



# ACPA Newsletter

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## Red Banded Stinkbug Concerns in Arkansas

August has shaped up as an explosive month for a difficult-to-control and highly damaging pest in soybean,

“The situation is pretty serious in Mississippi right now. They have thousands and thousands of acres that are being treated for redband, and they’re having trouble getting them all treated with all the rain showers,” said Gus Lorenz, Extension entomologist for University of Arkansas. The redbanded stink bugs “are spending too much time in the field. What we know about this pest, based on experience, is that the longer they’re out in the field, the more damage they can do,” he said. “Timely control is extremely important for this pest.”

In Arkansas, the pest is present in the southern part of the state as far north as Marianna. “They’ve moving into Arkansas full force,” Lorenz said, “and growers need to know what to do with the redbanded stink bug since they are so different than our resident stink bugs.”

“We have had well over 150 calls this week alone on insecticide efficacy, thresholds, and insecticide termination,” Angus Cachot, Extension entomologist for Mississippi State, wrote in a blog post. “With any new pest that has such high damage potential and changes traditional man-



**Red Banded Stinkbug nymph and adult (right)**

agement considerations, naturally there are lots of questions being asked from areas of Mississippi and Arkansas where this pest has not commonly occurred.”

Larry Ranthun also posted a note in his newsletter about red banded stinkbugs. They seem to have advanced as far north as the Central Arkansas Delta, from Pine Bluff to Stuttgart. The heaviest infestations are in far southern Arkansas. Ranthun listened to Gus Lorenz’s audio cast this week and evidently these buggers affect much more mature beans than the old green stinkbug. Lorenz is saying that you’re not out of the woods with them at R 7. All jokes aside, Ranthun says they are causing some serious damage down south. He heard of a 900

bushel load of beans delivered that had 150 bushels worth of dockage, and the grower was told to not bring anymore like that back to the delivery point. The red banded stink bug damages the bean to the point that it shrivels up and is considered “foreign matter”. The other problem is they are coming into bean fields as migrating waves of adults. Rob Dedman is one of Arkansas’ farthest south consultants and said he had a field that was scouted a week ago and found zero red bands. This past Thursday, the same field had 40+ in his checks. Gus says they are leaving harvested fields and slowly moving north to fields that are still green.

~ Article is summarized from UA news and Larry Ranthun newsletter

### Inside this issue:

<i>Dicamba Task Force</i>	2
<i>New Extension Entomologist at Stuttgart</i>	3
<i>Arkansas Crop Management Conference</i>	3
<i>Rice College Success</i>	3
<i>Dr. Cartwright Director of Extension Service</i>	4

### Special points of interest:

- ACPA Research Conference, November 28-29
- Arkansas Crop Management Conference, January 16-18, 2018
- ACPA Annual Meeting at Crop Management Conference
- Silent Auction items for Arkansas Crop Management Conference Fund Raiser for Scholarships
- Awards Luncheon at Arkansas Crop Management Conference

## Get Last Minute CEU’s, Attend Research Conference, November 28-29, 2017

The Arkansas Crop Protection Association (ACPA) will host its annual Research Conference November 28-29, 2017, in Fayetteville, AR. Please note the Tuesday-Wednesday meeting again this year (rather than Monday-Tuesday as in the past). The conference will be held at the Hilton Garden Inn, 1325 N, Palak Dr., Fayetteville, AR 72704.

Phone 479-856-6040 for reservations. 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 has been sent out. For more information contact the conference coordinator, Dr. Jarrod Hardke. This year’s conference will offer continuing education credits for 2017 — a great opportunity to get last minute credits. Registration is onsite; fee is \$50.

## Dicamba Task Force Met August 24 at Rockefeller Institute



**Dan Gladden, task force member, examining dicamba soybean damage in field near Forest City.**

The Dicamba Task Force met on August 24, 2017, at the Rockefeller Institute on Petit Jean Mountain. The group reviewed a vast amount of data from University of Arkansas weed scientists, Arkansas State Plant Board, Monsanto, and BASF. In addition, a bee keeper testified that dicamba use had reduced honey yields in his production area. A representative from Ozark Mountain Poultry presented data reflecting the effect of dicamba atmosphere loading on the environment that was an interesting concept. Ozark Mountain Poultry produces non-gmo poultry products and buys agricultural products from different areas of

