

Weeds AR Wild S6 Ep3: Rice & Soybean Planting Update, Weed Control Drought Challenges

Intro:

Arkansas row crops radio, providing up to date information and timely recommendations on row crop production in Arkansas.

00;00;00;05 - 00;00;21;18 [Bob Scott]

I want to welcome everyone to this week's edition of The Weeds AR Wild podcast presented by the University of Arkansas Division of Agriculture as part of the Arkansas Row Crops Radio Network. My name is Bob Scott and I'm an extension weed scientist, and with me today I have one of my co-host, Doctor Jason Nordsworthy, research weed scientist out of Fayetteville.

00;00;21;22 - 00;00;23;16 [Bob Scott]

Welcome, Jason, can you hear me?

00;00;23;22 - 00;00;24;29 [Jason Nordsworthy]

Glad to be with you, Bob.

00;00;25;01 - 00;00;49;06 [Bob Scott]

Great. In addition, we have asked two guests to join us this week on The Weeds, our wild podcast, to give us an update and maybe help keep us honest as we discuss the current crop situation for both rice and soybeans. I want to welcome doctors Jeremy Ross, our extension soybean agronomist, as well as Doctor Jared Harkey, our extension rice agronomist, to the podcast.

00;00;49;08 - 00;00;53;21 [Bob Scott]

Welcome to both of you, and thank you for taking some time to join us.

00;00;53;23 - 00;00;58;17 [Jeremy Ross]

Yeah, I appreciate the time the the anytime talk about soybeans.

00;00;58;17 - 00;01;01;15 [Jared Harkey]

So. Yeah. Thanks, Bob.

00;01;01;16 - 00;01;21;16 [Bob Scott]

There you are, Jared. I'll let you guys fight over how much time we spend on what crop, but, well, I want to start out by saying that today, the day we're recording, this is April 22nd, 2026. That way when you guys give out numbers, people won't call and say. Oh, what were you trying to say about the percent planted and all that?

00;01;21;16 - 00;01;44;22 [Bob Scott]

So it's April 22nd. I don't know when this thing will get uploaded or when you may be listening, but that's what today is. I just want everyone to know in case, you know, like I said, you're listening later. So that's my disclaimer for this episode. So what I thought I would do, Jared, maybe just start out with you and can you give us kind of an update on where rice is at?

00;01;44;22 - 00;01;57;16 [Bob Scott]

I've driven around, I've seen it up. I've seen it planted. Still planting I believe in some cases. So kind of kind of. Where we at? What are you what are you seeing out there?

00;01;57;18 - 00;02;22;21 [Jared Harkey]

Yeah, we're we're in an interesting window, obviously, with a big drop in Rice Acres this year. That's that's that is certainly helped us make a lot faster planting progress this year combined with the really dry and just call it drought conditions that we're now in. So I think there's kind of a struggle in what we are in terms of percent planted progress.

00;02;22;21 - 00;02;48;00 [Jared Harkey]

We're well over half some counties and areas are definitely more in like the 80% range or better. I feel like the numbers are that, you know, are really kind of dragging behind what we

actually are. We're I think coming up on the end, there's some decent sized chunks of rice still to go with guys electing to put in some more beans and prepare a little bit more ground.

00;02;48;00 - 00;03;11;18 [Jared Harkey]

That may or may not be prepared at this point. Kind of waiting to shift that year and get in a little bit more of their remaining planned rice. So, you know, if that puts us probably as of today's date, probably in that, you know, 70% something range planted, if you had to guess. And that gap to finish planting will close pretty rapidly depending on what the weather does over the next week.

00;03;11;18 - 00;03;13;05 [Jared Harkey]

Ten days.

00;03;13;07 - 00;03;40;28 [Bob Scott]

Yeah, I know we got some rain coming, which from my standpoint on herbicides is always is good. We can use that. But I will say, you know, in our newsletter, we've talked a lot about flushing in some of these residuals. And I have to say, I haven't driven all over the state, but where I have been, about every other field I've been by has been flushed or it got a rain that I maybe was an isolated rain.

00;03;40;28 - 00;03;57;24 [Bob Scott]

And I think I can really tell the difference. I don't know about you and I don't know about what percentage has been flushed, but those fields that have been flushed, I can row the rice. It's green. Everything looks pretty good where we haven't been able to get a flush on the rice. Just doesn't look as good to me.

00;03;57;26 - 00;04;00;19 [Bob Scott]

Have you been seeing similar to that?

00;04;00;22 - 00;04;33;13 [Jared Harkey]

Oh, that's that's hands down. Every no matter when we planted this rice, whether from, from, you know, March 19th or 20th when things really kicked off all the way up until

recently, every field has had stand establishment problems because of these conditions, moisture coming and going. If it was much there to begin with. And whether you call it just enough of a timely rain somewhere at the right time, you may look pretty good, but a ton of the rice is still today.

00;04;33;13 - 00;04;52;19 [Jared Harkey]

Even stuff that's been playing a long time and has caught some rains is still in that boat of some of the rice is up, some are still trying to break through some crust. And I'm even looking at some, you know, you know, these days, right now that there's two and three leaf rice out there and 50% of the seed is still down there in the dry, not even germinated.

