

## **General Conditions**

Happy 4<sup>th</sup> of July to everyone. I hope everyone had a safe and happy holiday. For Faulkner County producers it has been a busy 4<sup>th</sup>. I know some producers are finishing up with their first cutting of hay while a few are starting their second cutting. Hay fields that have been flooded are now seeing the second minor flood come off and green grass is taking over. Soybean producers are pushing hard to get the final fields planted while trying to manage fields that are already emerged. We saw a few rains here and there in the county this week but I think the general view of producers is we could use a rain.

**Remember that the Faulkner County Hay Day is coming up on July 11 at the Flying C Ranch. There is a flyer attached with details.**

## **Row Crop**

**Rice:** Rice fields are approaching mid-season nitrogen timing. I have been checking the fields and the nodes are stacked up and ready to start moving. According to the DD50 we should see green ring sometime this weekend. We fertilized pre flood nitrogen 3 weeks ago, so as soon as we hit green ring we will be applying that mid-season application. I figure early next week the planes should be flying. Rice fields have really took off this past week in the county and I finally feel like they are growing like they are supposed to.

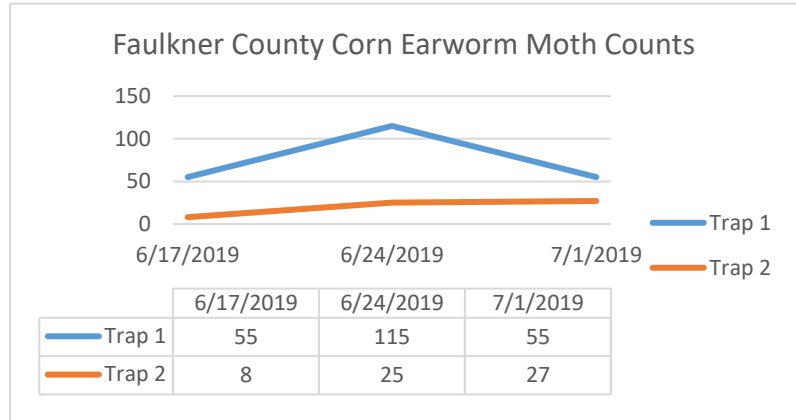
**Soybeans:** Soybean planting continues and we have growth stages from just emerging up to R1. The earliest planted beans took a real jump this week and started growing finally. I swept several fields and found just one or two corn earworms. The moth trap counts are listed below and as you can see we had a dip in numbers this week. I will still keep scouting and keep everyone alerted to what is going on.

Post applications of herbicides are going out on pigweeds, morningglories and teaweed. Some producers got caught planting before the big rain on the 23<sup>rd</sup> and didn't get a preemerge application out. This is hurting those fields right now as we had a big flush of weeds come up with the beans. Use your technology and residuals in this case and try and stay ahead of weeds as much as possible. I hope to establish some Enlist demo plots next week. I will keep everyone updated on their progress.

### **Corn Earworm Moth Traps:**

**Trap 1:** 55     **Trap 2:** 27

These numbers are moderate.



### **Beef & Forage**

**Beef:** Arkansas Department of Agriculture Market Report Link:

<https://www.agriculture.arkansas.gov/arkansas-market-reports>

**Forages:** I scouted several fields this week and did not see any armyworms. I hope everyone continues to scout because I am sure they will be here any day. I will keep the treatment chart attached weekly to this update in case anyone needs it. Lambda Cy is what everyone likes to use, but I would recommend looking into adding some Dimilin to that mix for residual. I have had a few calls on stink bugs. There are a huge number of stink bugs out in fields. Especially fields that have heads on them like bahia or dallasgrass. It is mostly rice stink bugs and they are nothing to worry about.

Keep an eye on your weed situation. There are lots of broadleaf weeds out there that we can take care of right now with an application of Grazon P+D. We sprayed some plots this week trying to come up with a good program for control of foxtail.

If anyone is thinking about planting summer annuals like sorghum sudan or pearl millet try and secure your seed as soon as possible. The majority of that seed supply is gone and what is left is going fast. If you need help calibrating your drills just let me know.

### **Upcoming Events**

**Faulkner County Hay Day:** July 11, 2019 at Flying C Ranch. See flyer for details.

**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](http://www.uaex.edu/faulkner) and click the sign up for text link or text the message **uaex FaulkCrop** or **uaex FaulkBeef** to **313131**



Kevin Lawson

County Extension Agent – Staff Chair, Faulkner County

University of Arkansas System, Division of Agriculture, Cooperative Extension Service

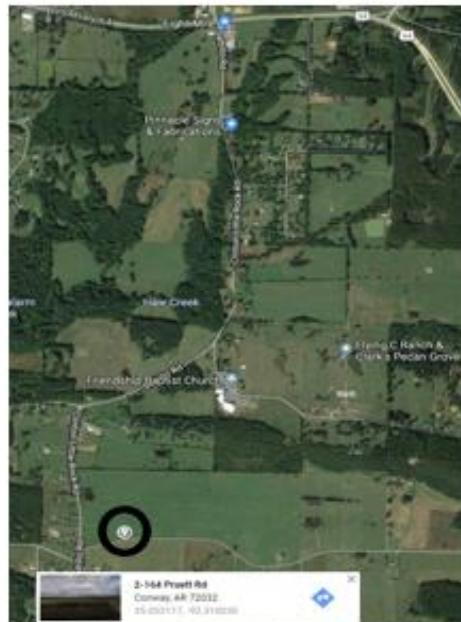
Mobile – (501) 889-4575

Email – [klawson@uaex.edu](mailto:klawson@uaex.edu)



## **JULY 11, 2019** **FAULKNER COUNTY HAY DAY** SPONSORED BY: GREENWAY EQUIPMENT

The Faulkner County Extension Office will present a Hay Day on **July 11, 2019 from 4:00 to 8:00 pm** at the Flying C Ranch. The field is located on the corner of Saltillo Road (Clinton Little Rock Rd) and Pruett Road between Conway and Vilonia. (35.053 -92.311)



**HAY EQUIPMENT  
DEMONSTRATIONS**

**HAY SAMPLING AND  
WEIGHING**

**SPRAYER  
DEMONSTRATION**

**HOW TO PROTECT  
YOURSELF FROM  
THE SUN**

**MEAL AND  
REGISTRATION  
START AT 4:00 WITH  
PROGRAM  
STARTING AT 4:30**

**FAULKNER COUNTY  
EXTENSION SERVICE**

For more information  
contact:  
Kevin Lawson – County  
Extension Agent

501-329-8344



# 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	0.0175-0.025	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 (22.5% 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 (38% 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.

**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*



Fall Armyworm Adults  
Fall Armyworm Larvae



## Key Characteristics of Larvae



Inverted Y

Dr. Kelly Lotfin, Extension Entomologist, Cooperative Extension Service, University of Arkansas, United States Department of Agriculture, and County Governments Cooperating. The University of Arkansas System Division of Agriculture offers all its Extension and Research programs and services without regard to race, color, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, national origin, religion, age, disability, marital or veteran status, genetic information, or any other legally protected status, and is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer. Mention of trade names implies no endorsement of named products or criticism of products not named.

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