Arkansas Crop Protection Association Newsletter

ACPA

Volume 37, Number 1

New Herbicide Registrations Will Help Growers in 2013

By: Dr. Bob Scott, Extension Weed Scientist, University of Arkansas

This year we received registration of a new active ingredient on Corn and Soybean from BASF. Zidua (pyroxasulfone) herbicide will provide control of grasses and small seeded broadleaves including Palmer pigweed. In addition, registration of a Premix of Valor (flumioxazin) and pyroxasulfone called Fierce from Valent was granted for soybean. FMC has a registration for their versions of pyroxasulfone, Anthem (pyroxasulfone + fluthiacet-methyl) and Anthem ATZ (pyroxasulfone +fluthiacet-methyl + atrazine) for corn. All these new products should be good on pigweed and help us in that fight. There are some rotational restrictions of concern with rice so as with any new product read the label carefully before you us it!

Edamame growers in the state got some much needed support from FMC and BASF as they agreed to write and support 24C labels for Spartan Charge, Pursuit and Beyond herbicides for use in edamame. This new crop to Arkansas is expected to increase considerably this year and these herbicides will be critical to the success of this new industry. Prior to their labeling, options for broadleaf control were severely limited.

In rice, FMC has a new premix of Facet and Command called Obey herbicide. This premix is at a good ratio to provide excellent broadleaf and grass control with preemerge through early POST timings. If you read the labels carefully you can increase the yearly amount of clomazone allowed per acre and still apply full rates on medium soil types. This premix should make managing herbicide resistant barnyardgrass more convenient, especially if applied early. There have also been some slight changes in requirements for aerial application of these products, contact the plant board or FMC for more information.

Finally, the State Plant Board has announced that they intend to ease restrictions on 2,4-D applications in the 10 NE Arkansas counties where it is currently banned after April 15th (Plant Board Meets May 3). This easement will amount to allowing small sprayers to apply 2,4-D to levees only for the control Palmer pigweed. Check the state plant board regulations before you make applications this summer. All other 2,4-D restrictions will still apply.

ACPA Research Conference for 2013

By: Dr. Jarrod Hardke, University of Arkansas Rice Agronomist

The Arkansas Crop Protection Association (ACPA) will host its annual research conference December 2-3, 2013 in Fayetteville, AR. The conference will be held at the Guesthouse International Hotel (formerly the Clarion Inn). Conference highlights will include a student paper competition with cash prizes awarded to the top presentations in both Ph.D. and Master's divisions. Researchers from research, extension, and industry are encouraged to attend and participate by making presentations. Continuing education credits will also be available. A formal call for papers will be sent out in September. The 2012 Research Conference featured outstanding presentations on current problems in agriculture with the PhD contest winner reviewing methods to achieve 100 bushels soybean yields in Arkansas.

Inside this issue:

- **Become a sustaining member of ACPA.**

Contact Don Johnson at drjohnson@centurytel.net

Meetings:

- Research Conference in Fayetteville, December 2-3, 2013.
- ACMC meeting next year January 21-23, 2014

Ryan J. Van Roekel Wins PhD Student Contest For High Yield Soybean Research

"University of Arkansas student had excellent soybean yields in experiment with 12 cultivars ranging from 115 to 86 bushels"

Ryan Van Roekel receives award from Dr. Bararpour

If you did not attend the 2012 Research Conference, you missed out on an opportunity for valuable information on producing high yield soybeans. Ryan Van Roekel reported results that indicated that no single factor increased yields in a maximum yield environment. The University of Arkansas student had excellent yields in the experiment with 12 cultivars ranging from 115 to 86 bushels and yield for the management treatments across two cultivars ranging from 109 to 95 bushels. Yields like these would be acceptable to most of our Arkansas farmers.

Practices evaluated in the study include soil testing and amending the nutrients to high levels, application of poultry litter (7 to 9 tons/A), deep tillage, early planting, overhead irrigation, foliar applied nutrients, preventive fungicide applications, and strict pest management. In 2011, a 21% yield increase was observed using lactofen or Cobra, but this was not observed in 2012. The research was patterned after successes by Mr. Kip Cullers from Missouri where soybean yields have reached 161 bu/A. This research demonstrates that high yield over 100 bu/A can be achieved in Arkansas. He works with Dr. Larry Purcell.