00;04;52;19 - 00;05;12;03 [Jared Harkey]

So it should have been flushed already when it didn't catch rain. And now we're, you know, on the cusp of, we hope, some rain that'll take care of that as opposed to replanting because they're like, well I should a replant. I'm like, you've already you still got half a stand left to come. Up you go replanting. We'll have a, you know, one and a half to to two X stands.

00;05;12;04 - 00;05;37;22 [Jared Harkey]

So yeah, yeah. Everywhere that's been flushed and that has happened or they lucked into a more sizable rain looks great. Everything else is really struggling. Starting to take on that. That kind of puny yellowish kind of look some of that's very likely induced nutrient deficiency kind of stuff is it's, you know, running out of moisture, not getting enough phosphorus and or zinc kind of thing.

00;05;37;25 - 00;05;48;12 [Jared Harkey]

We see that, but it's more common in the in the cloudy, wet springs where it's real overcast and it doesn't want to grow. We see that. So this kind of the other end of the spectrum.

00;05;48;16 - 00;05;52;11 [Bob Scott]

Jason, is it I was going to say it makes our jobs harder. Jason.

00;05;52;17 - 00;06;14;22 [Jason Nordsworthy]

It does. And I guess that's what I was about to say, because, you know, my calls these days is as you said, Jared, I've got three. I had two, if not three, maybe three calls already today where I've got three leaf rice in the field, I've got spiking rice in the field and Max ace rice. Do I spray it?

00;06;14;23 - 00;06;38;00 [Jason Nordsworthy]

Do I not spray it? Obviously you shouldn't be spraying spiking rice with with high card and you've got barnyard grass up. You can't sit there and you can't continue to wait on this. You need to put some residuals in there. You've got the interaction components that we're trying to deal with. The antagonism that potentially could have could occur.

00;06;38;01 - 00;07;06;02 [Jason Nordsworthy]

And and I think I think it differs from field to field is how you go about trying to address those. But one thing is for certain, I'm telling folks, if you haven't already flushed, you have got to flush this one so that the herbicides will will work. The post emergence as well as the pre-emergence Bob, I mean, it's going to be very difficult to go out there and kill grass considering how dry it is with these systemic herbicides.

00;07;06;02 - 00;07;25;27 [Jason Nordsworthy]

So I think it's imperative that we try to get water across this field, these fields. And then on top of that, what I'm telling folks is at this point, you better bank on at least one additional herbicide application that you probably weren't planning on initially, because where you may have two weeks from now, three weeks from now, thought about going to flood.

00;07;25;28 - 00;07;32;17 [Jason Nordsworthy]

You're a long ways from flood, considering how you've got these rough rice growth stages spread out.

00;07;32;19 - 00;07;56;09 [Bob Scott]

Given the amount of resistance we have in barnyard grass and the limited post options that some people have missing, that residuals are really can be a really bad deal. And I'm concerned that if we didn't flush in a good pre and we do get into the situations that you

just described, Jared, we're not going to have a cheap crop, not from a herbicide standpoint.

00;07;56;09 - 00;08;06;26 [Bob Scott]

And this is a year when I would have really liked for everybody to get in and get out as cheap as possible, given the prices and kind of where we're at with this crop.

00;08;06;26 - 00;08;25;28 [Jared Harkey]

So that was the idea, and I've had to I've had to pull Prowl and Bolero off the table for countless people. You've got seed out there, they can't go out and they got enough rain or had enough moisture to get most of the paddy rice up. But the levees have been dry and there's a ton of dry season.

00;08;25;28 - 00;08;40;16 [Jared Harkey]

The league. Well, you're you're going to have no rice on your levees if you run that. And so we're even those pre's the options have shrunk and been limited without getting everything germinated and moving on time. So it's it's a mess.

00;08;40;18 - 00;09;02;23 [Bob Scott]

And I want to I want to get over to Jeremy and get an update on soybeans. And then we can we can drill down on some more specifics, but I will say that I've made some recommendations. We've talked about some of this, Jason, I've made some recommendations already on nut sedge, whether it's annual sedge or yellow bone dry.

00;09;02;25 - 00;09;19;22 [Bob Scott]

I've seen a lot of stuff burned. And then it turns around and comes right back because it's not actively growing. We're not getting good translocation. And, you know, that's going to go for a lot of our herbicides that are out there, whether it's beans or rice.

00;09;19;25 - 00;09;39;13 [Jason Nordsworthy]

I agree with you, Bob. I mean, yeah, I mean a Propanil, a Basagran something like that. But you're going to have to you've got to put a residual with that to try to keep it down. And that

residual is going to have to be activated. So I mean right now you're going to flush and I. The question is is here we are.

00;09;39;15 - 00;09;58;08 [Jason Nordsworthy]

It's Wednesday as you said April the 22nd I'm seeing rain on Friday. Do you spray today and and hope for rain or, if we miss it, if we miss it, you're going to really be in a bind come Monday. Tuesday next week.

