

General Conditions

Weather: The weatherman hit the forecast for this past week spot on. The temperatures were mild and there wasn't a drop of rain. The dry weather has really shown up in pastures, hay fields and soybeans this week. Next week could be interesting as we continue to watch developing tropical storms in the Gulf and Atlantic. You never know when one of those can turn and head our way. If one doesn't though, it looks like another week of dry weather.

Row Crop

Corn: Silage harvest of corn has started in the county. There should be several fields harvested for silage in the next few weeks. Corn for grain is pretty much done in Faulkner County. We have a couple of fields that were planted late that still have a little bit to go, but for the most part all the fields are at R6 and we are just waiting on harvest. These milder temperatures are going to make that dry down last a little longer than normal, but hopefully harvest isn't too far away.

Rice: The first field of rice went to drain in the county this week. More fields should follow starting next week. With no rice stink bugs around, there isn't a lot going on in rice except waiting for drain dates and getting ready for harvest.

Soybeans: Soybeans in the county continue to move along. I have seen soybeans anywhere from just starting to flower to starting to fill pods. Most of the disease I have seen is downy mildew and cercospora. Both of these diseases show up every year in Faulkner County soybeans and usually don't amount to much. Everything I have seen so far has been minor. Insects continue to be the main concern. Corn earworms are still out there in low numbers. Velvetbean caterpillars seem to be hanging around. I keep catching the same amount week after week. We need to continue to keep an eye on them and the defoliation they can cause. Irrigation is very important right now. We are trying to put on pods and fill those pods and a soybean plant needs plenty of water at this point. Delaying irrigation at this point could cause a soybean plant not to fill the seed in pods resulting in small seed with low weights.

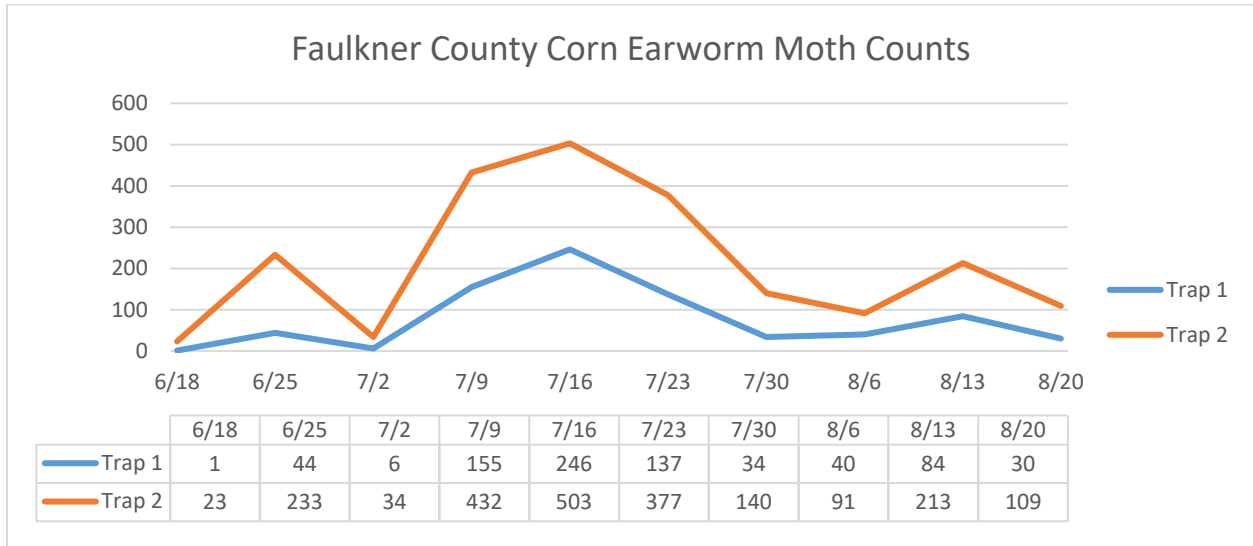
SRVP (Soybean Research Verification Program) Field: The SRVP field is at late R4 and early R5. The beans are loaded with pods and really looks great. The Heligen we applied is doing a great

job. We found several dead worms this week and even more sick ones. The field does need an irrigation soon, and we are working with the producer on getting the field set up to water early next week.

Moth Trap Counts for this week:

Corn Earworm Trap 1: 30

Corn Earworm Trap 2: 109



Beef & Forage

2020 Southeast U.S. Hay Feeding Survey: Extension forage specialists with the University Of Arkansas Division Of Agriculture and in the southeast U.S. would like your help in gathering information on hay feeding methods and time required for feeding hay to help develop more effective forage educational programs.

We would appreciate you taking the time to complete a survey regarding your hay feeding methods. If you do choose to participate, we appreciate your feedback and all information will be kept confidential to the extent allowed by applicable State and Federal law. By completing the survey, you are agreeing to allow the use of your responses for educational purposes. If you do not wish to complete the survey, your refusal to do so will have not any effect on your relationship with the University Of Arkansas System Division Of Agriculture. To opt out of taking the survey, simply do not complete the survey.

If you have questions or concerns about this study, you may contact John Jennings at (501) 671-2350 or by email at jjennings@uaex.edu. For questions or concerns about your rights as a

research participant, please contact Ro Windwalker, the University's IRB Coordinator, at (479) 575-2208 or by e-mail at irb@uark.edu.

Information gathered from the survey will provide direct insights into current hay feeding practices, and allow us to better develop forage educational programs. Additionally, the information provided will be used to prioritize research and Extension outreach efforts moving forward to more effectively address your needs.

Please click on the link below to access the survey. It should take approximately 10 minutes to complete.

2020 Southeast U.S. Hay Feeding Survey

https://uaex.co1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_40Ky5pojc71TZsh

Hay and Pastures: The rain last week was perfect for a lot of pastures and hay fields, but after a week of dry weather, we need another rain. We need another couple weeks of good growing conditions to get this last harvest out of the fields. We are a couple weeks away also from planting winter annuals. Now is a good time to start tracking down seed and making a plan for planting.

Hay and Pasture Insects: I scouted several fields this week for armyworms and just couldn't find that many. I did several sweeps and counts with a square and could only come up with a few worms. The last field I scouted though was the jackpot. I scouted a hay field down in Lollie that had 8 to 12 worms per square foot and up to 200 worms per 25 sweeps. We applied an armyworm trial on that field with 4 different treatments. Keep an eye on pastures and hay fields for armyworms, they are still out there.

Pesticide Applicator Training

Anyone that needs a private applicators license can use the online course as their required training to obtain a license. The online training is located at www.uaex.edu/pat. The Arkansas State Plant Board has made an exception and will allow producers that are certifying for the first time to be able to use the online training.

Upcoming Events

BQA Training – August 27 at 5:30 at the Faulkner County Extension Office. **Participants are limited to 9.** To register call the Extension office at 501-329-8344 or email Mindy Beard at rbeard@uaex.edu



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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) -22.1% 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 & 4.03% 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 (20% spinosad) Tracer (44.2% spinosad)	1.1-2.2 oz. 1-2 oz	.033-0.056	7-14lb. 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-7053.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



Dr. Kelly Lottin, Entomologist, Cooperative Extension Service, University of Arkansas, United States Department of Agriculture, and County Downgrades Cooperating. The University of Arkansas System Office 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 Equal Opportunity Employer. Mention of trade names implies no endorsement of named products or criticism of unnamed products not named.