



# Arkansas Rice Update

Drs. Jarrod Hardke & Chris Henry

June 1, 2018 No. 2018-14

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## Crop Progress

This is always a fun time of year in the rice world. It hasn't been without its difficulties, but getting rice to permanent flood is always a victory. Weed control hasn't been easy. And fertilizing hasn't been easy. But we're getting fields there.

Just today we had yet another round of scattered pop-up showers throughout the state all day long. Rainfall totals ranged from a few tenths to a few inches. This means some caught a free flood and others continued with business as usual. In some extreme cases near 2-inch rainfall occurred in 20 minutes and a half mile away field work was still going with dust flying.

The forecast for next week includes somewhat milder temperatures. Rainfall still remains a question, and much of the Delta could use a 7-day break to get affairs in order.

**Fig. 1. Rice going to flood under hot, humid conditions.**



## Arkansas State Plant Board Issues

### Additional Advisory Statement

#### Concerning Loyant Herbicide

The ASPB Pesticide Committee has issued an additional advisory statement on Loyant which can be found here:

[http://www.agriculture.arkansas.gov/Websites/ad/files/Content/6140361/Arkansas Growers and Applicators Advised to use Caution with Loyant Herbicide, May 2018.pdf](http://www.agriculture.arkansas.gov/Websites/ad/files/Content/6140361/Arkansas_Growers_and_Applicators_Advised_to_use_Cautio_n_with_Loyant_Herbicide_May_2018.pdf).

A few highlights include:

- Soybeans are especially sensitive to drift from Loyant.
- Do not apply when wind is blowing toward adjacent broadleaf plants including soybean.
- Do not apply under conditions of a low level air temperature inversion.
- Do not tank mix with any pesticide product without first referring to the Loyant Tank Mix website found [here](#).
- Aerial applicators must use a minimum finished spray volume of 10 GPA.

Aside from what's included in the advisory, based on observations from drift events the "adjacent" field definition is still vague. A 1/2 mile downwind buffer may be more appropriate. By air that could be more like 1 mile. With everything involving drift – it all depends on the conditions. From the label: "Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings" and "avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator." So use your best judgement on making applications – and when not to make them.

## Keep Pushing the Crop Forward

Just keep moving! If you're standing still (or treading water for some) then you're moving backwards! Once we pass the final recommended time to apply pre-flood N your

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yield potential is declining if you don't apply N in some way, shape, form, or fashion. I'm already hearing about fields that should be within 2 weeks of green ring that haven't had a drop of N. Goodbye top end yield potential.

I can say all day long that I want you to have a consistent field situation before starting to fertilize. Dry is best, muddy next best, and finally spoon-feeding into standing flood is the least preferred option. But we're hoping for the field to be a uniform version of one of those. When you pass the final recommended time to apply N, stop hoping and start acting. Apply N in some form and get the rice moving – don't make it wait for nitrogen! This N application drives the first yield component – number of tillers. If we miss out on maximizing number of tillers, we've taken away one of our pathways to achieve high yields.

## Some Like it Cold, Then Hot

In terms of DD50 unit accumulation, April was the lowest of the past 30 years and May was the highest (Table 1). Does that make this an average year so far? For some cultivars that means they may have emerged on May 1 and they are already past the final recommended time to apply pre-flood nitrogen! Run a DD50 report to keep score of where you are! <http://DD50.uaex.edu>.

**Table 1. DD50 Unit Accumulation 30-year records, 1988-2018.**

Period	Fewest DD50 units	Highest DD50 units	30-year average
April 1-30	219 (2018)	525 (2006)	390
May 1-31	514 (1990)	859 (2018)	654

## Rice Irrigation App Pointers

Chris Henry

I am getting a considerable amount of questions about the Rice Irrigation app. I have noticed a considerable amount of new fields have been created. Here are a few pointers for people trying to implement Multiple Inlet Rice Irrigation using "Rice Irrigation" that is available on the Apple App Store or on Google Play for Android.

One design per pipe, so if you have a field that has two risers and will be using them both, divide the field into two fields and only draw the pipeline and import the levee files and draw for those levees. So these will be two separate plans.

For multiple inlet fields the app will put the gates on either side of the pipe, for side inlet the holes and gate settings are only on one side. If most of the area of the levee is on one side of the pipe, then using side inlet will save the number of gates you need to put in. This works on fields where the little equalization pipe will transfer water from the large side to the small side of the levee. Use side inlet whenever possible and if using multiple, make sure to punch holes at the 10 and 2 o'clock position or the same height on both sides, preferably when the pipe is full.

If the pipe blows before water gets to the end of the field, the levee butts are too high and the butts will need to be shoveled down. Basically, when this happens the butt height creates more pressure than the pipe burst pressure, so lowering the butt heights will get the water to the end of the pipe. This is one of the most frustrating things that can go wrong with MIRI, but if this happens to you, just start shoveling the butts down evenly and it will work out.

To import your levee files, there are many ways to do this, but most important is that you need a line feature as an arcview shapefile.

On Trimble FMX and TMS monitors, use the "fence" button or rename it to "levee" in "System Setup" and "Feature Mapping". To record levees

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you need to have done this as a line feature not a coverage. If you created a coverage you can still draw the levees manually from them, but they will not import correctly into the app. Contact your Trimble rep, they know how to get you the files you need.

John Deere monitors need to be converted to a third party software. The simplest way to do this is to download the files from the monitor and use Farmworks or a 30 day trial of SMS from Ag Leader. Import to the software and then export it as an arcview shapefile. Contact your local John Deere Precision Ag rep for help, they know how to get you the files you need.

If you are using Farmworks or T3RRA Cutta (John Deere) to design your levees on your own, it is very easy to export them out of these programs for the app. In Farmworks, you just need to right click and export the “feature line” not the levees data. The levee data works but has the original contour lines in it you don’t need for the app. If using T3RRA Cutta Design, just export as an arcview shapefile, it is very easy and only takes a few seconds. It saves time if you save these files directly on your DropBox in a folder called “Rice Levee Files.”

Put all shapefiles on a DropBox account and then import them to the app from there. You must also have DropBox installed on your iPad or Android tablet.

Finally, remember to set levee gates or spills higher than for cascade, low enough so that the levee does not break over, but enough to capture rainfall, keep an inch of freeboard. Some folks have quit using levee gates and just put in an overflow spill with a piece of poly pipe. Go with what you are most comfortable with.

## New DD50 Program is Live!

Check out <http://DD50.uaex.edu> for the overhauled DD50 Rice Management Program. We have tried to make this version extremely user friendly, but in doing so it is a little different than the old version. If you run into any issue, please call or text me directly at 501-772-1714 or send emails to [riceadvisor@uaex.edu](mailto:riceadvisor@uaex.edu). It also works great on mobile phones and tablets.

## 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>.

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