00;09;58;10 - 00;10;19;05 [Bob Scott]

The the age old question, do I spray and flush or flush and spray. Yeah. And it's a you lose a little either way depending on what you're trying to do. So, Jeremy, there's beans are going in the ground and not only going in the ground, but I've actually talked to 1 or 2 guys, believe it or not, that our finished planting beans.

00;10;19;05 - 00;10;26;11 [Bob Scott]

I can't hardly believe it. Is that kind of what you're hearing out there with soybeans right now?

00;10;26;13 - 00;10;54;05 [Jeremy Ross]

Yeah, it's it's all over the board. You know, I've, I've talked to some farmers and they, they, they said they're completely done with beans, which, you know, with it being just past the midway point of April, that's really kind of surprising. But, you know, we've had, you know, weather wise, other than being super, super dry, you know, fields look like they're, you know, they're looking good.

00;10;54;07 - 00;11;22;29 [Jeremy Ross]

You know, planters are rolling. You know, as of Monday we're 44% planted. Which is compared to the five year average, you know, is the five year average is 23. So we're, you know, 20, 20 almost 20% ahead of five year average and about 15 ahead of last year. And you know, and I actually this winter kind of pulled out the planting progress for the last ten years.

00;11;22;29 - 00;11;43;03 [Jeremy Ross]

And five of the last or four out of the last five years, we were double digits ahead of planting And it looks like this year is going to be ahead of, you know, this is the fastest we probably ever got planted ever. And so, you know, we just haven't had those cool conditions that we've seen the last 2 or 3 years.

00;11;43;06 - 00;12;10;07 [Jeremy Ross]

You know, pretty much the same thing Jared talked about is what we're seeing in beans. You know, we've got some fields that had adequate moisture and looks like they've got a pretty good stand. But the majority of my calls I've had, you know, starting last week and this week are erratic stands similar to what Jared said. There'll be plants up and you go ten feet and you dig down.

00;12;10;07 - 00;12;46;17 [Jeremy Ross]

And either it's a hard seed or a seed that had just enough water to imbibe and start to swell, and then it dried out. And now those those beans are mush. And so they're done for. And so, you know, it's some of the fields I've looked at, you know, again, these erratic stands. And it's like Jared, it's hard to make a determination on that because the farmers standing there saying, well, you know, if I've got insurance, I need to call the insurance agent to get on the books so they can come out and look at it so I can get replanted or, you know, but I just telling them, you know, let's hold off and

00;12;46;17 - 00;13;11;12 [Jeremy Ross]

see what this rain does this week or this weekend, Friday and this weekend. Because, you know, those hard seed that are still in that dry ground, you know, if they have, you know, enter to they're going to germinate and come on up, you know, you know, we're going to probably have some beans that are going to be, you know, 2 or 3 growth stages ahead of those, but at least you're going to have a stand.

00;13;11;14 - 00;13;32;14 [Jeremy Ross]

You know, other issues, you know, and if we don't break out of this dry conditions, you know, the next thing we could potentially see is some fertility issues. Even though you may put out, you know, your P and K according to what soil test says that there's no soil moisture for those plants to take up those nutrients.

00;13;32;15 - 00;13;56;08 [Jeremy Ross]

You know, we potentially could see some nutritional issues. And so, you know, you know, when when we're going to see that, you know, those beans need to be a, you know, six, eight, ten inches before, you know, potentially could see those. But hopefully we'll break out of this. You know, I've already had a call today talking about, you know, when do we need to start irrigation.

00;13;56;08 - 00;14;24;08 [Jeremy Ross]

And I'm like, good grief. You know, we haven't even got into May yet and we're already starting to bout, you know, talk about irrigation, which is concerning because, you know, I know here on our farm, our water recovery ditches bone dry and got weeds growing in it. And I know a lot of farmers use surface reservoirs to irrigate, bow, you know, bows and out of the river, you know, everything is low.

00;14;24;08 - 00;14;44;28 [Jeremy Ross]

And so, you know, if we don't break out of this, you know, these drought conditions, I think irrigation season is going to be a nightmare. And it's going to be the the thing, you know, what are we going to irrigate and what are we not going to irrigate. And just like under normal years, you know, rice rice and corn is probably going to take priority.

00;14;44;28 - 00;15;05;17 [Jeremy Ross]

And then if you've got cotton, you know, it's going to fall in there and then soybeans are going to come in, you know, dead last on the water availability. So I don't know, you know, depends on who you look at on weather forecasts. Some people say, you know, we may kind of break out of this and get some, you know, more rain in the next, you know, month.

00;15;05;17 - 00;15;14;24 [Jeremy Ross]

But right now it's, it's we're okay and overall. But you know, we do have some fields that have some, some major conditions.

00;15;15;01 - 00;15;36;17 [Bob Scott]

Major writing. The writing is definitely on the wall to run out of water this year. I mean, I've had reports that the Langley river's very low, the Saint Francis, some of those, you know, you can see parts of the bank you never been able to see. And guys are talking about reservoirs only being, you know, not full, maybe three quarters or two thirds were all they were able to get.

