

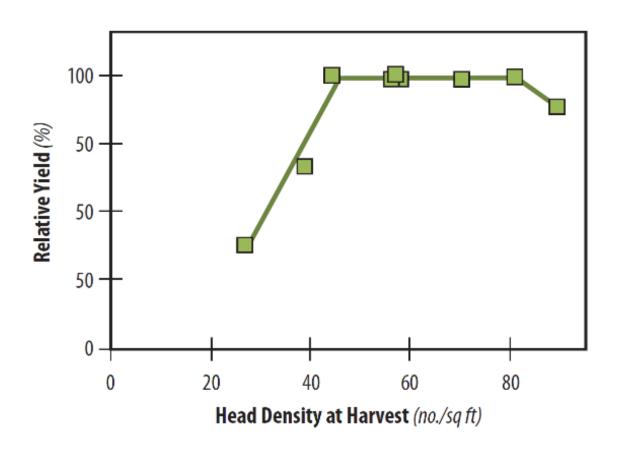
Bootheel Crop Outlook Program Report

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January 2020

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The number of wheat tillers/heads at harvest can be related to yield as seen in the above graph from the <u>University of Kentucky Wheat Management Guide</u>. To achieve 100% relative yield, it is ideal that wheat be at a density of 45 to 80 heads per square foot at harvest. However, keep in mind that not all tillers will result in a head at maturity. See page 5 for keys to managing tiller numbers through nitrogen application.





2020 Missouri Rice Conference Agenda

Thursday, February 20, 2020 at the Community Center on HWY 25 Business in Malden, MO *CEU's will be applied for*

8:00 a.m. – Registration, Coffee, Doughnuts, Refreshments

8:30 a.m. - TBD

9:00 a.m. – Rice Breeding and Variety Updates

Dr. Christian De Guzman, Southeast Missouri State University

9:30 a.m. – Irrigation and Nutrient Management

Dr. Gene Stevens, University of Missouri Fisher Delta Research Center

10:00 a.m. – Visit Booths and Industry Sponsors

10:30 a.m. – Rice Herbicide and Weed Control Update

Jim Heiser, University of Missouri Fisher Delta Research Center

11:00 a.m. – Rice Insect Control and Insecticide Termination

Dr. Nick Bateman, University of Arkansas

11:45 a.m. - Marketing Outlook

David Reinbott, University of Missouri Extension

12:15 p.m. – Lunch

University of Missouri Extension and MU's Fisher Delta Research Center, in partnership with the Missouri Rice Council and Southeast Missouri State University want to thank all Missouri Rice Farmers for your check off dollars that support Missouri rice research programs.

Contact Anthony Ohmes (573-243-3581) or David Reinbott (573-545-3516) for more information or needs



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Disability or status as a Vietnam-era veteran in employment or programs

^{*}Industry Representatives will also be on hand to answer questions about their products.



Mandatory Dicamba Training

Per the federal labels, anyone applying Tavium, Xtendimax, Engenia, or FeXapan must 1) be a certified applicator and 2) attend an approved dicamba training on a yearly basis.









Links to register for in-person events and online training

Syngenta

Bayer

BASF

<u>Corteva</u>

University of Missouri



Paraquat Dichloride Training

A new paraquat dichloride (Gramoxone and many alternative products) label amendment requires that certified applicators must successfully complete an EPA-approved training program before mixing, loading, and/or applying paraquat.

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

DUE TO ACUTE TOXICITY

FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS – <u>NOT</u> TO BE USED BY UNCERTIFIED PERSONS WORKING UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A CERTIFIED APPLICATOR.

PULL HERE TO OPEN -



syngenta

Helpful links

EPA Paraquat FAQs

Online Paraquat Training Module

WEXTENSION WELLINGTON WINDSTEIN WINDSTEIN

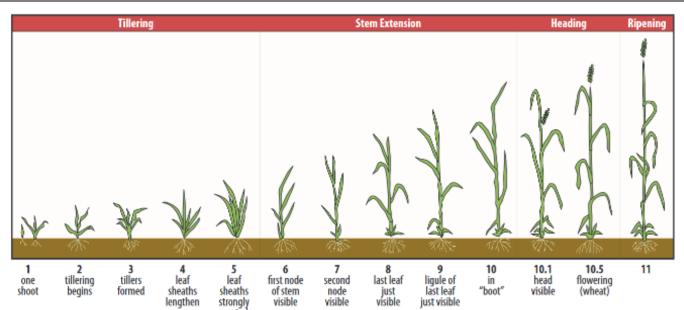
Wheat Crop Outlook Program Update

Field	Cultivar	Stage	Management Information
1	AgriMaxx 454	Feekes 2-3	11/1 – Planted 10/13 @ 300 seeds/sq yd; No-till; Applied 100 lb DAP, 50
			lb potash, and 15 lb ammonium sulfate before planting; Seed was treated
			with fungicide only; Stand was at 280 plants/ sq yd on 10/25; wet areas
			have slight stand reduction.
			12/1 – Looks ok. Wet areas suffering.
			1/25 – First shot of split N application will be made soon.
2	Pioneer 26R36	Feekes 2-3	11/1 – Planted 10-9 @ 300 seeds/ sq yd; Conventional tillage; emerged to
			a good stand
			12/1 – Looks ok. Wet areas evident.
			1/20 – Applied 15 gallons of 28-0-0-4
3	Branson	Feekes 2-3	Background – Planted 10/1; up to a good stand 10 days later. Axial,
			Quelex, and Warrior 2 applied early November. Weeds very sick on 11/17
			and wheat was very healthy.
			12/1 – Wheat has 2-3 tillers and looks good; good weed control
			1/31 – Looks good

General Comments

Nitrogen application can be made as either a split or single application. For split applications, the first application is usually made from late January to mid-February (when wheat is at Feekes 2-3) at a rate of 30 to 50 lb N/acre. Before application multiple tiller counts should be made in each field. Fields with lower tiller counts (< 70 tillers/sq. foot) should receive rates on the high end to encourage further tillering, while fields with higher tiller counts (> 70 tillers/sq. foot) should receive lower rates to avoid excessive growth that may lead to lodging, disease, or freeze damage. The second application will usually occur in March (after Feekes 5 but before jointing at Feekes 6). The total amount of spring applied N will typically be between 80 to 120 lb N/acre. The amount of N applied can vary based on previous crop, soil texture, tillage practice, yield potential, and environmental conditions. For single spring applications, timing should be Feekes 4-5 (after erect growth has begun but before jointing). Typical applications will be between 60 and 100 lb N/acre but can vary based on previous crop, soil texture, tillage practice, yield potential, and environmental conditions. See below for a detailed example of Feekes growth stages.

Source: University of Kentucky Wheat Management Guide



Crop Outlook Program Sponsors



A special thanks goes to the Missouri Rice Research and Merchandising Council for support and funding of the program.





The University of Arkansas N-STaR Lab has funded analysis of samples for several fields. For more information on N-STaR sampling you may contact the lab at (479) 575-7569 or nstarlab@uark.edu.





Nutrien Ag Solutions in Sikeston and Helena Chemical in Dudley have generously donated urea needed for using the Trimble GreenSeeker to analyze the need for midseason nitrogen

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