

# LOUISIANA RICE RESEARCH VERIFICATION PROGRAM 2005

J. K. Saichuk and J.P. Hebert

## Introduction

The Louisiana Rice Research Verification Program (LRRVP) began in 1997 in three parishes: Allen, Calcasieu and Jeff Davis. In 1998 the program was funded and expanded to ten parishes: Acadia, Avoyelles, Calcasieu, East Carroll, Evangeline, Jeff Davis, Madison, Morehouse, St. Landry and Vermilion. From 1999 to 2004, 61 fields were included in the verification program. In 2005, the program was expanded to 12 fields (Figure 1).

The fields were visited on at least a weekly basis by a Specialist, County Agent or the Extension Associate. Production practice recommendations were made by the Specialist or Agent. These recommendations included, but were not limited to: fertilization, weed control, disease control, insect control and water management to a limited degree. The fields were followed from planting to harvest.

Yield data were collected for each of the fields (Table 1). Yields of the first crop averaged 6631 lbs/acre (147 bu/acre or 41bbl/acre) at 12 % moisture. For the first time since its inception in 1997, there was not second crop production from any field in the program. This was a consequence of either economics or Hurricane Rita or both.

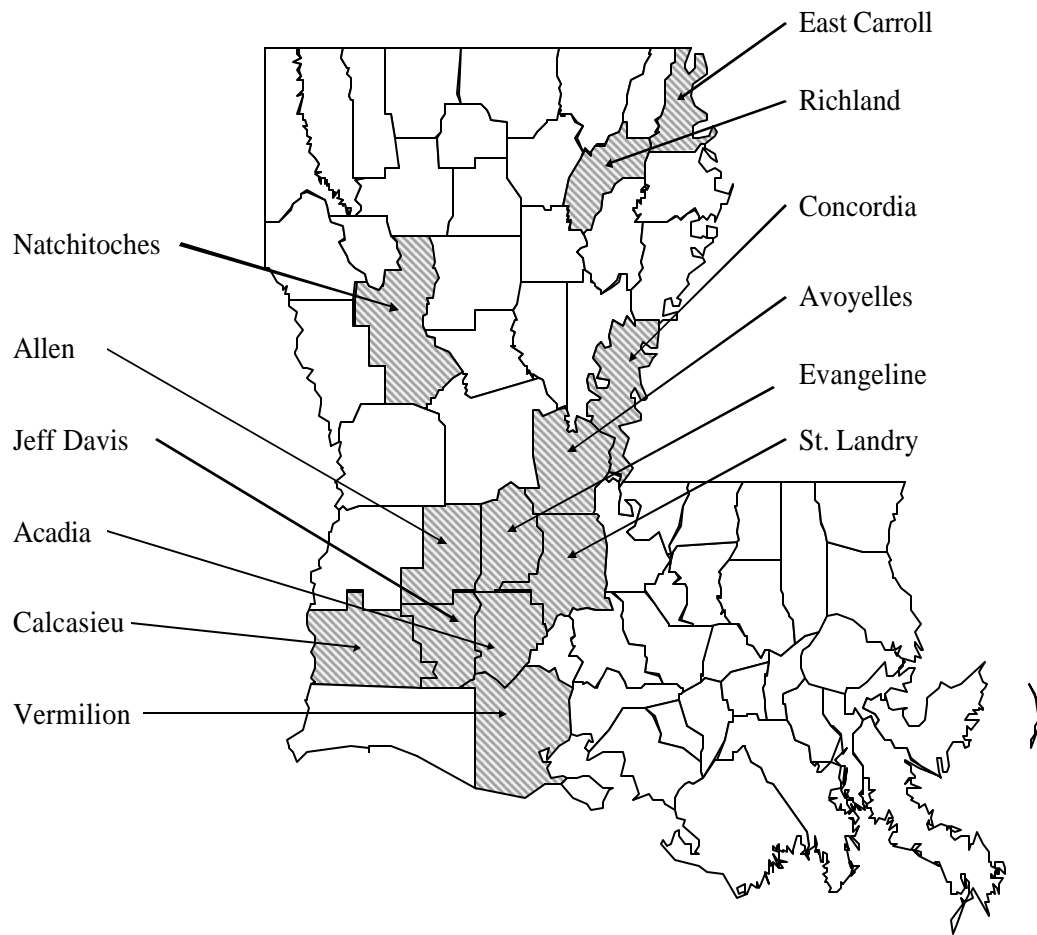
Economic data continue to reveal large production cost differences between growers. It is also clear that more needs to be done to help farmers reduce production costs (Table 2).