00;15;36;17 - 00;16;11;10 [Bob Scott]

And I know that our wells just don't have the capacity to irrigate everything without, you know, without the surface water. So in some guys we're relying on surface water. So this is a big concern. And, you know, from my standpoint, any kind of irrigation, if you're on row beans, if you've got a residual out there, if you run water down those rows, if it's not too steep, you'll get some wicking up and some activity on those herbicides more than you would if you don't put them out at all.

00;16;11;10 - 00;16;40;01 [Bob Scott]

And you know, Jason, Jeremy, one of the calls that I'm getting a lot are are residuals worth it under these conditions. And I think the key there is these conditions, because this has been the call for a couple of weeks now, and there hadn't been a lot of rain. I would say if you're planting beans today and tomorrow, I would be coming right behind it with a boundary or a Zidua mixture of some kind for pigweed and everything, because we have four days coming with a chance of rain.

00;16;40;01 - 00;16;45;25 [Bob Scott]

To me, that's worth getting it out there and putting it out. I don't know about you guys.

00;16;45;27 - 00;17;13;01 [Jason Nordsworthy]

I agree with you, Bob, on that. You know, I'm going to come back to it's been 7 or 8 years ago. We did some work looking at pre-emerge versus pre plants. And you know the beauty of putting out a pre plant. It may take you seven days. May take you 14 days to get across that field. But you've at least increased the likelihood that you're going to get a rain in the next 14 days.

00;17;13;01 - 00;17;40;20 [Jason Nordsworthy]

And so when you drop in there and plant, hopefully at that point, if you're planting you've got hopefully enough moisture, you're planting into moisture. So you've had an activating rainfall you take Gramoxone or something similar to that at that point and zero out the pigweed that's up. And then you've got some residual. If you're out there and you're spraying a preemergence behind that planter, you're waiting on the next activating rainfall to get that herbicide going.

00;17;40;21 - 00;18;01;19 [Jason Nordsworthy]

And chances are you're probably going to have some pigweed emerge before you get that preemergence activated. Meaning now I'm going to have to use an in crop herbicide post emergence herbicide to actually kill that pigweed. And that becomes that has become more and more challenging for us over recent years.

00;18;01;21 - 00;18;28;03 [Jeremy Ross]

Yeah. And I agree with Jason. I mean, I would rather roll the dice on a pre emerge and at least have some percentage of control versus not putting something out, and then you're just battling a complete mess, you know, with some of the post applications. And you know, at this moment we just really don't have a whole lot of options, you know, that get really, really good control.

00;18;28;04 - 00;18;32;06 [Jeremy Ross]

You know, like we did with roundup back, you know, 25 years ago.

00;18;32;11 - 00;19;07;19 [Jason Nordsworthy]

I tell you guys, I mean, looking at these pigweed populations that are getting sent in and just over the last 5 or 6 years, seeing the amount of chemistry to which either we have resistance or which we have major slippage, if I can't go and kill these things in the greenhouse under optimum conditions with 95% humidity, and I'm talking two inch, three inch pigweed plants, if I can't kill them in there with some of the herbicide chemistry that we have access to, the chances are growers are really going to struggle to kill those in the field.

00;19;07;20 - 00;19;08;14 [Jeremy Ross]

Right.

00;19;08;17 - 00;19;35;03 [Jeremy Ross]

And you know, and I've already had this call to is, you know, and it happens every year. You need to know what technology you have, in what field and what you can spray. Because I got a call from consultant that was wanting to put out some Permit plus for Nuts Edge, but they kind of intermingled their STS and non STS varieties across several fields.

00;19;35;03 - 00;19;53;29 [Jeremy Ross]

And the you know, they were in a hurry. You know, they really didn't keep good records on what got planted where. So you know, in a situation like that, you know if it would have been able to block it, you know, if it had, you know, knew exactly where all the sts was, we could spray and then the non sts, we could go another route.

00;19;53;29 - 00;20;14;17 [Jeremy Ross]

But you know, I think a lot of these the farmers were trying to get planted. And like I said you know with 40% planted there's been a lot of beans put in the ground in the last month. And so just kind of make sure before you go out and spray some of these herbicides, you know, exactly. You're putting it on the right technology.

00;20;14;18 - 00;20;34;25 [Bob Scott]

You know, and Jeremy, we've had such a sedge problem. And this goes for rice too, I, I think where you've just been eating up with sedge rain or not, you got to get a residual out there to get started on this annual sedge. And I mean, if you can get some dual metric using down, you know, something we probably ought to touch on Jason.

00;20;34;25 - 00;21;04;12 [Bob Scott]

Is it even if it doesn't rain and nothing comes up, the herbicide doesn't necessarily go away. I mean, some herbicides last longer than others laying there on top of the ground, and you'll get emergence without the herbicide being activated. But then, like Jason mentioned before, once it does rain, you'll get some activation of that residual. I get a lot of calls about should I reapply after two weeks or if we're replanting, do we do we put it out again?

