



# Arkansas Rice Update

Dr. Jarrod Hardke & Scott Stiles

May 1, 2020 No. 2020-07

[www.uaex.edu/rice](http://www.uaex.edu/rice)



DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE  
RESEARCH & EXTENSION

University of Arkansas System

## Setting Up a Run

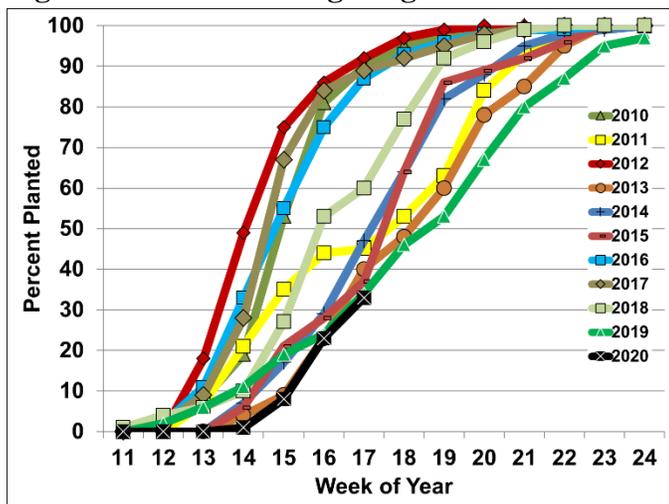
“Good day sunshine, I need to laugh, and when the sun is out, I’ve got something I can laugh about.” It’s difficult to run with your fingers and toes crossed, but let’s do our best. It looks like we could have our window. Think positive!

As of Monday, we had reached 33% planted for the state (**Fig. 1**). Some progress was made prior to Tuesday night’s large rainfall. Most are gearing up to roll again starting tomorrow and hoping the small rain chances for next week (**Fig. 2**) mostly miss.

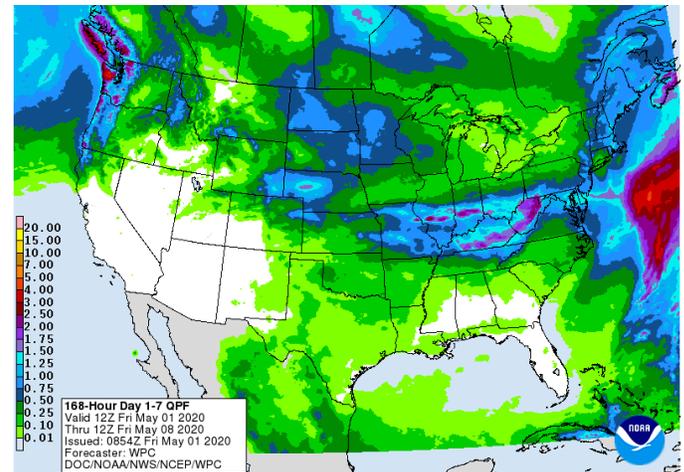
Between the small progress so far this week and more over the weekend we should be well over 40% planted in Monday’s report. If so this will keep us on pace with 2019 and a long run this week and we can start to outrun it.

We’re we will end up in total acres is still an unknown. However, rice continues to be the favorable commodity with corn acres sliding away and soybean prices still underwhelming. From these factors, the NASS projected 1.4 million acres is still on the table and even with later planting, potentially higher than that. Weather in May will tell.

**Fig. 1. AR Rice Planting Progress 2010-2020.**



**Fig. 2. 7-day precipitation forecast, NOAA.**



## DD50 Emergence Date Accuracy

A DD50 report is at its best with an accurate emergence date. Emergence is defined as the time 8 or more plants/ft<sup>2</sup> for varieties or 4 or more plants/ft<sup>2</sup> for hybrids (seedlings less than 1-inch tall) have emerged from the soil for dry-seeded rice. In dry-seeded rice, DD50 accumulation begins the day plants first emerge from the soil. The coleoptile (shoot) has a white tip upon emergence before photosynthesis begins to produce chlorophyll (green color). In water-seeded rice, emergence is the time when plants have shoot lengths of 1/2 to 3/4 inch.