The program continues to provide an accurate evaluation of current recommendations and provide insight into other areas of research. The educational value of the program to all concerned (farmers, researchers and extension personnel) increases each year.

---

<sup>1</sup> This project is supported in part by funding provided by rice producers through their check-off contributions to the Louisiana Rice Research Board.

Figure 1. 2005 Louisiana Rice Research Verification Program Parishes



**Table 1. 2005 Louisiana Rice Research Verification Program Yield Summary**

Parish	Acres in Verification Program	Verification Yield per Acre @ 12% Moisture		Verification Program			Average Parish Yield <sup>1</sup>	Parish Acreage	Total Parish Production
		1st Crop Alone	Second Crop	Total Yield per acre	1st Crop Production	Total Production			
Acadia	28.9	6427	0	6427	185,740.3	185,740.3	6600	82,563	544,915,800.0
Allen	76.7	4140	0	4140	317,538.0	317,538.0	5508	17,890	98,538,120.0
Avoyelles	32.1	5819	0	5819	186,789.9	186,789.9	6318	14,806	93,544,308.0
Calcasieu	49.0	8282	0	8282	405,818.0	405,818.0	5913	15,840	93,661,920.0
Concordia	60.5	7003	0	7003	423,681.5	423,681.5	5625	14,726	82,833,750.0
East Carroll	30.4	7771	0	7771	236,238.4	236,238.4	7002	15,831	110,848,662.0
Evangeline	30.0	6014	0	6014	180,420.0	180,420.0	6318	48,223	304,672,914.0
Jeff Davis	39.2	5264	0	5264	206,348.8	206,348.8	5832	82,440	480,790,080.0
Natchitoches	30.0	7022	0	7022	210,660.0	210,660.0	6750	3,060	20,655,000.0
Richland	47.4	7974	0	7974	377,967.6	377,967.6	6525	5,921	38,634,525.0
St. Landry	61.7	7686	0	7686	474,226.2	474,226.2	5994	25,098	150,437,412.0
Vermillion	52.8	6631	0	6631	350,116.8	350,116.8	5589	76,361	426,781,629.0
	<b>538.7</b>				<b>3,555,545.5</b>	<b>3,555,545.5</b>		<b>402,759</b>	<b>2,446,314,120.0</b>
<b>Average yield (lbs./Acre)</b>					<b>6600</b>	<b>6600</b>			<b>6074</b>

<sup>1</sup> Estimated, Includes 2<sup>nd</sup> crop, and adjusted to 12% moisture.  
 \*No second crop harvested in the verification program in 2005.

**Table 2. 2005 Louisiana Rice Research Verification Program Yield, Milling and Economic Summary**

<b>Parish</b>	<b>Variety</b>	<b>Yield @ 12% Moisture (cwt/acre)<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Milling (% Whole / % Total)</b>	<b>Variable Costs (\$/acre)<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Cost of Production (\$/cwt)<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Return on Variable Costs (\$/acre)<sup>2,3</sup></b>
<b>Acadia</b>	Cocodrie	64.27	63.4 / 72.3	282.53	4.40	170.57
<b>Allen</b>	CL161	41.40	53.3 / 67.8	283.07	6.84	8.80
<b>Avoyelles</b>	Cheniery	58.19	58.9 / 72.0	231.92	3.99	178.32
<b>Calcasieu</b>	XP723	82.82	61.3 / 72.2	365.92	4.42	217.96
<b>Concordia</b>	Cheniery	70.03	63.3 / 71.2	283.02	4.04	210.69
<b>East Carroll</b>	Cheniery	77.71	58.9 / 71.2	251.75	3.24	296.11
<b>Evangeline</b>	Cocodrie	60.14	62.5 / 71.2	239.85	3.99	184.14
<b>Jeff Davis</b>	CL161	52.64	61.6 / 69.2	284.36	5.40	86.75
<b>Natchitoches</b>	Cocodrie	70.22	61.2 / 70.7	313.24	4.46	181.81
<b>Richland</b>	Cheniery	79.74	64.8 / 72.7	261.89	3.28	300.28
<b>St. Landry</b>	Cheniery	76.88	63.1 / 70.2	242.74	3.16	299.26
<b>Vermilion</b>	Cheniery	66.31	62.3 / 71.2	260.15	3.92	207.34

1 - Figure includes ratoon crop yield of cwt/acre (No ratoon crop harvested in the verification program in 2005)

2 - Costs captured are from land preparation to getting the crop to the truck. They do not include land rent, transporting, drying, storing or fixed costs.