00;21;04;13 - 00;21;26;29 [Bob Scott]

I usually try to come up with a recommendation for a different herbicide than they use the first time, you know, and not just reapply the same thing because there are limits within the year. But but I do think it hangs around for a while. A lot of them do. The weeds don't wait. I thought about your your comment about the sedges.

00;21;27;01 - 00;21;59;28 [Bob Scott]

Jeremy and I took a few notes down. Obviously, if you have STS or bold beans, you have the option of using a permit plus type product out there for for for sedge control. If not, you know, if you look in the MP44 Basagran and oil is an option post. If you have glyphosate gluphosinate stacked technology, it's rated fairly high as a tank mix.

00;22;00;02 - 00;22;29;15 [Bob Scott]

On sedges. If you're in enlist soybeans and enlist plus glyphosate is probably our highest rated treatment and that this is combining annual and yellow sedge. And then, you know, you and I because it's basically you're in a conventional bean situation. We settled on pursuit because it does have pretty good activity and suppression of sedges, assuming they're not ALS resistant.

00;22;29;15 - 00;22;54;18 [Bob Scott]

But I think it's important to remember, hey, it's only rated of seven or an eight, depending on which species you're on. It's a very slow acting product. It's essentially new path. It is new path, and it needs moisture to be most effective. So you start running out of options really fast. If you don't have like a dual metric using down on some of these beans for sedge.

00;22;54;19 - 00;23;18;25 [Jason Nordsworthy]

You know, one other one, I think I would I would mention Bob, and I think we forget about it a little bit here in the Mid-South because of cotton, but that's Sulfentrazone. Sulfentrazone preemergence is one heck of a residual on nut sedge. And I would tell you run the maximum allowable rate for the soil.

00;23;18;25 - 00;23;29;29 [Jason Nordsworthy]

I remember the days back when Dick Oliver was working that as a numbered compound a couple of years ago, and more like almost 30 years ago. But.

00;23;30;02 - 00;23;31;04 [Jeremy Ross]

00;23;31;06 - 00;23;55;20 [Jason Nordsworthy]

It was a very, very good compound. I've had a lot of luck with Sulfentrazone. But again, you better be in a program that you don't want cotton out there when you start running a high rate of Sulfentrazone. I think the plant back to cotton is like 18 months, but trying to find you a good residual. My go to would be something, like I said, like a Sulfentrazone plus a Metolachlor

00;23;55;20 - 00;24;17;19 [Jason Nordsworthy]

I don't think you're going to find anything better than that. And one thing about sedge, at least yellow nut sedge any of these sedges is if you've had a history of them in the past, chances are you're definitely going to have them out there again this year. And I think part of this, even though we've got a dry year, you know, Jeremy, you've said this, we're so much abnormally warm this year.

00;24;17;19 - 00;24;35;04 [Jason Nordsworthy]

I think of sedge being something in late April to early May is when we really see sedge. Come on. But for some reason, this I say some reason that being the temperature this year, it seems like we're a month ahead of schedule when it comes to these sedges.

00;24;35;06 - 00;24;37;23 [Jared Harkey]

So. I've been seeing the same thing in rice

00;24;37;26 - 00;24;38;11 [Jared Harkey]

Yeah.

00;24;38;14 - 00;24;47;15 [Jason Nordsworthy]

It's just it's sedge sedge sedge. How do I kill it?

00;24;47;17 - 00;25;07;17 [Bob Scott]

That that does bring me to another range of questions. I, you know, I get the feeling there's a lot of Max ace rice out there. Either that or I'm getting an abnormal amount of questions on on Max ace rice. And of course, one of the things that automatically gets asked is what can I take mixed with high card

00;25;07;20 - 00;25;29;18 [Bob Scott]

And I'll just be really blunt and give you my opinion. I would prefer the high card to go out alone. I think, you know, to me that's 100% safe way to put it out. And you target, theoretically, the reason you're using Max ace to begin with is for red rice control. It's that's what that technology is for.

00;25;29;20 - 00;25;53;18 [Bob Scott]

And you're timing it to, you know, your first application at 2 or 3 deep red rice. But the reality is we have barnyard grass out there. We have other things and they're wanting to tank mix. I think Jason and Jared, most people know to watch out for 2-4D, grandstand, Propanyl. We've got that right in the MP44. We're good with most residual tank mixes.

00;25;53;21 - 00;26;16;25 [Bob Scott]

Okay. With some of the ALS chemistry. Maybe a little risk there, depending on which one. But the number one that I've got on this year has been Bolero. Jason and you and I both got that text the other day. And I'll be honest, I don't have a ton of experience with that tank mix. And I've told those guys that up front.

00;26;16;28 - 00;26;18;03 [Bob Scott]

00;26;18;05 - 00;26;43;23 [Jason Nordsworthy]

I've looked at it, Bob, you know, I it's at times have I seen antagonism? Yes. There probably has been some antagonism there, but I can't. It's hard for me to see if I've got rice. That's. Lord, first of all, do I have rice large enough to spray. And if, if I do, chances are I have flushed. And if I flush, that means I'm going to have a flush of barnyard grass coming behind this.

