

[00:01] Intro/Outro

Arkansas Row Crops Radio, providing up to date information and timely recommendations on row crop production in Arkansas.

[00:14] Ben Thrash

Hey everybody! Today is May 29th and there's not a whole lot of stuff going on. But a couple things we can talk about, Nick, what you got going on in rice?

[00:29] Nick Bateman

You know, really it's been extremely quiet until about the past, I'd say about this Monday was today. Friday. So the past five days. I had a lot of calls on weevils, some really high pressure, some pressure in some places that they haven't seen it in a long time. And then, you know, of course just the scattered seeing some. And those questions keep revolving around seed treatments.

I can't remember if we talked about it much the last time we podcasted. But you know, yes, we've had an overall drier year and we talk about things like cruiser and nipsit being highly water soluble and the more rain we get on it, etc. the less efficacy we would, you know, expect to see. But with that being said, regardless, you still have, you know, a 28, 35 day sort of window there that you're going to really get good efficacy.

And most of this rice that's just now going to flood or been flooded, you know, the past seven, ten days was planted last week of March 1st, five maybe earlier than that. And so I just wouldn't expect a ton of efficacy there from products like cruiser and such. Just just because the residual on it, you know, if you got Dermacore I'm not worried about weevils. It's going to last. It does a great job from a foliar standpoint. You know, we've had a student working on the threshold with a sweep net for the past. Think this is his fourth year. That data is a little noisy, but it kind of trends to if you're catching somewhere around 15 on ten sweeps, typically you have threshold level larvae out there.

And so that that may be something to look at. As far as the scarring threshold goes, I don't put a lot of weight in it. I put more weight into seeing scarring on new leaves and knowing that I still have adults present. If I'm still seeing a bunch of scarring on new leaves, I'm probably going to put a sweep net in it and see what I catch.

The caveat there, with the sweep net is the later you get in the day, the more you're going to catch. So it's kind of the opposite of what we talk about with stink bugs. And so if I catch ten in the morning, I may be catching somewhere around 30 in the evening. It's kind of a three fold increase there – whatever you're catching in the evening or whatever you're catching in the morning and midday to what you're catching the

evening. As far as control options go, you know, Lambda, not a lot of residual there at all. We know that. But we've been doing some assays. I say we our students have and it's about 70 to 80% of give or take somewhere in there.

And so you know, just keep that in mind. It's about your only option. But it's about 80% on them at best in most cases. So that's pretty much it on rice I guess we can do delphacid update if we want to. And we still haven't found any. We're still looking. We're going to try to put out a lot of sticky cards over the next couple of days, and don't know if I have a lot of faith in them, but that's what everyone else is doing.

So we're going to try to use it to monitor for them to some extent.

[03:40] Ben Thrash

So yeah. Well, speaking on invasives, I mean cotton jassid's kind of in the same boat we, we've been looking for them on, you know, hibiscus and stuff at Home Depot and Lowe's and just kind of anywhere that has hibiscus, any of these plant places. And then we've had some sticky traps out and I mean, we hadn't found anything.

And according to my colleagues, it doesn't sound like any are near Arkansas yet, but we are just keeping an eye out looking looking for those. I was talking to Aaron Cato, our horticulture IPM specialist, this morning, and he's got patches of okra planted all over the state that they're actually looking, looking at to see if they can catch any jassids out on this on these okra patches.

So, you know, if you do have any okra or something planted like that, you might just keep an eye out yourself to see if you find anything that looks suspicious. You know, other in the, in the world of cotton, everybody's got thrips right now. I'd say maybe not everybody, but a lot of people got thrips right now, and they're pretty heavy in some places.

And on top of that, we've had this just a little bit cooler, rainy, cloudy weather. And it's just kind of been holding that cotton back. And what we really need on this cotton crop is some drier, sunnier, whether it's a little bit warmer temperatures to really outrun some of this thrips out there. One one thing I've been getting some questions on was, you know, rain fastness of Intrepid Edge.

You know, a lot of stuff says, you know, when it's when it's dry that, you know, you're going to get your maximum kind of amount of control out of it, but then some other stuff says you need about 2 to 4 hours, to maximize your control with that intrepid edge after it goes out and I'm more leaning towards I'd like it, I'd like at least a couple of hours on it before I got hit by rain to maximize my control for for thrips. So, you know, if you're if you're debating on whether to put it out ahead of a little rain shower or something like that, you might hold off and give it a little more time just to try to make

sure that you can get a couple hours out on it before, before that rain is going to hit, which, you know, isn't always a possibility with how these rain showers have been popping up lately.