3. This value was obtained using a selling price of \$7.05/cwt.

## Acadia Parish

The “Acadia” parish field was actually just inside the Lafayette parish line, however the county agent from Acadia, Ron Levy, was the participating agent who had selected the farmer so it was considered an Acadia parish field.

The first problem encountered in the field remained the problem that prevented the field from making a better yield than was realized. The field had high and low areas within each paddy. Cold north winds in the spring hurt stand establishment on the high areas by drying out seedlings while deep water areas stretched, but managed to hold on. The thin areas were still obvious at harvest.

Flushing the field resulted in some movement of Command herbicide from top paddies to bottom paddies. It was also apparent later in the season that some nitrogen movement had also occurred in the light textured soil of this field. To compensate for what appeared to be a phosphorus and/or nitrogen deficiency about seven weeks after planting, we recommended an application of diammonium phosphate (DAP) which supplied 18 pounds of nitrogen and 46 pounds of phosphorus in the 100 pound per acre application. Whether the benefit was cosmetic or real could not be measured.

Londax was applied to only one area of the field based on need. Most of the field remained clean with the combination of tedious water management and Command. Rising input costs coupled with an uncertain market persuaded the team to apply herbicide in this manner even though it is not a normal practice for us.

By late boot sheath blight had begun to move on the Cocodrie rice so Quadris fungicide was recommended. It was applied near the 5% heading stage at the reduced rate of 9.2 ounces per acre.

Stinkbugs never reached treatable levels.

The field was drained on July 12<sup>th</sup> and harvested on July 27<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup>. This field had excellent second crop potential but because it was rutted badly at harvest we did not recommend the grower try to produce one. The first crop yielded 6427 lbs/A @ 12% moisture (40 bbls/A or 144 bu/A) which was better than was expected by some because of the thin areas of the field.

ACADIA PARISH

**Cooperator:** Coy Duhon  
**Agent:** Ronnie Levy  
**Field Size:** 28.9 Acres

**CULTURAL PRACTICES**

**Variety:** Cocodrie  
**Method of Planting:** Water Plant  
**Water Management:** Water Level  
**Seeding Rate:** 120 lbs/Acre  
**Date of Planting:** March 22  
**Date of Emergence:** March 31

**GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT**

Stage	Observation Date	DD50 Date
Green Ring	5-14	5-23
PD	5-30	6-3
50 % Heading	6-16	6-26
Drain for Harvest	7-12	
Harvest	7-27	7-31

**YIELD, MILLING AND ECONOMIC DATA**

	Yield @ 12 % Moisture (cwt./acre)	Milling Yield (% whole / % total)	Variable Costs (\$/acre) <sup>1</sup>	Cost of Production (\$/cwt.) <sup>1</sup>	Return on Variable Costs (\$/acre) <sup>1,2</sup>
1 <sup>st</sup> Crop	64.27	63.4/72.3	282.53	4.40	170.57
2 <sup>nd</sup> Crop	--	--	--	--	--

Average Parish Yield (1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Crop): cwt./acre

<sup>1</sup> Costs captured are from land preparation to getting the crop to the truck. They do not include land rent, transportation, drying, storage or fixed costs.

<sup>2</sup> This value was obtained using a selling price of \$7.05/cwt.

## FERTILIZATION

Date	Source	Rate (lbs/A)	N (lbs/A)	P (lbs/A)	K (lbs/A)
4-2	0-18-36	200	0	36	42
4-4	46-0-0	175	80	0	0
5-7	18-46-0	100	18	46	0
5-14	46-0-0	125	58	0	0
Total	--	--	156	82	72

## WEED MANAGEMENT

Weeds Present	Date of Treatment Decision	Recommendation
--	4-2	Command 1.1pt/Ac
Duck Salad, Red Stem, Alligator Weed, Sedge	4-3	Londax 1 oz/Ac on 9 Ac

## DISEASE MANAGEMENT

Diseases Present	Date of Treatment Decision	Recommendation
Sheath Blight	6-14	Quadris 9.43 oz/Ac

## INSECT MANAGEMENT

Insects Present	Date of Treatment Decision	Recommendation
Rice Water Weevil	4-23	Mustang Max 4 oz/Ac

## Allen Parish

Challenges were expected in the field chosen to be the verification field in Allen parish because it had been laser leveled in the late summer and fall of 2004. The soils in this area of the state are particularly thin leading to considerable variation in fertility as well as productivity. An effort was made by the grower to apply additional nutrients to the heavily pulled areas because grid application was not available through his dealer.

