DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE
RESEARCH & EXTENSION
University of Arkansas System

Row Crops

WHITE COUNTY NEWSLETTER

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Topics

DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE
RESEARCH & EXTENSION
University of Arkansas System

U of A Cooperative
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Managing Fungicide Resistance:

To Spray or Not to Spray

Are you gearing up the sprayer to apply fungicides to the WHOLE farm? Read this article to see if you can save some money, time, & labor and help slow the build up of fungicide resistance on your farm.

Fungicide resistance is the loss of efficacy of a particular type of fungicide against a target pathogen. Fungicide resistance is often recognized when the expectations of disease control are not met when the labeled rate of a fungicide is applied.

All fungicide products have a specific mode of action (MOA), which is the way in which the fungicide affects (kills) pathogens. All fungicides are classified by MOA, and each MOA is assigned a group called a FRAC number that will appear somewhere on the product label. FRAC stands for the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee, which is a technical group of specialists that provides fungicide resistance management guidelines to prolong the effectiveness of "at risk" fungicides and to limit crop losses due to fungicide-resistant pathogens. See www.frac.info for the most up to date information on fungicide resistance and FRAC codes.

Guidelines:

1. Accurate disease diagnosis is ***KEY***. This allows fungicide selection to be made correctly to minimize the chance of applying an ineffective fungicide.
2. Do ***NOT*** apply fungicides in the ***ABSENCE*** of disease.
3. Avoid the exclusive use of a fungicide product with a ***single MOA*** (mode of action) or FRAC code.
4. ***Rotate*** different MOA or FRAC code fungicide applications if more than one application is needed within a season.
5. Use the ***recommended rates*** on the label-no lowered rates!
6. Utilize integrated disease management strategies (including host resistance, crop rotation, crop residue management, removal of diseased tissue on perennial crops).

See the MP154 for more info!

East Central District

Farm Family of the Year

Congratulations are in order **AGAIN** to the Peacock family of Bald Knob! Brad and Tara Peacock with their one year old son, Silas, will represent the East Central District as the Farm Family of the Year for 2020. We are super proud of this young family and all that they are accomplishing on their family row crop farm.

The East Central District includes the Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Prairie, Pulaski, St. Francis, White, & Woodruff Counties. All of these counties are large agricultural counties with many families. To be chosen from these counties is a big honor! Brad and Tara will now be competing with 7 other districts for the honor of Arkansas Farm Family of the Year. Good Luck!! We are so proud of you guys!

Soybean Yield Contest

Grow For the Green soybean yield challenge is back again! Prizes and trips for district winners! No experimental lines allowed & the variety must be available in the marketplace. Harvested area must consist of a minimum of 5 contiguous and a max of seven contiguous acres. The field must have been planted in soybeans in at least one of the last 3 production years prior to 2020 with the appropriate check off assessments on soybeans. Checkoff funds are used in this contest! If you are interested, give me a shout! Deadline to enter is AUGUST 1st.

https://www.arkansassoybean.com/final_2020_entry_form.pdf

Corn Irrigation Needs

Potential Yield Reduction from Moisture Stress	
Growth Stage	*% Yield Reduction*
Prior to tasseling	10 – 20
Tasseling to soft dough	20 – 60
Soft dough to maturity	10 – 35

Estimated Corn Water Use*	
Days after planting	*Inches/day*
0-30 (early plant growth)	0.05 – 0.10
30-60 (rapid plant growth)	0.10 – 0.20
60-100 (reproductive stage)	0.20 – 0.30
100-120 (grain fill to maturity)	0.25 – 0.10
* Based on planting date of April 1	

IPM Trap Counts

White County Trap Counts June 15-19 Corn Earworm & Southwestern Corn Borer		
Feather S. Griffithville CEW	333	*High*
Cain N. Griffithville CEW	374	*High*
Peacock Russell CEW	7	*Low*
Pruitt McRae CEW	13	*Low*
Cain Farm North SWCB	2	*Low*
Cain Farm South SWCB	3	*Low*
McDoniel Vinity Rd Area SWCB		
McDoniel Morrow Church Area SWCB		

County Wide Texting Program

If you would like to sign up for Row Crop Ag text alerts from the Extension Office go to https://www.uaex.edu/counties/white/ and click the sign up for the row crop text link OR you can text the message ***uaex whtcrop*** to **313131**.

Irrigation Contest

Most Crop Per Drop: ***June 30th***

Open to any grower in Arkansas. To register, contact Greg Simpson at 870-243-2604 or 870-673-2661. Participants may also register via email to contest@uark.edu.

Corn & Soybean Prizes:

1st: $6,000, 2nd: $3,000, 3rd: $1,000

Rice Prize:

1st: Super Bag of Hybrid Seed from Rice Tec

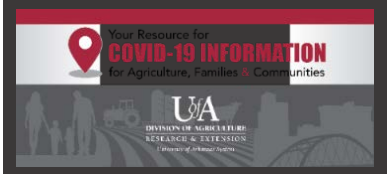
For more information on irrigation contest, contact White Co Ext Office or visit www.uaex.edu/irrigation

Meter will need to be sealed before first irrigation. Call 5 days before to request meter sealing.