00;26;43;25 - 00;27;15;02 [Jason Nordsworthy]

This application, and what I prefer individuals to do is I'd much rather see if I am going to have some antagonism. I'd rather see it on the front end than on the back end as I'm going to flood. And so I rather see it here early on. 2 to 3 leaf rice, putting in a bolero or putting in whatever my residual is going to be, then going out there on five leaf rice, spraying it, not killing my weeds because I had something in there that's going to antagonize it as I'm trying to go to flood.

00;27;15;02 - 00;27;16;15 [Jason Nordsworthy]

But I mean, that's just kind of.

00;27;16;17 - 00;27;41;18 [Bob Scott]

And Jason, my thoughts, same as you, I agree. And my other thought is if they've got sedges there and they've got broad leaves, the Bolero is going to help us out. To get started right on that. So I hate to tell them not to. I just don't have a whole lot of data on it. I'm more comfortable just because of the safener that's in high card versus Provisia

00;27;41;20 - 00;27;53;19 [Bob Scott]

I feel a little more confident making a Provisia tank. Mixed recommendation. Maybe then I do high card. But that's just kind of where I'm at. I'm Jared, are you.

00;27;53;19 - 00;27;55;17 [Jason Nordsworthy]

Getting because of the tolerance, Bob? I mean.

00;27;55;22 - 00;27;56;04 [Bob Scott]

Right.

00;27;56;06 - 00;28;04;09 [Jason Nordsworthy]

But Provisia rice just has a much better tolerance to Quezalofop than does does Max Ace

00;28;04;12 - 00;28;18;22 [Jared Harkey]

Yeah, I'm on the same page with you guys. Same thing. The only one I wanted to have y'all make sure you mention or touch base on is facet when chlorate tank mixed with high card

00;28;18;25 - 00;28;48;25 [Jason Nordsworthy]

You know, I've seen antagonism with that Jeremy or Jared. I've seen antagonism with it. And sometimes you don't see antagonism. The the one thing about antagonism is you go out and I tell folks, you don't necessarily see antagonism. Every time you put out one of these trials, we may go in, we may put out 8 to 10 trials, and we may see antagonism two, 3 or 2 out of three, out of the ten times, three out of the ten times 20%, 30% of the time.

00;28;48;25 - 00;29;10;03 [Jason Nordsworthy]

And so that tells me that risk is there, that risk is real. Some of that is there's environmental interactions. When you start mixing those herbicides together that are having some impact. It's the size of the rice, you know, the size of the weeds also could could influence the rate that you choose. Weeds is going to potentially impact that.

00;29;10;03 - 00;29;31;15 [Jason Nordsworthy]

So it's not just something that's easily black and white. So I just tell folks, okay, when you start mixing these things together it may it may reduce the efficacy associated with your your high card or your Provisia or whatever your target is or whatever herbicide you're using to try to kill this weedy rice or kill this barnyard grass.

00;29;31;15 - 00;29;44;16 [Jason Nordsworthy]

You at least need to be aware of that. And in some instances it may even increase your risk of rice injury. And so I just try to talk them through that, try to understand what the risk and the benefits are, and then let them make a decision from there.

00;29;44;18 - 00;30;09;09 [Bob Scott]

I agree with Jason, and I also think it depends on the spectrum. Jared. Like if they tell me they're going after barnyard grass and crabgrass, I don't have a big problem with it fast, that tank mix because it has activity on both those. If it's primarily a red rice treatment, I start to get nervous. I don't want to do anything to mess up high cards, activity on, you know, on the red rice that's out there.

00;30;09;11 - 00;30;17;03 [Bob Scott]

So I always ask, you know, kind of, what are we going after? And is it worth the risk that Jason was just talking about.

00;30;17;05 - 00;30;41;22 [Jason Nordsworthy]

Along those lines there? Bob, you know, you mentioned you mentioned facet and, you know, in the barnyard grass screening these days, we get a very, very high percentage of barnyard grass that comes back with resistance to facet. But I just went out a month ago now, and we just did a little greenhouse trial where I took facet resistant barnyard grass, and we applied it pre emergence.

00;30;41;22 - 00;31;07;22 [Jason Nordsworthy]

And there was some slight differences among populations. But overall it was very impressive to see how much residual activity that we're still getting out of Quinclorac when it comes to just residual control of barnyard grass. These are populations that I could put barnyard, I could put facet over the top of them and you could not differentiate them from the non treated check.

00;31;07;22 - 00;31;28;04 [Jason Nordsworthy]

But from a residual standpoint 21 days I mean I was getting 70 80% control for 21 days in the greenhouse. Now it was it wasn't quite as good as my susceptible standard. But it wasn't greatly different from the susceptible standard.

00;31;28;06 - 00;31;36;27 [Jared Harkey]

Yeah, that's a great reminder right there. Still has great utility even in places where we're not getting good post activity. It's it's still giving us a benefit.