In late spring the farmer elected to plow to destroy existing vegetation. What appeared to be a decent seedbed was by his admission one that left a lot to be desired the consequence of which was uneven emergence. Because it was planted with CL161 a delayed flood could be used allowing the last emerging seedlings to become established before having to flood the field. This was taken to an extreme penalizing the early emerging seedlings. The pattern remained apparent throughout the season.

One of the common weeds in the field was southern watergrass, a pest for which the AgCenter has no recommendation. In an effort to evaluate one program, the entire field was treated with Newpath as per the label and in addition to this herbicide half of the field was treated with Londax and the other half with Regiment. It appeared the combination of Newpath plus Regiment provided some suppression of southern watergrass. Further evaluation will be necessary to determine whether this was real or just perception.

Knowing the variety was very susceptible to sheath blight meant an application of fungicide would be necessary. However, market conditions dictated a single application rather than two. This became important late in the season when blast became evident. In addition to sheath blight and blast, bacterial panicle blight moved in as well and probably contributed more damage than either of the two fungal diseases.

Yield in this field was the most disappointing of all of the verification fields. Before the diseases struck most of those working with the program expected a yield of around 5600 pounds per acre. Instead the farmer harvested 4140 pounds (26 bbls or 92 bu) per acre.

ALLEN PARISH

**Cooperator:** Hine Unkel

**Agent:** Eddie Eskew

**Field Size:** 76.7 Acres

## CULTURAL PRACTICES

**Variety:** CL 161

**Method of Planting:** Water Plant

**Water Management:** Pinpoint Flood

**Seeding Rate:** 100lbs/ Acre

**Date of Planting:** March 23

**Date of Emergence:** March 31

## GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Stage	Observation Date	DD50 Date
Green Ring	5-30	5-29
PD	6-18	6-5
50 % Heading	7-7	6-29
Drain for Harvest	7-26	
Harvest	8-14	8-3

## YIELD, MILLING AND ECONOMIC DATA

	Yield @ 12 % Moisture (cwt./acre)	Milling Yield (% whole / % total)	Variable Costs (\$/acre) <sup>1</sup>	Cost of Production (\$/cwt.) <sup>1</sup>	Return on Variable Costs (\$/acre) <sup>1,2</sup>
1 <sup>st</sup> Crop	41.40	53.3/67.8	283.07	6.84	8.80
2 <sup>nd</sup> Crop	--	--	--	--	--

Average Parish Yield (1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Crop): cwt./acre

<sup>1</sup> Costs captured are from land preparation to getting the crop to the truck. They do not include land rent, transportation, drying, storage or fixed costs.

<sup>2</sup> This value was obtained using a selling price of \$7.05/cwt.

## FERTILIZATION

Date	Source	Rate (lbs/A)	N (lbs/A)	P (lbs/A)	K (lbs/A)
3-15	0-40-20	125	0	50	25
3-15	0-18-36	115	0	21	41
4-28	46-0-0	160	74	0	0
6-1	46-0-0	120	55	0	0
Total	--	--	129	71	65

## WEED MANAGEMENT

Weeds Present	Date of Treatment Decision	Recommendation
Smartweed, Rush, Buttercup, Southern Watergrass, Dayflower,	4-8	Newpath 4oz + Permit 1 oz
Southern Watergrass, Dayflower	4-28	Newpath 4oz + Regiment .2oz
Red Stem, Alligatorweed	4-28	Newpath 4 oz +Londax 1 oz

## DISEASE MANAGEMENT

Diseases Present	Date of Treatment Decision	Recommendation
Sheath Blight	7-7	Quadris 9 oz/ Ac

## INSECT MANAGEMENT

Insects Present	Date of Treatment Decision	Recommendation
Rice Water Weevil	5-6	Karate 1 gal/60 Ac
Rice Water Weevil	6-3	Mustang Max 3oz/Ac

## Avoyelles Parish

The field in Avoyelles parish was the same as the one used in 2004 which we thought would give us an advantage because we were more familiar with the problems likely to be encountered there. We went to school again and made a C- in 2005.

Cheniere was drilled into heavy clay which was flushed three times to obtain a questionable stand. Extensive stand counts averaged 7.5 plants per foot of drill row or about 11 plants per square foot which should have been more than adequate. This soil has a history of producing phosphorus deficiency symptoms in rice even though it will test in the very high range of soil phosphorus. One of the major consequences of phosphorus deficiency is poor tillering. Under these conditions 11 plants per square foot was not enough. The farmer had questioned our wisdom in keeping the stand without adding seed or replanting entirely. At the end of the season he said they had learned long ago that rice did not tiller well there. This factor probably had more to do with the disappointing yield than any other single factor.

