2021 Arkansas Wheat Quick Facts

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2020 Facts:

- 75,000 acres harvested
- 55 bushel per acre state average
- Average dates in 2019-20 WRVP

Planting: October 16Emergence: October 26

o Harvest: June 14

• 60 lbs = 1 bu, 13.5% moisture is dry

Growth and Development:

Description of Vegetative Stages				
Stage	Feekes GS #	Description		
Germination	1	Emergence through 3-leaf stage.		
and seedling				
Tillering	2 – 4	Tillering begins. 4 th leaf is on		
		first tiller.		
	5	Tillering ends, plants start		
		upright growth.		
Jointing	6	First node visible at base of		
		stem.		
	7	Second node visible		
	8	Flag leaf visible, still rolled up.		
	Spike beginning to swell.			
	Description of R	Reproductive Stages		
Stage Feekes GS #		Description		
Boot	9	Ligule of flag leaf just visible.		
	10	Flag leaf sheath completely out.		
		Spike swollen but not visible (full		
		boot).		
Heading	10.1 – 10.5	First spikes just visible to all		
		spikes out of sheath (full		
		heading).		
	10.5.1	Beginning of flowering.		
	10.5.4	Flowering over, kernel watery		
		ripe.		
Ripening	11.1 – 11.3	Grain progresses from milk to		
		soft dough to hard dough.		
	11.4	Ripe for cutting, straw dead.		

Seeding:

- Plant seed between 1 to 1.5 inches deep
- Seeding rate should be 26 seeds per ft² with grain drill under ideal conditions. Increase

seeding rate if planting no-till, late, or broadcast.

• 26 seeds per ft² = 1.13 million seeds per acre.

Pounds of Seed Planted – Seed Rate by Seed Size

	S	Seeds per Square Foot			
0 1 111	25	30	35	40	
Seeds/lb	Pounds of Seed/Acre				
10,000 (large seed)	109	131	152	174	
12,000	91	109	127	145	
14,000 (average size)	78	93	109	124	
16,000	68	82	95	109	
18,000	61	73	85	97	
20,000 (small seed)	54	65	76	87	

Grain Drill Calibration - Seeds per foot of row

Contra Datti Dania	Seeds per Square Foot			
Grain Drill Row Width	25	30	35	40
	Seeds per Drill Row Foot Needed			
6 inches	13	15	18	20
7.5 inches	16	19	22	25
8 inches	17	20	23	27
10 inches	21	25	29	33

Recommended Planting Dates for Arkansas

Region	Planting Date	
North Arkansas	October 1 – November 1	
Central Arkansas	October 10 – November 10	
South Arkansas	October 15 – November 20	

Determining Final Plant Stands:

- Count the number of plants in one ft² in at least 10 random locations in the field.
- Desired stand is 26 plants per ft².
- With good tillering and uniform stand, 10 plants per ft² can give optimum yields.

Seed Treatments:

 Systemic seed insecticides for control of Hessian fly and aphids to control Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus are generally not recommended. Systemic seed applied fungicides are recommended to control loose smut and seedling pathogens.

Weed Control:

- Resistant ryegrass infestations require a program approach. This may include tillage/herbicide of first "flush" of ryegrass followed by sequential program of Axiom or Axiom + Prowl or Zidua/Anthem Flex in fall followed by Axial in spring. One year fallowing without allowing seed production will typically reduce soil seed bank 95%.
- Refer to MP 44 for latest herbicide recommendations.

Timing for Common Wheat Herbicides

Herbicide	Timing	Remarks
Finesse 75 DF	Immediately after	Only follow with
	planting for ryegrass	STS soybeans.
Axiom 68 DF	Spike to 2-leaf	Apply to metribuzin
	wheat.	tolerant variety.
		Seed wheat 1 inch
		deep or more. No
		aerial applications.
Axial XL 0.42 EC	2-leaf wheat to pre-	60 day PHI. Do not
	boot. 1-leaf to 2-	tank mix with 2,4-
	tiller ryegrass.	D.
Osprey 4.5 WDG	Emergence to	See label for N
	jointing on wheat.	restrictions.
	4-leaf to 2-tiller	
	ryegrass.	
Prowl H ₂ O 3.8 CS	1-leaf wheat to 4	Plant seed 0.5 to
	tillers.	1.0 inch deep.
PowerFlex HL 13	3-leaf wheat to	See label for N
DG	jointing.	restrictions.
2,4-D amine or LV	In spring between	Apply when
esters	tiller completion	temperatures are
	and jointing stage.	above 60°F and no
		rain for 12 hours.
Harmony Extra 50	2-leaf to prior to flag	Wild garlic 6"-12"
SG	leaf emergence.	tall.
Zidua 4.17 SC/	Delayed PRE to 4	Seed wheat >0.5
Anthem Flex 4.0	tiller wheat.	inch deep; must be
SE		germinated.
Quelex 20 DF	2 leaf to flag leaf	60 day PHI. Only 1
	emergence.	application per
		year.