Brandon Schrage Discusses Herbicide Injury to Cotton and Wins Student Contest

Brandon Schrage stated that with glyphosate resistant weeds throughout the Mid-South, especially Palmer amaranth, many cotton growers are reverting to using soil applied herbicides as part of an integrated weed management approach to controlling weeds. Preemergence herbicides, although often effective, can cause considerable injury to cotton and thus some growers are reluctant to use these products. He reported on the effect of cotton seed size, planting depth and seed vigor on tolerance to various rates of pre-applied herbicides. The results indicated that smaller seeds exhibited more injury and less biomass than that of larger seeds. The depth of seed planting had no significant effect on injury of diuron, fomesafen or fluometuron. Higher rated of fluometuron and diruon reduced biomass (grams per plant) more than lower rates when applied at either 0.25 or 1 inch depth but formesafen at 0.25 inch depth exhibited no difference. Foresafen was the only herbicide that resulted in less biomass at shallower planting depth. He works with Dr. Jason Norsworthy in the Dept. of Crop, Soil and Environmental Science.

Brandon Schrage receives award from Dr. Bararpour during the research conference in Fayetteville.

Fayetteville Research Conference Student Competition Has Excellent Information

The student competition in the 2012 at the Research Conference at Fayetteville had outstanding presentations with great information. The information keyed on research information targeting current problems in agriculture. The contest winners from first to third place in the PhD contest were Ryan J. Van Roekel, Christopher W. Rogers, and R. A. Salas.

The MS contest had 14 entries and 2 groups of contestants that presented excellent talks. The first place winners were Brandon Schrage and Mallory Everett, second place winners C. E. Grubb and Zachary T. Hill, and third place winners H. D. Bell and M. E. Crownover. The contest participants were evaluated by a panel of judges coordinated by Dr. Mohammad T. Bararpour.

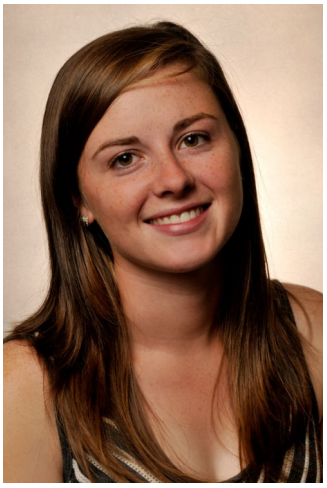
Judges rate each presentation based on set guidelines, listen and compare each student before making decisions. The contest is very competitive with all students doing a very good job. Plan to attend the ACPA research conference December 2-3, 2013 at Fayetteville. Current topics will be highlighted. Contact Dr. Jarrod Hardke for more information.

Rice Water Weevil is Target of Research For MS Graduate Contest Winner

Rice water weevil plots with seed treatments compared to fertility

Mallory Everett was a first place presentation winner in the MS graduate student section. She is working with Dr. Gus Lorenz and Dr. Nathan Slaton toward a Master of Science in Entomology at the University of Arkansas. The research being conducted is directed toward management of the rice water weevil involving seed treatments and fertility rates. The experiment was conducted at the Pine Tree Experiment Station. The treatments evaluated the response of rice plants to different insecticide seed treatments and nitrogen rate combinations. Insecticide seed treatments were Nipsit Inside (clothianidin) and CruiserMaxx (thiamethoxam). The fertility rates of nitrogen were 0, 45, 90, 135 and 180 pounds per acre. The NipsIt Inside and CruiserMaxx had significantly fewer rice water weevil larvae than the untreated check. NipsIt treatments averaged 3.71 larvae , CruiserMaxx 4.8 larvae and untreated check 10.8 larvae per core. No difference were observed between insecticide treatments at equivalent rates of nitrogen.

Preliminary results indicated that nitrogen has no effect on performance of rice seed treatments.



Mallory Everett won first place presentation in MS graduate students section.