Another effect of poor phosphorus uptake (or unavailable phosphorus) is inefficient nitrogen utilization. In spite of topdressing with what we considered to be more than adequate amounts of nitrogen plants in some areas of the field exhibited nitrogen deficiency symptoms. We may have aggravated the situation by flooding earlier than was done in adjacent fields.

We applied Regiment herbicide to control broadleaf weeds getting excellent control of everything emerged. Before we could get the field flooded a second flush of sesbania emerged. We felt the population would be more cosmetic than yield reducing. Eventually we spent around 18 man hours roguing and will not make that mistake again.

Yield was a dissatisfying 5819 pounds (36 bbls or 129 bu) per acre. We hope to be on the same farm again next year and take another approach to the phosphorus problem. We believe we should be able to produce at least 7000 pounds per acre once we solve the problem.

AVOYELLES PARISH

**Cooperator:** Matthew Zaunbrecher  
**Agent:** Carlos Smith  
**Field Size:** 32.14 Acres

**CULTURAL PRACTICES**

**Variety:** Cheniere  
**Method of Planting:** Drill  
**Water Management:** Water Level  
**Seeding Rate:** 100lbs/Acre  
**Date of Planting:** April 23  
**Date of Emergence:** May 15

**GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT**

Stage	Observation Date	DD50 Date
Green Ring	6-21	6-24
PD	7-7	6-30
50 % Heading	7-24	7-25
Drain for Harvest	8-9	
Harvest	9-8	8-29

**YIELD, MILLING AND ECONOMIC DATA**

	Yield @ 12 % Moisture (cwt./acre)	Milling Yield (% whole / % total)	Variable Costs (\$/acre) <sup>1</sup>	Cost of Production (\$/cwt.) <sup>1</sup>	Return on Variable Costs (\$/acre) <sup>1,2</sup>
<b>1<sup>st</sup> Crop</b>	58.19	58.9/72.0	231.92	3.99	178.32
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Crop</b>	--	--	--	--	--

Average Parish Yield (1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Crop): cwt./acre

<sup>1</sup> Costs captured are from land preparation to getting the crop to the truck. They do not include land rent, transportation, drying, storage or fixed costs.

<sup>2</sup> This value was obtained using a selling price of \$7.05/cwt.

### FERTILIZATION

Date	Source	Rate (lbs/A)	N (lbs/A)	P (lbs/A)	K (lbs/A)
5-28	21-0-0	100	21	0	0
6-4	18-46-0	100	18	46	0
6-24	46-0-0	175	80	0	0
Total	--	--	119	46	0

### WEED MANAGEMENT

Weeds Present	Date of Treatment Decision	Recommendation
--	4-28	Command 1.3 pts/ Ac
Sesbania, Alligator Weed, Texas Weed, Duck Salad	6-4	Regiment .55oz/ Ac

### DISEASE MANAGEMENT

Diseases Present	Date of Treatment Decision	Recommendation
None	-----	None

### INSECT MANAGEMENT

Insects Present	Date of Treatment Decision	Recommendation
Rice Water Weevil (Adults)	6-4	Mustang Max 4oz/Ac
Rice Stinkbug	7-29	Mustang Max 4 oz/Ac
Rice Stinkbug	7-20	Mustang Max 4 oz/Ac

## Calcasieu Parish

Calcasieu parish presented new challenges in several respects. The verification field was in an area of historically low production with which we were not familiar. The soil was characterized by a local grower as being “funny dirt” and it was. Putting another wrinkle in the program was the use of a hybrid variety, XP723. None of the hybrids are recommended, not because they do not perform well, but because none have undergone three years of testing in the commercial variety tests. Normally we do not allow varieties that have not been recommended to be used in the verification program, however we made an exception in this case to become more familiar with this type of rice.

The field was planted at the rate of 23 pounds of seed per acre even though the target rate had been 25 pounds per acre. We contacted the company representative to get their recommendation on whether we should replant or keep the stand. They advised us to wait a couple of weeks before flooding which we felt was too long. We waited one more week then fertilized and flooded. Tillering was outstanding.