**Fig. 3. Rice emerged one day ago on 4/30.**



Visit our website at <http://www.uaex.edu>

University of Arkansas, United States Department of Agriculture, and County Governments Cooperating

The University of Arkansas Division of Agriculture offers its programs to all eligible persons regardless of 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.



# Arkansas Rice Update

Dr. Jarrod Hardke & Scott Stiles

May 1, 2020 No. 2020-07

[www.uaex.edu/rice](http://www.uaex.edu/rice)



DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE  
RESEARCH & EXTENSION

University of Arkansas System

## Rice Yield Potential by Planting Date

With only a third or so of the crop planted so far, the majority of the 2020 rice crop will be planted in May, again. With that in mind, the conversation turns to what is best to plant beyond May 1. **Table 1** shows relative grain yield for certain cultivars across a range of planting dates in 2018-2019 at Stuttgart.

**Table 2** shows the actual grain yields from those studies. As can happen with small-plot research, the yields are high, so looking at the relative grain yield potential in Table 1 should give you a better picture of how planting date may affect your yields. For example, if you expect to cut 190 bu/ac Diamond when planted mid-April, you may only expect to cut 165 bu/ac through May into June. As always, actual results will vary based on growing conditions and management.

The biggest take-home message is that hybrids generally hold onto a greater percentage of their yield the later we plant. Medium grain varieties also perform well on average when planted late. Other long-grain varieties (non-hybrid) can hold onto yield late if conditions are right.

The biggest issue with non-hybrids planted later often seems to be timeliness of management. It is much more difficult to fertilize and flood on time to maintain yield because the plants are growing much faster. In addition, disease pressure can be greater in later planting dates and make it more difficult to manage disease to maintain yield.

One of the best things we can hope for is the mild spring to be followed by a mild summer so that conditions are more favorable for plant growth and timely management. If it turns hot and dry, it can be difficult to keep up and maintain yield goals.

**Table 1. Relative grain yield (%) for selected cultivars by planting date, 2018-2019 Stuttgart.**

Cultivar	21 Mar	4 Apr	18 Apr	1 May	16 May	4 Jun
Diamond	98	100	91	85	85	83
PVL01	100	99	91	86	85	80
CL153	100	99	91	81	80	78
CLL15	96	100	93	79	77	79
Jupiter	100	95	92	80	87	84
Titan	98	97	90	81	87	86
CLXL745	91	100	95	88	93	88
Gemini 214 CL	94	98	95	83	91	81
XP753	93	96	94	88	89	86

**Table 2. Actual grain yields (bu/acre) for selected cultivars by planting date, 2018-2019 Stuttgart.**

Cultivar	21 Mar	4 Apr	18 Apr	1 May	16 May	4 Jun
Diamond	239	243	222	205	206	202
PVL01	201	198	184	173	170	162
CL153	224	222	203	181	178	175
CLL15	227	236	219	186	182	186
Jupiter	250	239	231	199	218	211
Titan	238	235	218	195	212	208
CLXL745	221	243	232	213	227	213
Gemini 214 CL	255	267	258	226	248	221
XP753	261	270	263	245	249	242

Visit our website at <http://www.uaex.edu>

University of Arkansas, United States Department of Agriculture, and County Governments Cooperating

The University of Arkansas Division of Agriculture offers its programs to all eligible persons regardless of 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.



# Arkansas Rice Update

Dr. Jarrod Hardke & Scott Stiles

May 1, 2020 No. 2020-07

[www.uaex.edu/rice](http://www.uaex.edu/rice)



DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE  
RESEARCH & EXTENSION

University of Arkansas System

## Rice Market Update

Weather looks open for the next 5 days or so. Some expect to get back in the field this weekend. A dry period of 5 to 7 days could bring planting progress closer if not in line with historic norms. This will continue to pressure new crop futures. At the present time \$11.80 is consistent support for the September contract. Overhead resistance at \$12 will be more difficult to penetrate in the upcoming week.

## September 2020 Rough Rice Futures.



As mentioned many times this spring, there are no good alternatives to rice and the outlook remains bearish for competing crops. Tension this week between US and China is a negative for grains and cotton. The Trump administration has raised the possibility of reinstating tariffs on China.

