days of application.
Sevin XLR Plus (44.1% carbaryl)	2-3 pt	0.5-1.0	2.7-4.0	Allow 2-3 days for control to become effective. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest or grazing.
Blackhawk (36% spinosad) Tracer (44.2% spinosad)	1.1-2.2 oz. 1-2 oz	.033-.066	7-14/lb. 64-128	No grazing restriction. Do not harvest hay within 3 days of application.

(R) = Restricted use pesticide. Products in the shaded area of the table provide 2-4 weeks of residual activity.

Control – Chemical control is usually needed when 2 or 3 worms per square foot are present. Read label instructions and follow all harvesting and grazing restrictions. In situations where mixed-sized worms are present, strongly consider using products with longer residual activity. Insecticide options for FAW control are listed in the table. "Managing Armyworms in Pastures and Hayfields" is available at http://www.uaex.edu/publications/PDF/FSA-7083.pdf and the Insecticide Recommendations for Arkansas at http://www.uaex.edu/publications/mp-144.aspx .

Fall Armyworm - *Spodoptera frugiperda*



Dr. Kelly Loftin, Extension Entomologist.