Even though we applied Command at 0.7 pint per acre ( one gallon to 11.5 acres) we still had injury. The “funny dirt” taught us a lesson. The odd composition of the soil, a mixture of very fine sand and clay behaved like a coarse textured soil because flooding caused the sand and clay to separate so that the upper couple of inches was quite sandy overlying a much heavier texture clay.

Plants remained almost entirely free of disease with only a little sheath blight showing up late eliminating the need for a fungicide application. This field was as free of disease as any we have ever seen in the verification program.

While sweeping for stink bugs late in the season we noticed how easily the grains separated from the heads. Because we felt there was too much shattering to ignore it we recommended draining the field at least one week earlier than we would normally have recommended it. This turned out to be a good recommendation especially considering the hurricanes that followed.

This is the first and only field we predicted a green yield of 8100 pounds (50 bbls or 180 bu) per acre. We were wrong. It yielded 8282 pounds (51 bbls or 184 bu) at 12% moisture. Potential for an excellent second crop was ruined by hurricane Rita. We expected another 3000 pounds (18.5 bbls or 67 bu) per acre. This was the highest single crop yield ever produced in the nine years of the verification program.

## CALCASIEU PARISH

**Cooperator:** Adam Habetz

**Agent:** Jerry Whatley

**Field Size:** 49.0 Acres

## CULTURAL PRACTICES

**Variety:** XP 723

**Method of Planting:** Drill

**Water Management:** Pinpoint Flood

**Seeding Rate:** 25lbs/Acre

**Date of Planting:** April 8

**Date of Emergence:** April 14

## GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Stage	Observation Date	DD50 Date
Green Ring	5-24	N/A
PD	6-12	N/A
50 % Heading	7-8	N/A
Drain for Harvest	7-27	
Harvest	8-12	N/A

## YIELD, MILLING AND ECONOMIC DATA

	Yield @ 12 % Moisture (cwt./acre)	Milling Yield (% whole / % total)	Variable Costs (\$/acre) <sup>1</sup>	Cost of Production (\$/cwt.) <sup>1</sup>	Return on Variable Costs (\$/acre) <sup>1,2</sup>
1 <sup>st</sup> Crop	82.82	61.3/72.2	365.92	4.42	217.96
2 <sup>nd</sup> Crop	--	--	--	--	--

Average Parish Yield (1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Crop): cwt./acre

<sup>1</sup> Costs captured are from land preparation to getting the crop to the truck. They do not include land rent, transportation, drying, storage or fixed costs.

<sup>2</sup> This value was obtained using a selling price of \$7.05/cwt.

### FERTILIZATION

Date	Source	Rate (lbs/A)	N (lbs/A)	P (lbs/A)	K (lbs/A)
4-8	8-8-38	200	16	16	76
5-13	46-0-0	100	46	0	0
6-4	46-0-0	100	46	0	0
6-24	46-0-0	80	37	0	0
Total	--	--	145	16	76

### WEED MANAGEMENT

Weeds Present	Date of Treatment Decision	Recommendation
--	4-16	Command .7oz/Ac
Sesbania, Sedge, Smartweed	5-13	.25oz Permit+.75oz Londax/Ac
Alligator Weed, Morningglory	6-4	2,4-D 2pts/Ac

### DISEASE MANAGEMENT

Diseases Present	Date of Treatment Decision	Recommendation
None	-----	None

### INSECT MANAGEMENT

Insects Present	Date of Treatment Decision	Recommendation
Rice Water Weevil	5-18	Mustang Max 4oz/Ac

## Concordia Parish

The verification field in Concordia parish was planted to Cheniere at the rate of 85 pounds per acre. Dry conditions on the heavy clay soil required three flushes to obtain a satisfactory stand. Water coming from the well was extremely cold and heavily laden with iron. Whether it was the temperature, the iron content or a combination of both we do not know, but growth, development and ultimately yield were clearly impacted in the upper paddies.

The only persistent problem was levee 5 of a 15 levee field which leaked or broke several times during the growing season adding to the total water usage, irrigation costs and probably some nitrogen loss in the upper four paddies.

Sheath blight was the only pest problem of significance encountered here. Fungicide was applied to control this disease and prevent smut because the area has a history of both false smut and kernel smut.

Upon examining photographs taken late in the season severe firing of the flag leaves was noted. At the time we did not think it to be of serious consequence. Without any "check" areas to compare these plants to we can only speculate that some yield reduction might have occurred. The tip firing was apparently the result of excessive heat at the end of the season.

Overall the field appeared to have much higher yield potential than was realized. We harvested 7003 pounds (43 bbls or 156 bu) per acre.

