



Arkansas Rice Update

Dr. Jarrod Hardke

Sept. 7, 2018 No. 2018-28

www.uaex.edu/rice



DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE
RESEARCH & EXTENSION

University of Arkansas System

Crop Update

“If you don’t have anything nice to say, come sit next to me.” Hopefully you got a laugh out of that because the rest of the update isn’t very funny. Who is a fan of this rain right now? Not me, I’m hoping you know so we can ask them to stop rain dancing.

Thankfully rainfall amounts have mostly been much less than expected. However, we still have more rain in the forecast through the weekend. The silver lining has been the lack of wind so far.

Despite the lack of wind, fields that are ready for harvest and heavy with grain are starting to sag in places (Fig. 1). This type of lodging is generally not severe and may not lead to the major harvest issues that lodging due to wind can cause – where the rice lays down completely flat.

My greater concerns are turning toward the extended number of days with rainy, overcast conditions with moderate temperatures. What happens you take rice near harvest maturity and add lots of moisture and warm temperatures? Sprouting on the panicle. Now you’re all mad, and I hope I’m wrong, but there it is.

Other than that, yield reports have very good so far. Most reports received have been hybrid and they’re definitely showing out. Some medium-grain fields of Jupiter and Titan have also been very good. Very few variety reports and those results have definitely been mixed.

Fig. 1. Rice awaiting harvest heavy with rain and showing signs of “melting”.



Preliminary Results from Small-Plot Planting Date Trials

The first four planting dates have been harvested at the Rice Research & Extension Center near Stuttgart (Table 1). These are results from small-plot field trials. It is preliminary data and subject to change before final reporting. Results are not intended to be a strict predictor of in-field performance, but rather a reflection of relative differences in cultivar performance at various planting dates.

Table 1. Preliminary data for planting date studies at RREC, Stuttgart, 2018.

Cultivar	Grain Type	Planting Date (Emergence)			
		3/21 (4/15)	4/5 (4/27)	4/20 (5/3)	5/2 (5/9)
CL151	CL	220	238	215	169
CL153	CL	222	219	204	173
CL172	CL	210	220	199	167
RT CLXL745	CL	238	256	237	203
RT Gemini 214 CL	CL	260	273	246	208
RT 7311 CL	CL	262	282	258	227
Diamond	L	246	251	221	191
LaKast	L	211	229	215	185
Roy J	L	223	219	197	169
RT 7801	L	267	273	240	241
RT XP753	L	263	289	255	226
Wells	L	214	221	184	161
PVL01	PL	202	203	180	167
Jupiter	M	252	248	224	172
Titan	M	236	245	206	172
CL272	CM	222	231	210	172
MEAN	--	234	243	218	188

Grain Type: L = long-grain, M = medium-grain, CL = Clearfield long-grain, CM = Clearfield medium-grain, PL = Provisia long-grain.

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

Sept. 7, 2018 No. 2018-28

www.uaex.edu/rice



DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE
RESEARCH & EXTENSION

University of Arkansas System

Harvest Aids in Rice

After the remnants of Tropical Storm Gordon find their way out the state, we'll need to make some quick assessments and get back to harvest. Hopefully the amount of downed rice is minimal but it will be out there. Based on the drier air that should be present after this weekend, grain moisture may fall quickly and lessen the need for harvest aids.

For those with downed rice, it is generally advised to avoid applying sodium chlorate as a harvest aid. Ultimately what happens is the salt only dries the rice it makes contact with – meaning just the upper layer of rice in a lodging situation. All the rice underneath this layer will remain very green and wet.

So, you end up with super dry plants and grain on top, and super wet plants and grain underneath. This is a bad combination. Shattering will likely increase in the super dry portions, and the wet portions underneath will re-wet the dry grains causing additional milling problems.

Fig. 2. Lodged rice in 2017 that received a sodium chlorate application.



Fig. 3. Lodged rice in 2017 that received a sodium chlorate application with green rice underneath (left) and dry rice on top (right).



The general recommendation is to apply sodium chlorate to rice only between 25 and 18% grain moisture and harvest in 3-4 days. However, current research ongoing this fall on hybrid rice suggests we may need to be more restrictive with them compared to varieties. Read this additional info on hybrids here: <http://www.arkansas-crops.com/2018/09/06/harvest-aids-hybrid/>.

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

Sept. 7, 2018 No. 2018-28

www.uaex.edu/rice



DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE
RESEARCH & EXTENSION

University of Arkansas System

Enroll Fields in the DD50 Program

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. 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.

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.

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.