Diseases and Disease Control:

- Fungicides should be applied when disease is present, or weather conditions favor disease development. The most important times for applications are usually between Feekes GS 8 and 10.5.1
- Leaf rust, stripe rust, septoria tritici blotch, stagnospora nodorum blotch, glume blotch, bacterial leaf streak, and fusarium head blight (scab) are diseases commonly found in Arkansas wheat.
- Varieties with resistance to fusarium head blight, leaf rust and stripe rust should be planted.
- Refer to MP 154 Arkansas Plant Disease Control products guide for the latest disease recommendations.

Timing for Common Wheat Fungicides

Fungicide	Timing	Rating*		*
		SR	LR	Scab
Tilt, Propimax,	Not after Feekes	VG	VG	Р
Bumper	GS 10.5			
Caramba	30 day PHI. Early flowering for head blight suppression	E	Е	G
Aproach Prima	45 day PHI	E	VG	NR
Preemptor	Not after Feekes GS 10.5 and 40 days PHI	E	VG	NL
Quilt Xcel	Not after Feekes GS 10.5.4	E	E	NL
Stratego YLD	Not after Feekes GS 10.5 and 30 day PHI	VG	VG	NL
Prosaro	30 day PHI. Early flowering for scab	E	Е	G
Absolute Maxx SC	35 day PHI	VG	Е	NL
Tebuconazole	azole 30 day PHI		E	F
Priaxor	Not after Feekes GS 10.5	VG	VG	NL
Trivapro	Not after Feekes GS 10.5.4. 14 day PHI	E	E	NL
Miravis Ace Not after Feekes 10.5.4		VG	VG	G

Efficacy ratings; NL=Not Labeled; NR=Not Recommended; P=Poor; F=Fair; G=Good; VG=Very Good; E=Excellent.

Insect Control:

Treatment Levels

- Armyworm:
 - o 6/ft² in fall
 - Present and head cutting in spring.
- Grasshopper When damage is occurring.
- Cereal Leaf Beetle 1 per stem.
- Aphids Plant height dependent. Refer to MP 144 Insecticide Recommendations for Arkansas for latest insecticide recommendations and thresholds.

Drainage:

- Field surface should be as smooth and uniform as possible.
- Install drain furrows with or at a slight angle to field slope.
- Avoid berm on up-slope side of furrow.
- End furrows at an unrestricted outlet.

Fertility:

Nitrogen (N) Recommendations:

Soil	Previous	Fall-N	Late-winter	Total-N
Texture	crop	rate	N rate ¹	rate
			lb N/acre	
Silt and	Fallow	0	90	90
sandy	Rice	45	120	165
loams	All other ²	0	120	120
Clay and	Fallow	0	140	140
Clay	Rice	45	140	185
loams	All other ²	0	140	140

¹Topdress late-winter N in one or two (3-4 weeks after first application) split applications beginning in early to mid-February.

² All other crops include corn, cotton, grain sorghum and soybeans.

Pre-plant N Considerations:

Fall seeded wheat generally does not require N fertilizer for establishment. However, there are situations where fall applied N should be considered:

- 1. Late-planted wheat consider 30 lb N/acre regardless of previous crop if planted after;
 - November 1 for northern Arkansas (north of Hwy 64).
 - November 10 for central Arkansas.

- November 20 for southern Arkansas (south of Pine Bluff).
- 2. Wheat following flood-irrigated rice Should receive 45 lb N/acre pre-plant or shortly after planting or crop emergence.

Phosphorus (P) and Potassium (K) commendations:

Nutrient	Soil Test	Soil	Production System	
	Level	Test	Winter	Wheat and
		Value	Wheat	Double-
				Crop
				Soybean*
		ppm	lb P ₂ (O₅/acre
		Р		ı
	Very Low	≤15	100	120
	Low	16-25	70	90
Phosphorus	Medium	26-35	50	50
	Optimum	36–50	0	0
	Above	≥51	0	0
	Optimum			
		ppm K	lb K₂O/acre	
	Very Low	≤60	140	180
	Low	61–90	90	120
Potassium	Medium	91 -	60	80
		130		
	Optimum	131-	0	60
		175		
	Above	≥176	0	0
	Optimum			

^{*}Double-crop wheat P and K fertilizer recommendations include the recommendations for soybeans. The cumulative fertilizer rate can be applied in the fall.

Sulfur (S):

If a field has a history of S deficiency, 20 lbs S/ac should be applied in initial late-winter N application.

Additional wheat production information and copies of this fact sheet are available at:

http://www.uaex.edu/wheat http://www.uaex.edu/verification http://www.arkansascrops.com

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