## CONCORDIA PARISH

**Cooperator:** Tommy Ellett

**Agent:** Glenn Daniels

**Field Size:** 60.5 Acres

### CULTURAL PRACTICES

**Variety:** Cheniere

**Method of Planting:** Drill

**Water Management:** Pinpoint Flood

**Seeding Rate:** 85lbs/Acre

**Date of Planting:** April 22

**Date of Emergence:** May 8

### GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Stage	Observation Date	DD50 Date
Green Ring	6-24	6-22
PD	7-5	6-29
50 % Heading	7-25	7-24
Drain for Harvest	8-10	
Harvest	8-28	8-28

### YIELD, MILLING AND ECONOMIC DATA

	Yield @ 12 % Moisture (cwt./acre)	Milling Yield (% whole / % total)	Variable Costs (\$/acre) <sup>1</sup>	Cost of Production (\$/cwt.) <sup>1</sup>	Return on Variable Costs (\$/acre) <sup>1,2</sup>
1 <sup>st</sup> Crop	70.03	63.3/71.2	283.02	4.04	210.69
2 <sup>nd</sup> Crop	--	--	--	--	--

Average Parish Yield (1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Crop): cwt./acre

<sup>1</sup> Costs captured are from land preparation to getting the crop to the truck. They do not include land rent, transportation, drying, storage or fixed costs.

<sup>2</sup> This value was obtained using a selling price of \$7.05/cwt.

### FERTILIZATION

Date	Source	Rate (lbs/A)	N (lbs/A)	P (lbs/A)	K (lbs/A)
4-20	15-35-15	100	15	35	15
5-25	21-0-0	100	21	0	0
6-5	46-0-0	180	83	0	0
6-23	46-0-0	135	62	0	0
Total	--	--	180	35	15

### WEED MANAGEMENT

Weeds Present	Date of Treatment Decision	Recommendation
--	4-25	Command .9oz/Ac
Texasweed, Sedge, Sesbania, Pigweed	5-28	Propanil 3qts/Ac
Texasweed, Sesbania	5-29	Duet 2oz+Permit .25oz/Ac

### DISEASE MANAGEMENT

Diseases Present	Date of Treatment Decision	Recommendation
Sheath Blight	7-21	Stratego 16 oz/Ac

### INSECT MANAGEMENT

Insects Present	Date of Treatment Decision	Recommendation
Rice Stinkbug	8-4	Lambda 2oz/Ac

## **East Carroll Parish**

The verification field in E. Carroll was drilled with Cheniere seed at 73 pounds per acre on mixed soil. Overall the field was well prepared, but small differences in elevation compounded by the need to reseed part of the field to compensate for blackbird damage led to varying plant height early when the field was flooded. It was probably flooded a little too early considering the situation. In lower areas the stand was thinned slightly and tillering was reduced also. Had the stand been completely uniform throughout yield would have been outstanding.

Phosphorus deficiency was suspected in one area of the field so small plots were marked and additional phosphorus fertilizer was applied. No response was noted even though symptoms were typical of phosphorus deficiency observed in other fields.

The grower elected to try running polypipe down the center of the field across levees in an effort to flood the field more uniformly and quickly. Problems in maintaining a consistent water level resulted in higher water usage than was expected.

Heavy sheath blight pressure along with the knowledge that both false and kernel smut were historical problems in the area justified the fungicide application. Even with this precaution heavy false smut pressure was noted at the end of the season.

Considering the difficulties encountered the field produced an exceptional 7771 pounds (48 bbls or 173 bu) per acre at 12% moisture.

## EAST CARROLL PARISH

**Cooperator:** Donovan Taves

**Agent:** Donna Lee

**Field Size:** 30.4 Acres

### CULTURAL PRACTICES

**Variety:** Cheniere

**Method of Planting:** Drill

**Water Management:** Pinpoint Flood

**Seeding Rate:** 73lbs/Acre

**Date of Planting:** April 15

**Date of Emergence:** April 25

### GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Stage	Observation Date	DD50 Date
Green Ring	6-9	6-15
PD	6-23	6-22
50 % Heading	7-12	7-17
Drain for Harvest	8-1	
Harvest	8-28	8-21

### YIELD, MILLING AND ECONOMIC DATA

	Yield @ 12 % Moisture (cwt./acre)	Milling Yield (% whole / % total)	Variable Costs (\$/acre) <sup>1</sup>	Cost of Production (\$/cwt.) <sup>1</sup>	Return on Variable Costs (\$/acre) <sup>1,2</sup>
1 <sup>st</sup> Crop	77.71	58.9/71.2	251.75	3.24	296.11
2 <sup>nd</sup> Crop	--	--	--	--	--

Average Parish Yield (1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Crop): cwt./acre

<sup>1</sup> Costs captured are from land preparation to getting the crop to the truck. They do not include land rent, transportation, drying, storage or fixed costs.

