

2015 Recommended Nitrogen Rates and Distribution for Rice Cultivars in Arkansas

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| Cultivar | Optimum Preflood [†] N rate | Rates and Distribution for 2-way Split Application | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| | | Total N Rate (lb N/A) | Preflood N ^z Rate (lb N/A) | Midseason N Rate ^y (lb N/A) | Late Boot N Rate ^x (lb N/A) |
| Antonio | 115 | 135 | 90 | 45 | -- |
| Bengal | 130 | 150 | 105 | 45 | -- |
| Caffey | 115 | 135 | 90 | 45 | -- |
| Catahoula | 130 | 150 | 105 | 45 | -- |
| Cheniere | 130 | 150 | 105 | 45 | -- |
| CL111 | 130 | 150 | 105 | 45 | -- |
| CL151 ^w | 100 | 120 | 75 | 45 | -- |
| CL152 | 130 | 150 | 105 | 45 | -- |
| CL261 | 115 | 135 | 90 | 45 | -- |
| Cocodrie | 130 | 150 | 105 | 45 | -- |
| Colorado | 115 | 135 | 90 | 45 | -- |
| Della | 90 | 110 | 65 | 45 | -- |
| Della-2 | 115 | 135 | 90 | 45 | -- |
| Francis | 130 | 150 | 105 | 45 | -- |
| Jazzman | 115 | 135 | 90 | 45 | -- |
| Jazzman-2 | 115 | 135 | 90 | 45 | -- |
| Jupiter | 130 | 150 | 105 | 45 | -- |
| LaKast | 130 | 150 | 105 | 45 | -- |
| Mermentau | 130 | 150 | 105 | 45 | -- |
| Neptune | 115 | 135 | 90 | 45 | -- |
| Presidio | 115 | 135 | 90 | 45 | -- |
| Rex | 130 | 150 | 105 | 45 | -- |
| RiceTec CL XL729 | -- | 120 | 90 | -- | 30 |
| RiceTec CL XL745 | -- | 150 | 120 | -- | 30 |
| RiceTec XL723 | -- | 120 | 90 | -- | 30 |
| RiceTec XL753 | -- | 150 | 120 | -- | 30 |
| RiceTec XP4523 | -- | 120 | 90 | -- | 30 |
| RiceTec CL XP4534 | -- | 120 | 90 | -- | 30 |
| Roy J | 115 | 135 | 90 | 45 | -- |
| Taggart | 130 | 150 | 105 | 45 | -- |
| Wells | 130 | 150 | 105 | 45 | -- |

[†] Conditions required for use of optimum preflood N rate: 1) field can be flooded timely, and 2) can maintain a 2- to 4-inch flood depth for at least 3 weeks following flood establishment. If the field cannot be flooded in < 2 days for silt loam soils and < 7 days for clay soils then use of the urease inhibitor NBPT is required or use ammonium sulfate in place of urea. Single optimum preflood method NOT recommended for hybrid rice.

^z Nitrogen rate for rice on silt loam soils following soybean in rotation. Rates may need adjustment for soil factors, thin stands, and other rotational crops.

^y Midseason N may be applied in a single application between beginning internode elongation and ½-inch internode elongation.

^x Midseason N application for hybrids should be made at boot rather than at internode elongation. Refer to the DD50 for proper timing of this application.

^w Total of 120 but may be split 75-45 or 90-30.

Early N Rate Adjustments

1. Increase early N rate by 30 lbs/A if rice is grown on clay soils.
2. Increase early N rate by 20 lbs/A if:
 - i) rice follows RICE in rotation.
 - ii) stand density is < 10 plants per sq. ft. for varieties
3. Increase early N rate by 10 lbs/A if rice follows GRAIN SORGHUM, WHEAT, CORN, or COTTON in rotation.
4. Decrease early N rate by 10 lbs/A if rice follows FALLOW that is not continuously tilled in rotation.
5. Omit early N rate if rice follows FISH, LONG-TERM PASTURE, or FIRST YEAR AFTER CLEARING in rotation.

| Nitrogen Source Conversions |
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| Urea Needed (lbs) = [lbs N recommended * 100] / 45 |
| Ammonium Sulfate Needed (lbs) = [lbs N recommended * 100] / 21 |