Join the fun!! We will help you along the way!

#StillOnTheJob

We are all available for assistance by phone, email, or text but we will still be closed to, in-person, visitors until further notice. We will be accepting plant, litter, and soil samples at this time. You may drop any samples off to our front door. Please leave your name and phone number with your sample so we can contact you to get all the required information. Remember, plant samples need to arrive here Monday-Wednesday for shipping.



If you are needing information on COVID-19 or any of the issues that it is causing, please visit our COVID-19 Information page on our website, listed below. There are resources available for you, your family, your farms, & your businesses. We are here to help however we can during these times. If you need help with something not listed, then just give us a call & we will do what we can to help out! www.uaex.edu

Rice Water Weevil

It is trending towards a bad rice water weevil year. This should come as no surprise with the mild winter we had this year. Many fields have major rice water weevil scarring, to the point in some instances where stand was reduced. Severe scarring has also been found in fields that have yet to be flooded and some has even been observed in the upper portions of row rice fields.

Unfortunately, with the weather conditions we have had, planting has been delayed along with flood timing. Based on planting date studies, there is higher rice water weevil pressure in rice planted after mid-May.

The bulk of rice planted in Arkansas is either treated with NipsIt or CruiserMaxx seed treatment, which are excellent on grape colaspis. *However, efficacy of these products on rice water weevil decreases 28-35 days after planting.* Although rice water weevil pressure is higher for later planted rice, these plantings typically experience rapid growth allowing us to flood within 3 weeks of planting. In these situations we still get sufficient control of rice water weevil with NipsIt or CruiserMaxx. If rice has been treated with Dermacor or Fortenza, it will still have protection from rice water weevil at least 60 days after planting. Also, it is important to note that NipsIt and Cruiser within the 28-35 days after planting will reduce scarring observed.

However, Dermacor and Fortenza will not affect scarring but will maintain better control of larvae.

For rice that is going to flood past the 28-35 day window with CruiserMaxx Rice or NipsIt, a foliar application of a pyrethroid like Mustang Max, Lambda-Cy, or Declare might be called for. However, Dermacor and Fortenza will NOT need a foliar application.

Timing is critical on foliar applications for rice water weevil. Applications must be made within 5-7 days of permanent flood establishment. If it is later than that, our studies indicate you may as well keep the insecticide in the jug.

Your only option then is to drain the field until the soil cracks to prevent weevil damage. Most growers aren't crazy about doing that as it is costly and may impact weed control and fertility. Remember, late rice will have high populations of rice water weevil and staying vigilant with scouting and timely applications will be critical.

--Ben Thrash, Nick Bateman, & Gus Lorenz-Extension Entomologists

IPM: Insect ID Challenge

A predatory "true bug" that can be identified by its "big eyes". They are BENEFICIAL bugs in cotton & soybeans. The adults and nymphs are generalist predators that will eat aphids, mites, insect eggs, small nymphs,caterpillars, larvae and occasionally feed on other predators. *(Big-Eyed Bug)*

Retiring Farmers

Need Someone to Pass the Farm Along To in the Future?

We have a request from a local man looking to start row crop farming in White County. He is interested in maybe teaming up with a soon-to-be retiring farmer, learn from the farmer, and then eventually buy the farm. If you are interested or have questions, please contact Bobby Morrison @ (870)552-5109.

DD-50 is LIVE!

The DD50 Rice Management Program is live and ready for fields to be enrolled for the 2020 season. All log-in and producer information has been retained from the 2019 season, so if you used the program last year you can log-in just as you did last year. Only field data from 2019 has been removed. Log-in and enroll fields here: https://dd50.uaex.edu/

Flow Meters

Need to know your flow?

When you get your wells on and ready, give me a shout! We can help you check the flow on your farm with our flow meters. This will give you a better idea of your irrigation capabilities and give you the needed data for your Pipe Planner plans.

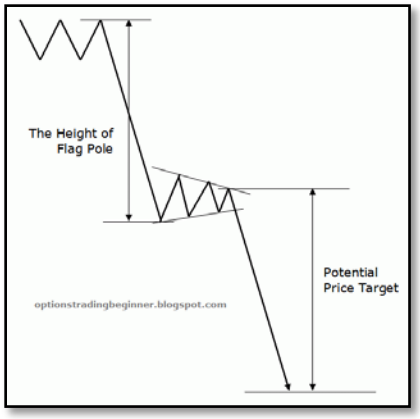
Rice Market Update

After an almost 90 cent rally that began in the fnal week of May, the September futures contract has retreated to familiar territory. Until the breakout that started May 26th, the September contract consistently found solid support at $11.80 and resistance at $12.20. Now that September contract sits exactly in the middle of that trading range—waiting. Perhaps waiting for the June Acreage report when NASS will hopefully provide us with better insight on another challenging Spring planting campaign.