00;31;37;02 - 00;31;57;23 [Jason Nordsworthy]

And coming back to it's it's not just a one trick pony either. From the standpoint barnyard grass facet is a very broad spectrum herbicide. And so just don't forget about that. I read that you put it in and leave it out 99% of the time.

00;31;57;26 - 00;32;21;21 [Bob Scott]

I can get behind that for sure. Guys, I can talk to you all all afternoon about this. Believe it or not, we've kind of blown through our 30 minutes. I did want to get to a quick regulatory update before I do that. Jeremy. Jared. Anything else crop specific before we just leave the weed control arena? We touched on quite a few things.

00;32;21;22 - 00;32;22;26 [Bob Scott]

00;32;22;28 - 00;32;41;20 [Jeremy Ross]

Well, you know, I've had, you know, a couple of people ask, you know, about planting prior to this rain. And I told them, you know, we're still we're still in the heart of the planting season for soybeans. And so I would hold off and see what kind of rain we get, because a lot of these beds are pretty fresh.

00;32;41;20 - 00;32;57;14 [Jeremy Ross]

And so if we get a good heart pounding rain, it may push those beans. You know, you put them in at an inch and it may push them down 2.5in. And so I've just been telling guys, you

know, we've still got time. Let's hold off, see what this rain does. And then once the field's ready to go plant, we should have adequate moisture.

00;32;57;14 - 00;33;15;09 [Jeremy Ross]

And so that's really the you know, at this point of the season that's that's where I'm standing. So and then, you know, assessing stuff that's kind of radical. If I'll be more and glad to come out and walk those fields. And if anybody's got any questions, you know, just reach out to the county agents or reach out to me.

00;33;15;09 - 00;33;18;01 [Jeremy Ross]

So.

00;33;18;03 - 00;33;19;04 [Jared Harkey]

Good on my end.

00;33;19;09 - 00;33;41;12 [Bob Scott]

All right. Well, we're going to move into a little bit of a regulatory update. I think the first thing that I want to mention, unfortunately, my my Friday ended with a couple of calls on herbicide drift. I've already come in. You know another factor. And it just since the dry since low prices and no rain have not been enough to deal with.

00;33;41;13 - 00;34;09;02 [Bob Scott]

We've also had 20 and 30 mile an hour winds that these guys are having to work around, and that's not been any fun. Just a reminder out there for people to be careful. I've got to go look at some fields of corn and rice. Oddly they both. Jeremy, I think we're gonna have to blame you for this one, because they were putting out Gramoxone and boundary on bean ground trying to get it out.

00;34;09;05 - 00;34;10;05 [Jeremy Ross]

Well, you.

00;34;10;07 - 00;34;31;23 [Bob Scott]

Can't blame them for one to get that done, but, you know, Gramoxone is a tattletale and Metribuzin can be pretty hard on things in a drift. I think Tom Barber and I have worked through kind of what we think is going to happen. He we feel like the corn is probably more tolerant, in that scenario than the rice.

00;34;31;23 - 00;34;54;26 [Bob Scott]

Unfortunately, Jared, with the Metribuzin component, if it was straight Gramoxone I'd tell them, look, it's going to be ugly, but it's probably going to grow right through it. I think the Metribuzin adds a little factor, a little bit of a factor in there that may that may cause some problems. So, I would just encourage everybody to be careful out there, be aware of what's planted around you.

00;34;54;26 - 00;35;15;28 [Bob Scott]

And, you know, try not to do anything to your neighbor that you wouldn't want them doing back to you someday, I guess. Jason, I've had no word on the Keenali section 18. I hadn't had a no, I hadn't had a yes. We're getting kind of close to May. Any any update from your side on that?

00;35;15;28 - 00;35;27;09 [Jason Nordsworthy]

I haven't heard anything. You know, again, I'm just going to come back to what the last, last word on that was. If we get it, we're probably looking at the last week of May.

00;35;27;11 - 00;35;28;00 [Bob Scott]

Okay.

00;35;28;01 - 00;35;40;29 [Jason Nordsworthy]

And so I'm going to come back and tell you that we're still four weeks from the last week of, of May. I'm optimistic. I have my, my fingers crossed. But.

00;35;41;02 - 00;35;55;11 [Bob Scott]

If we get that, we'll still have a chance to look at it, maybe as a, as a mid post or late prior to flood type post treatment with command that that second residual application on a lot of these fields. I have a feeling.

00;35;55;13 - 00;35;56;02 [Jason Nordsworthy]

Yeah. I mean like.

00;35;56;02 - 00;35;56;22 [Jason Nordsworthy]

I said.

00;35;56;24 - 00;36;15;00 [Jason Nordsworthy]

If we were to get it, I mean it would probably a good bit of the rice would be planted. I think we knew that kind of going in that if we got it, it was going to be a late one. I mean, I understand that there's still some hurdles, there's still some hurdles around that herbicide that that we're going to have to get over.

00;36;15;02 - 00;36;37;03 [Bob Scott]

I agree, I'd rather ask and get turned down than not ask it all though. I'll say that all the time. I also wanted to mention, you know, we did get a registration for this seed treatment. Which doctor Nordsworthy I know you know a lot about. We were talking earlier. I've had calls with some success stories on that seed treatment from out in the field.