Arkansas. The Arkansas State Plant Board reported that as of August 22, 2017, a total of 950 complaints concerning dicamba use had been received. The use of dicamba has generated more complaints than 2-4 D. The University of Arkansas weed scientists reported on data from several different scientists indicating that dicamba volatility was the primary cause of damage throughout the state. Dicamba damage has been reported extensively throughout the Arkansas agricultural region but more perhaps in Northeast Arkansas. The downwind safe distance for dicamba movement was discussed among the industry and

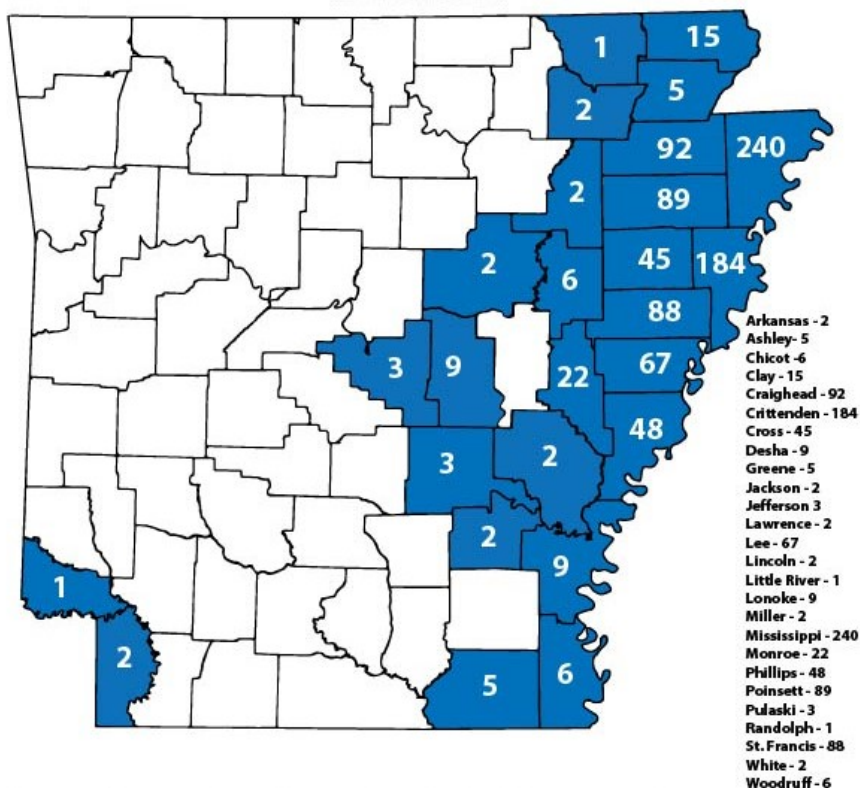
no one could verify any safe buffer downwind. One participant stated if a sensitive crop was downwind of application, the treatment should not be applied.

The dicamba issue has become a national issue with over 2,200 complaints concerning dicamba use recorded in 16 different states. In these 16 states, approximately 3.1 million acres of soybean have been injured by dicamba according to weed scientist estimates. A recommendation for next year included permitting dicamba use only before April 15.

**Current alleged dicamba misuse complaints (950).**

**Counties with alleged dicamba misuse complaints (26).**

**~ As of 8/23/2017**



The map is based on the locations reported by the individuals who have filed requests for investigations. These individuals named dicamba as the suspected pesticide, however, the investigations are not complete and may not result in a confirmation of the symptoms being dicamba related.



## Dr. Nick Bateman Joins the University of Arkansas Division of Agriculture as Assistant Professor and Extension Entomologist

Nick Bateman joins the University of Arkansas System Division of Agriculture as an assistant professor and Extension entomologist based at the Rice Research and Extension Center in Stuttgart. While he'll work all field crops, he will focus on pests affecting rice – an important role in a state that leads the nation in rice production.

Bateman returns to Arkansas with a doctorate in agriculture and life sciences with a concentration in entomology from Mississippi State University. He isn't new to insect habits. Bateman earned his bachelor's degree in plant and soil science from the University of Arkansas at Monticello. He studied with Scott Akin, a former Extension ento-

mologist at the Southeast Research and Extension Center. During his time earning his doctorate degree in Mississippi, Bateman studied under Angus Catchot, Extension entomologist, and Jeff Gore, assistant research professor at MSU, with a specialty in row crop entomology. "We're thrilled to have someone of Dr. Bateman's training join us," said Nathan McKinney, interim director of the Rice Research and Extension Center. Bateman's focus at RREC will be on rice insect control and management, but he will also serve in support of other crops of interest in the area, McKinney said. Bateman said some of the most rewarding experiences he's had on the job were the field

calls with Gus Lorenz, the associate entomology department head and Extension entomologist for the University of Arkansas, Division of Agriculture.