Arkansas Crop Management Conference 2013 A Success

The Arkansas Crop Management Conference is sponsored annually by a coalition of organizations composed of the Arkansas Crop Protection Association, Arkansas Plant Food Association, Arkansas Crop Consultants Association, the Arkansas Certified Crop Advisors and University of Arkansas Division of Agriculture. This year, the meeting was organized with three concurrent session featuring speakers from LSU, Mississippi State University, Clemson University and the University of Arkansas. Many critical issues were discussed including weed resistance to herbicides, insect resistance and plant disease resistance. Speakers discussed effective approaches for management of pest in these situations. Dr. Scott Monfort, Clemson University, discussed peanut production approaches since peanut production is on the increase in Arkansas. A highlight of the meeting was the luncheon keynote speaker, Jeff Greseth, Director of Supply with CHS Inc. He reviewed the critical issues in fertilizer distribution and presented thoughts on US production of urea in the future.

The meeting had 454 scientists, consultants, agriculture business representatives and farmers in attendance. The 2014 meeting will include larger rooms, better screens, more soil and water credits, at least 20 total CEU's and many more improvements. The respective organizations will have representatives attend a planning meeting that will be this summer. Topics and speakers for the meeting may be presented during the planning meeting by respective organization representatives. The meeting coordinators and planners are dependent on suggestions to develop the meeting. The 2014 conference will be January 21-23 at the Wyndham Riverfront , North Little Rock, AR.

Arkansas Crop Protection Association announces Scholarship Winners

ACPA scholarship winners in 2013 include Royal McCloyen, a student in Environmental, Soil and Water Sciences, and Kelsey Paramenter, a student in Agricultural Business. Both attend the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville.

At the University of Arkansas Montiello, Austion Henderson was given a scholarship. He is studying Environmental Soil and Water and Agricultural Business. At Arkansas State University, Agricultural Business student Christopher Bennett won a scholarship from ACPA.

The purpose of the Arkansas Crop Protection Association Scholarship Program is to assist students pursuing careers in the agricultural field with an interest in crop protection. These fields include weed science, entomology, plant pathology, horticulture, agriculture business and various related disciplines within the colleges of agriculture. Funding for the scholarship program is made possible by the membership of the association via meetings and fund raising events .

Applicants must be a junior or senior in good standing at time of application and have maintained a cumulative 2.5 grade point average (4.0 scale). Selections are based upon merit, without discrimination for any reason such as race, sex, religion, age, color, and national origin.

PLANT BOARD PRODUCT REGISTRATIONS FOR 2013

By: Mike Thompson, Director, Pesticide Division, Arkansas State Plant Board

The Plant Board is now in its second registration season using its new registration software. In prior years the Plant Board would be backed up as much as two months by this time of the year. Under the new system, the Plant Board is rarely more than a few days behind. In addition, it is now possible to go onto the Plant Board's web page and find the labels for all products currently registered in the state. This will include any supplemental labels.

Most of the requests to date for 2013 for 24(c)'s have been for products to use for weed control in Edamame, food soybeans. For your reference, the following is a list of all Section 24(c) and Section 18 registrations in 2013.

Section 24(c) & Section 18 Registrations Issued for 2013

Section 24(c) registrations:

Raptor Herbicide for control of weeds in Edamame (vegetable soybean) Pursuit Herbicide for control of weeds in Edamame (vegetable soybean) Spartan Charge Herbicide for control of weeds in Edamame (vegetable soybean) Avipel Hopper Box (dry) Corn Seed Treatment for protection of Field and Sweet Corn Seed against consumption by black birds Avipel Liquid Corn Seed Treatment for protection of Field and Sweet Corn Seed against consumption by black birds.

Section 18's registrations:

Apivar for control of Varroa mites in honeybee colonies Hop-Guard for control of Varroa mites in honeybee colonies. For a complete listing of approved Section 24c and Section 18 registrations, visit the Plant Board's Pesticide Registration website.

Edamame edible soybeans gaining interests in Arkansas

http://plantboard.arkansas.gov/Pesticides/Pages/PesticideRegistration.aspx

Become a Sustaining Member of ACPA (clip and return)

Manufacturer/Distributor $500/year Individual $75/year (Make Check to ACPA)

Mail to Don Johnson, Executive Director, ACPA, 45 Woody Lane, Cabot, AR 72023

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Address_____City_____Zip_____

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Phone_____Cell_____e-mail_____