

ALL CALL ALERT

Insect Pressure

Concern Medium to High

SOYBEANS

Bollworm

- Seeing them in all levels of Soybean Growth Stage
- Greatest Concern would be Flowering/Podding Soybeans
- % Defoliation is factor is treatment
- Current Recommendations and Treatment based on price of Soybeans can be found in the mp144

https://www.uaex.uada.edu/publications/pdf/mp144/MP144_13_Soybean.pdf

- Growing egg lays have been seen in cotton and corn.

Stinkbugs

Not seeing generational gaps as we have in previous years. Dry weather seems to be favoring them. Again flowering/podding soybeans are the area of concern. Green/Browns are mostly being noted I have not personally got any confirmation of red-banded this far north.

RICE

Stinkbugs

I am afraid similar scenarios with Rice Stinkbug will occur where we do not have much of a generational gap, just waves of Stinkbugs. We know we had failures last year with Lambda so be prepared and call if you do have a failure so we can test the population. I have been noticing increased population on field edges near mid-season rice. I am sure someone in the county is moving along and will be to heading before we know it.

Fall/True Armyworm

Not concerned right now we are seeing low numbers in the south Arkansas potential for them to be in NEA in a week or so if not already. Numbers aren't currently at the same level as last year. Not concerned yet but if you see it call.

Corn

Earworm

Damage in corn remember is not typically economical to spray for control. We will see some damage in older BT 2 corn for sure and in some cases, we do make applications to stop egg lays.

SWCB Southwestern Corn Borer

Still have not seen many moths, but if field history has warranted a spray in the past there is potential to need a spray. We are trying to protect the stalk from snapping later.

Cotton

Plant Bugs

We are still seeing multiple generations of plant bugs. Timely spraying and residual activity are key to keeping them in check....

Spider mite

None currently being seen in what I have scouted but possibility they are there. Dry weather conditions are favoring their growth. Check under sides of leaves for damage near the petiole. Reports on twitter show several cotton scouts are seeing them.

Aphids

None currently noted but be looking for shiny leaves from the honeydew secreted by the aphid.

Bollworm

Not concerned with Boll Damage and Wide strike 3 but we are seeing egg lays in cotton currently. Sometimes there can be damage there depending on where the egg was laid on the plant. Be aware when scouting.

Disease Pressure

Concern Low

Soybeans

- Phytophthora Root Rot-No Fix but has been seen this year. Expect around 10 % stand loss in most cases
- Suspected Sudden Death Syndrome
- Suspected Cercospora Leaf Blight
- Bacterial Pustule
- Charcoal Rot(can be secondary to phytophthora look for blue in the taproot)

Rice

- Sheath Blight Confirmed
- Suspected Blast none confirmed as of 07/05/22
- Narrow Brown Leaf Spot Reported (Tissue Sample being sent to test for Potash Deficiency)

Corn

- Common Rust Confirmed
- Southern Rust (None Confirmed)

Cotton

Minor Leaf Spots noted nothing confirmed and no Target Spot.

Nothing concerning on disease front yet.

HEAT STRESS

Getting several calls on nutrient deficient crops, sick plants, dead plants, etc. One glaring similarity -no matter the cropping system - has been root growth and size.

Stunted or poor root systems can lead to a large cluster of issues.

Soybeans

Poor Nodules = Nitrogen Deficient

Rice

Poor/Stunted Roots = Potential Herbicide Injury due to lack of root development. Seems to be more apparent in Row Rice. Grasp/Regiment should not be in your toolbox in those situations. We could already be seeing Prowl Damage from earlier applications where this has been noted.

Corn

Poor Roots= Heat Stress/Snap Over/Early Tasseling

Cotton

- Poor Roots= Delayed Growth/Thrips Damage Later
- This list is not all inclusive; just some things I have run across.
- Replant late soybeans. We are on July 5th. Do I want soybeans still to be planted? Not really but reality is some replants will happen especially on irrigated ground if they were chasing moisture. Refer to 2022 Soybean Quick Facts for information on acceptable stands. Pay close attention to root system. Soybeans don't have a lot of pushing power, so root/stem development is critical when making that call.

<https://www.uaex.uada.edu/farm-ranch/crops-commercial-horticulture/soybean/2022%20Arkansas%20Soybean%20Quick%20Facts.pdf>

Pasture

Reports are rolling in about Bermuda Stem Maggot and Fall Armyworm to our south. I wouldn't be surprised if we see some. Without a rain soon we could have even worse issues on our hands. Pasture quality is quickly falling. Be thinking of a Fall/Winter Forage Plan now; we may be short in hay.