Technical traders and chart watchers might argue that the September daily chart has all the makings of a bearish pennant formation (see example below)

-Scott Stiles U of A Extension Economist

Bearish Pennant Chart Formation



Cotton Update

The National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) recently updated our 2019 crop summary. Our final lint yield of 1,185 pounds per harvested acre for the state of Arkansas is a new record surpassing the previous high of 1,177 pounds set in 2017. Arkansas ranked 4th in harvested acres and 3rd in total production for the 2019 season.

A small percent of our cotton was planted in April this season in Arkansas. Our planting progress mirrored that of last year. We have some very late-May planted cotton. Our old rule of thumb that up to a two percent loss of yield potential may be experienced for every day planting occurs after May 20 still has merit. The first 40 days in the life of a cotton plant sets the foundation for yield and fiber quality potential for the season.

Pest management issues are generally the greatest concerns for our young crop. However, as we move into the next few weeks in June, other factors including fertility, soil moisture stress become more critical. Research demonstrates the importance of avoiding stress once squaring begins. Irrigation water management is our next big challenge. There are many programs, tools, and practices available that producers can use to help improve irrigation water use efficiency. Everyone who uses poly pipe should be using Delta Plastics' Pipe Planner, a computerized hole selection tool.

We want to go into squaring with the plant developing - a new node every 2.5 to 3 days.This will put us on track to having 9 to 10 nodes above white flower at first flower.

Bill Robertson, U of A Cotton Specialist & Amanda Free Cotton Verification Coordinator

Insect Management Pests and Thresholds

•Monitor fruit retention - Maintain 80% retention going into bloom

•Thrips – 2 - 5 thrips per plant and damage present (min. 5 plants checked per area)

•Tarnished Plant Bugs (TPB) - 3 TPB per 5 row feet or 2TPB per 5 row feet (problem field) or 8 – 12 TPB per 100 sweeps from early square through cutout (NAWF=5). After cutout treat for 6 TPB per 5 row feet.

•Bollworm (BW) and Tobacco Budworm (TBW

- Non-Bt Cotton - 1 BW or 1 TBW (<0.25 inch) per 2 row feet
- Bt (dual-gene) Cotton – 25% eggs or 5% damaged fruit or 2-3 large (>0.25 inch) larva per 14 row feet.
- Bt (three-gene) Cotton - 5% damaged fruit or 2-3 large (>0.25 inch) per larva 14 row feet.

•Armyworm – 10 - 20 FAW present/100 plants

•Aphids - 50% of plants infested with actively growing colonies and no predators present

•Spider Mites - 50% of plants infested with actively growing colonies

•Stink Bugs - 1 stink bug per 6 row feet or 20% boll damage

2020 White County Demonstrations

We appreciate local producers working with us to provide opportunites to further research and create learning environments.

Current:

***Cover Crop*- Jacob Feather (Planted 6/4)**
***Soybean Verification*- R.J. & Brad Peacock (Planted 6/4)**
***Corn Verification*- Brandon Cain (Planted 4/18)**
***Corn Planting Population*: Brandon Cain (Planted 4/18)**
***Corn Starter Fertilize*: Brandon Cain (Planted 4/18)**
***Hybrid Corn Variety Trial*: Keith Feather (Planted 5/4)**
***Rice Mu*ltiple Inlet Demo: Danny Barnett (Planted 6/4)**
***Row Rice Multiplier:* John Hamilton (Planted 6/4)**
***Corn Surge Valve Demo:* Brandon Cain**
CEW/Bollworm Traps & SWCB Traps
Cotton Multiplier: Jackson, Woodruff, & White Co.-Kent Farms (5/28)
Pecan Orchard: Prairie, Lonoke, & White Co.-Reidhar Bro. Farms

Possible: Give me a call if you are interested

Corn Multiplier Field
Soybean Multiplier Field
Soil Moisture Sensor Demo
Surge Valve Demo
Row Rice Multiplier Field
Rice Multiplier Field
Rice GRADE (seeding rate, variety, nitrogen, seed treatments)
Corn Seeding Rate, Starter Fertilize, Fungicide Trials

UofA DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE RESEARCH & EXTENSION University of Arkansas System
United States Census 2020
Community, Professional & Economic Development
Strengthening Arkansas Communities

Why be Counted?

Data gathered by the census determines how $675 billion dollars in federal funding is dispersed across the nation to support programs integral to community development.

The majority of people will be encouraged to participate online. Once you receive this information visit my2020census.gov to complete your online questionnaire. You also can complete your 2020 Census questionnaire by calling 844-330-2020.

Don't wait to participate! You can complete your questionnaire as soon as you receive instructions in the mail.

Please, feel free to contact me for further information about the items in this newsletter or anything else I may be able to assist you with.

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Sincerely,

Jan Yingling
County Extension Agent - Agriculture

Upcoming Events

Now Until Further Notice: **WE are OPEN but CLOSED to Face to Face Interactions at the White County Cooperative Extension Service**