Likely the most bearish factor today for corn and soybeans is the rapid planting progress being made in key Cornbelt states. With favorable weather over the weekend, Monday's Crop Progress will likely have U.S. corn at 50% planted. That will be well ahead of the 39% average pace. Soybeans should be 17% planted—also ahead of average. At least for the west half of the Cornbelt, this spring is off to a great start compared to the last two years.

## U.S. Crop Progress.

The table below includes rice planting progress for individual states as of April 26th. At this point, Arkansas is likely closer to 40% planted. The price support offered by Midsouth planting delays will diminish over the upcoming week.

U.S. Rice Planting Progress, 2020.				
State	April 26 2020	Last Week	Last Year	5-Yr Avg.
<i>Percent Planted</i>				
AR	33	23	31	58
LA	81	80	84	86
MS	21	11	28	51
MO	22	8	30	46
TX	91	82	70	72

Source: USDA, NASS.

## DD50 Program is Live

While planting progress has only just begun, we do have rice emerged. With that in mind, 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/>.

Here's a recent article on the DD50 program: [Use the DD50 Rice Management Program to Stay Ahead in 2020.](#)

Visit our website at <http://www.uaex.edu>

University of Arkansas, United States Department of Agriculture, and County Governments Cooperating

The University of Arkansas Division of Agriculture offers its programs to all eligible persons regardless of 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.



# Arkansas Rice Update

Dr. Jarrod Hardke & Scott Stiles

May 1, 2020 No. 2020-07

[www.uaex.edu/rice](http://www.uaex.edu/rice)



DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE  
RESEARCH & EXTENSION

University of Arkansas System

## Additional Information

Arkansas Rice Updates are published periodically to provide timely information and recommendations for rice production in Arkansas. If you would like to be added to this email list, please send your request to [rice@uaex.edu](mailto:rice@uaex.edu).

This information will also be posted to the Arkansas Row Crops blog (<http://www.arkansas-crops.com/>) where additional information from Extension specialists can be found.

More information on rice production, including access to all publications and reports, can be found at <http://www.uaex.edu/rice>.

## Acknowledgements

We sincerely appreciate the support for this publication provided by the rice farmers of Arkansas and administered by the Arkansas Rice Research and Promotion Board.

The authors greatly appreciate the feedback and contributions of all growers, county agents, consultants, and rice industry stakeholders.



Specialist	Area	Phone Number	Email
Jarrod Hardke	Rice Extension Agronomist	501-772-1714	<a href="mailto:jhardke@uaex.edu">jhardke@uaex.edu</a>
Tom Barber	Extension Weed Scientist	501-944-0549	<a href="mailto:tbarber@uaex.edu">tbarber@uaex.edu</a>
Nick Bateman	Extension Entomologist	870-456-8486	<a href="mailto:nbateman@uaex.edu">nbateman@uaex.edu</a>
Tommy Butts	Extension Weed Scientist	501-804-7314	<a href="mailto:tbutts@uaex.edu">tbutts@uaex.edu</a>
Gus Lorenz	Extension Entomologist	501-944-0942	<a href="mailto:glorenz@uaex.edu">glorenz@uaex.edu</a>
Ralph Mazzanti	Rice Verification Coordinator	870-659-5507	<a href="mailto:rmazzanti@uaex.edu">rmazzanti@uaex.edu</a>
Trent Roberts	Extension Soil Fertility	479-935-6546	<a href="mailto:tlobert@uark.edu">tlobert@uark.edu</a>
Scott Stiles	Extension Economist	870-219-8608	<a href="mailto:sstiles@uaex.edu">sstiles@uaex.edu</a>
Yeshi Wamishe	Extension Rice Pathologist	870-659-6864	<a href="mailto:ywamishe@uaex.edu">ywamishe@uaex.edu</a>

Visit our website at <http://www.uaex.edu>

University of Arkansas, United States Department of Agriculture, and County Governments Cooperating

The University of Arkansas Division of Agriculture offers its programs to all eligible persons regardless of 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.