And then, you know, some guys have had some, some bigger cotton that's, you know, on past the four leaf stage and they're wondering on whether they need to treat it or not. I've been hearing a little bit of that. Some of it looks pretty banged up. And I really think just kind of looking at the forecast, it looks like we're going to kind of come out of this rainy pattern.

We're going to get some warmer temperatures and some more sunshine. And I wouldn't treat any cotton on past that. That cotton would have to look really, really bad for me to want to treat, to make an additional insecticide application. Because I really don't think you're going to get your money out of it, especially on past four leaf cotton.

You know, another question I've been getting is, is looking at trying some Vertento out on on thrips and I've, you know, I've told guys that if they want to put it out on a, on a field or two, you know, just to see how it looks, that might not be a terrible idea just for you to have a little bit of experimentation with it.

But I've also heard that guys have said that it looks exactly like Intrepid Edge, where you're kind of residual it's gone because you're just not getting any you're still getting residual on those older leaves, but all that new growth isn't going to have any insecticide on it. And so thrips can hop back on that, that new leaf that doesn't have any insecticide on it.

And you're kind of right back in the same situation where you were. So it's always looked pretty similar to Intrepid Edge for us in our plots. And it's it sounds kind of like that's what guys are seeing out in the field as well. So just kind of kind of keep that in mind. But I don't know what else.

Nick I guess we were talking a little bit about a few folks finding some stink bugs and, in some blooming beans. And, you know, I've got a phone call or two on that. Have you got any phone calls on that, Nick?

[08:33] Nick Bateman

Yeah. And I mean, we I feel like we discussed this every year and and generally not too concerned there. Although, I mean, last year, some of that data that, you know, those automatic sprays kind of makes you wonder maybe we should worry about a little bit more. But in general, I mean, those are not affecting too much.

[08:57] Ben Thrash

Yeah. Yeah. If it's blooming, I'm not going to worry about spraying stink bugs in it at all. Now, if it started getting pods on it and you have a fairly high number of stink bugs, I might start considering something. But definitely in blooming beans, I'm not going to not going to worry about it. I don't know.

That's kind of really all that's that's happening right now.

[09:27] Nick Bateman

Yeah, I know a lot of the agents were getting moth traps out this week, so we'll be able to give kind of some updates. They're not real sure what to expect from a borer population this year, but they were they were kind of high in clover early on. Not sure what that's going to mean for the cropping season.

[09:44] Ben Thrash

Yeah, yeah, I had another point I kind of wanted to make on the on the thrips that I just kind of remembered. It was, these adult populations are really high right now, and they're just constantly coming into the field. So really, no matter what you put out, what, no matter what insecticide you put out, for those thrips, you may take out a bunch of the nymphs, and then you're going to come back right behind it, and you're going to go up through and slap some plants, and you're still going to come back and find adults out there in the field, because it's it's kind of like plant bugs next to corn.

I mean, they're just going to keep on coming into the field. So you're not going to zero them out, obviously. And I'd like to give a lot of times I'd like to give, you know, a week before I put out another insecticide application going after those thrips. I mean, just the way that everything is right now, how expensive everything is.

I think this is a year that we really need to kind of look at how much we're spending on these insecticide applications. And I think you're going to your money's probably better spent later on in the year going after plant bugs rather than, than thrips right now, if you can, if you can wait a little bit longer on a three application, wait for a little bit of this warmer weather and see how that cotton looks.

Put it off for a few days. That's kind of where I'm I'm leaning. I think you get a lot more money. Money back. You get a lot more return on your investment from a plant bug application than you do a thrips application. So just kind of keep keep budgets in mind, which I know everybody does. But that's that's just something to be mindful of for everybody.

But I don't know. That's all I got Nick. Yeah.

[11:51] Nick Bateman

Hopefully the weather next week was straighten up a lot of things for us.

[11:55] Ben Thrash

Get this crap looking a lot better. But, if you need us, call us. My number is (501) 517-3853.

[12:04] Nick Bateman

Mine is 870-456-8486.

[12:08] Ben Thrash

All right. Thank you very much.

[12:13] Intro/Outro

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