"The appreciation the consultants and growers have is very gratifying to see," Bateman said. "The work and time that's put into it is rewarded." He said the most challenging part of his job is learning management strategies for Arkansas, which differ from the ones he used in Mississippi. Bateman also said the mild winter has led to an increase in insect issues, making for a busy spring and summer.

Bateman will be looking at new management practices for rice water weevil and resistance-management for insecticides,



**Dr. Nick Bateman will be Extension Entomologist based out of Rice Research and Extension Center in Stuttgart.**

## Arkansas Crop Management Conference Scheduled for January 16-18, 2018

The Arkansas Crop Management Conference is scheduled for January 16-18, 2018, at the Wyndham Riverfront, North Little Rock, AR. The conference for 2018 will have around 20 educational credits available this year and will end at noon Thursday. Topics of interest this year include proposed new regulations on auxin technologies, resistant pigweed management, insect and disease management, and several topics on nutrient management. The Wyndham

offers a conference room rate of \$104.00 + tax, single or double occupancy, plus \$10.00 for each additional person. Rates include breakfast. Guests may call the hotel toll free number, 1-866-657-4458, or the hotel directly at (501) 371-9000 to make reservations. Mention the Arkansas Crop Management Conference when calling in order to receive this special rate. Reservations may be made up to December 31 to receive the convention rate, subject to availability. 24-

hour cancellation prior to arrival is required to avoid no-show charges. Make your reservation early!

**"Call 501-371-9000 by December 31 to receive the special hotel rate"**



## University of Arkansas Rice College Addresses Current Issues in Rice Production

The University of Arkansas Rice College on August 3 was an outstanding opportunity to ramp up knowledge on the production of rice. A wide range of topics was covered: weed science, entomology, fertility, genetics and rice diseases. Dr. Nick Bateman and Dr. Gus Lorenz reviewed the issues with rice water weevil and rice stinkbugs. A quick review of sampling methods discussed the variation

in numbers of stinkbugs detected if proper techniques were not utilized.

Plant diseases were reviewed by Dr. Yeshe Wamishe focusing on proper timing of fungicide application and importance of growth stages in rice. For neck and panicle blast, she mentioned that two fungicide applications may be required at the late boot to 10% heading and second at 50-70% head out. If the necks of

the main and secondary tillers are out of the boot, fungicide application is too late. Increase food depth for early leaf blast. For sheath blight, boot applications followed by heading spray applications may be required if the cultivar is susceptible or very susceptible. Early application is needed if disease starts early followed by PD to boot application.



**Dr. Yeshe Wamishe discussed rice growth stages and relationship with disease control.**



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## **Dr. Rick Cartwright named Director — University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension Service**

Dr. Rick Cartwright has been named director for the Cooperative Extension Service, part of the University of Arkansas, Division of Agriculture. Cartwright's appointment was effective Aug. 1. He had been serving as Interim Associate Vice President for agriculture-Extension since Sept. 1, 2016, just after the departure of then-director Tony Windham. "It's a singular privilege to serve the people of the Cooperative Extension Service and the Division of Agriculture," Cartwright said.

"While we continue to face many complex challenges, I have absolute confidence in our folks and administration to keep moving forward and doing what is relevant and important for the people of Arkansas," he said. "I am very appreciative of the con-

fidence placed in me by this action and I promise to work as hard as I possibly can to further the excellence of the University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension Service and the Division of Agriculture. I sincerely believe in our mission and the future of our great state and land grant University."

Since joining the Division of Agriculture in 1992, Cartwright has served in a number of roles both on the Extension and Agricultural Experiment Station sides. He has international recognition as a rice pathologist. Moving into administration, Cartwright served as Interim Head of the Entomology Department, and more recently has been Associate Director-Agriculture and Natural Resources for Extension.

Cartwright was raised on a farm in Stone County and earned his bachelor's and master's degrees at the University of Arkansas in Fayetteville and a PhD in Plant Pathology at the University of California-Davis.

"He was willing and able to step in following Tony's departure and has done an exemplary job," said Mark Cochran, Vice President-Agriculture for the U of A System and head of the System's Division of Agriculture. "With his deep knowledge of Arkansas agriculture and dedication to the land grant mission, there is no better person to head up the Cooperative Extension Service than Rick Cartwright. His leadership and his strong team are, and will be, tremendous assets to both the Division of Agriculture and the people we serve."



**Dr. Mark Cochran states  
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