00;36;37;06 - 00;37;03;22 [Bob Scott]

You know, you can't technically use command on cut fields. That doesn't stop guys from doing it sometimes. But one particular field that I'm going to go look at, it was actually cut two years ago. This is the third crop on it. And they had a you no. One end of it where they left off the volume. And apparently you can just about draw a line down through that field where they left it off.

00;37;03;22 - 00;37;27;16 [Bob Scott]

And the injuries probably 20 to 25% less. I've had a couple of calls from the northern part of the state on some sandier fields, where they've historically had quite a bit of injury. And even though we haven't had a lot of rain, have seen the same effect of the same rate they've always put out that has really bleached the rice is not bleaching it near as bad.

00;37;27;16 - 00;37;45;13 [Bob Scott]

Now. We hadn't had rain either, but they feel like the seed treatment was helping them there. So it seems to be working out in the field. That's always good when our plot work translocated or, you know, translates to the field, you always have that gut check that first year. So have you heard?

00;37;45;15 - 00;37;47;03 [Jason Nordsworthy]

I heard the same thing. I mean, the.

00;37;47;03 - 00;38;08;27 [Jason Nordsworthy]

Calls that I'm getting is individuals are saying, yeah, they've got less injury than normal. Few individuals have said they've left a strip out and they're of the opinion they've got about 50% less bleaching than where they did not put out. And I said, that's pretty much been my story all along. It doesn't take it to zero. It's going to substantially reduce it.

00;38;08;27 - 00;38;18;03 [Jason Nordsworthy]

And the calls that I've got and have said that they definitely agree with that. It's it's a product that they think has brought value to their rice production.

00;38;18;03 - 00;38;38;05 [Bob Scott]

And I won't put you on the spot here on this, but we are looking at these a lot of other seed treatments as well as this one for different crops, different herbicides and seeing some interesting things. I just evaluated my wheat the other day that you and I are working on, and I'm still seeing some differences in some of those plots, which is interesting.

00;38;38;05 - 00;38;53;10 [Bob Scott]

And we've got some stuff planned again for rice this summer, so I'm excited about kind of this. It's not really a new branch of research, but you've sort of reopened it, you know, it dates back to concept treated seed on grain.

00;38;53;10 - 00;38;53;28 [Bob Scott]

Sorghum, which.

00;38;53;28 - 00;39;15;25 [Bob Scott]

Has been around a long time. But this is kind of an area that we've we've sort of reopened the, the, the book, so to speak. So anything that you guys want to promote before we wrap it up, I know Jared, I've tried I do my best to get you in article. Friday's coming up pretty quick and I don't think I have you on yet for this Friday.

00;39;15;25 - 00;39;21;18 [Bob Scott]

But I want to give you a chance to remind everybody about the newsletter. I guess I just did that, Jared.

00;39;21;18 - 00;39;42;17 [Jared Harkey]

But yeah, that's it. Arkansas Rice update newsletter we send out every Friday posted to the Arkansas Row Crops blog. Or you can, you know, sign up from there to receive it by email or even get on the slick text where we send stuff out, you know, get get those by text message. So yeah, we try to do that weekly during the season just about what all is going on.

00;39;42;19 - 00;40;01;26 [Bob Scott]

If you're not if you're hearing this and you're not getting those, email one of us or call us or text or whatever, and we'll try to get you added, get you added to that. Jeremy, Jason, anything coming up yet? I know we got field days a ways off yet. Anything else?

00;40;01;28 - 00;40;06;28 [Jeremy Ross]

No. We had. So we had soybean college last year, so I kind of got a break.

00;40;07;01 - 00;40;13;04 [Bob Scott]

Get a break this year that's fallen over. Back over to the rice side, I guess this coming summer.

00;40;13;06 - 00;40;26;16 [Jared Harkey]

Yeah. We've got to get the Rice College stuff finalized for this summer, but that'll be late July. Is the plan right now to have a Rice College event that the Northeast Rice Research and Extension Center do it up there for the first time there at Harrisburg.

00;40;26;17 - 00;40;53;18 [Bob Scott]

Kind of looking forward to that. I've been I actually have studies in my program and my research book labeled Rice College. So they're specifically for that. Jared. I would encourage you to get on our university calendar for field days at the stations and check out those dates. Get them on your calendar. Also, I remind you, there are a lot of other podcasts that are a part of the Arkansas Row Crops Radio, and you can search for those online.

00;40;53;20 - 00;41;27;22 [Bob Scott]

It wasn't that hard to find ours, and they're all listed there by the date when they came out. This podcast is brought to you by support from the University of Arkansas Division of Agriculture, the Arkansas Rice Promotion Board, and the Arkansas Soybean Promotion Board, and their support is greatly appreciated. I want to thank on behalf of Jason and myself, I want to thank Jared and Jeremy for joining us today on The Weeds AR Wild podcast, and I look forward to talking to all y'all next time here on Arkansas Row Crops Radio.

Outro:

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