<sup>2</sup> This value was obtained using a selling price of \$7.05/cwt.

### FERTILIZATION

Date	Source	Rate (lbs/A)	N (lbs/A)	P (lbs/A)	K (lbs/A)
5-12	46-0-0	250	115	0	0
6-9	46-0-0	140	64	0	0
Total	--	--	179	0	0

### WEED MANAGEMENT

Weeds Present	Date of Treatment Decision	Recommendation
--	4-25	Command 1 gal/32 Ac
--	4-26	Touchdown 1gal/5.6 Ac
Smartweed, Nut sedge, Alligatorweed	5-12	Londax .75+.25 Permit/Ac

### DISEASE MANAGEMENT

Diseases Present	Date of Treatment Decision	Recommendation
Sheath Blight, False Smut	7-9	Quilt 14oz+Quadris 5oz/Ac

### INSECT MANAGEMENT

Insects Present	Date of Treatment Decision	Recommendation
Rice Water Weevil	5-26	Mustang Max 1gal/32 Ac
Rice Stink Bug	7-19	Karate 1gal/60 Ac

## **Evangeline Parish**

Seedbed preparation in the verification field in Evangeline parish left much to be desired. It was worked in water then seed of Cocodrie were flown in and the field drained. Besides being very uneven, heavy weed pressure, especially alligatorweed, was evident. In spite of the conditions a good stand was achieved.

Heavy rice water weevil pressure was detected early and an application of insecticide followed. Pressure built up again, but the grower elected not to follow the recommendations in an effort to reduce costs. Later in the season root pruning was observed where water was the deepest, but it was impractical to drain because water supply was limited and pumping costs were exorbitant by that time.

Because the farmer was applying a mixture of Grandstand and Aim herbicides to adjacent fields he chose to apply the mixture to a portion of the field without consulting the agent or us. The benefits from this application were minimal because by that time the remaining weeds were too large and it was too late in the season. We also thought at that point the effect of the weeds would be secondary to other problems.

Sheath blight pressure was very heavy on one side of the field. Again the grower chose to leave the field untreated even though fungicide was recommended. By harvest the disease had spread considerably.

For a number of reasons the field was not harvested when grain moisture was ideal. By the time it was harvested we recorded grain moisture at 14.3% though the commercial elevator reported a 2% higher reading than our meter.

In spite of all of the difficulties the field produced 6014 pounds (37 bbls or 134 bu) per acre at 12% moisture. All who walked the field throughout the season felt the field was easily capable of 7000 pounds per acre had some of the problems been eliminated.

## EVANGELINE PARISH

**Cooperator:** Felix Morein

**Agent:** Keith Fontenot

**Field Size:** 30.0 Acres

### CULTURAL PRACTICES

**Variety:** Cocodrie

**Method of Planting:** Water Seeded

**Water Management:** Water Levelled

**Seeding Rate:** 130lbs/Acre

**Date of Planting:** April 22

**Date of Emergence:** May 1

### GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Stage	Observation Date	DD50 Date
Green Ring	6-5	6-11
PD	6-26	6-21
50 % Heading	7-15	7-16
Drain for Harvest	8-8	
Harvest	8-30	8-20

### YIELD, MILLING AND ECONOMIC DATA

	Yield @ 12 % Moisture (cwt./acre)	Milling Yield (% whole / % total)	Variable Costs (\$/acre) <sup>1</sup>	Cost of Production (\$/cwt.) <sup>1</sup>	Return on Variable Costs (\$/acre) <sup>1,2</sup>
1 <sup>st</sup> Crop	60.14	62.5/71.2	239.85	3.99	184.14
2 <sup>nd</sup> Crop	--	--	--	--	--

Average Parish Yield (1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Crop): cwt./acre

<sup>1</sup> Costs captured are from land preparation to getting the crop to the truck. They do not include land rent, transportation, drying, storage or fixed costs.

<sup>2</sup> This value was obtained using a selling price of \$7.05/cwt.

## FERTILIZATION

Date	Source	Rate (lbs/A)	N (lbs/A)	P (lbs/A)	K (lbs/A)
4-1	0-18-36	200	0	36	72
5-4	46-0-0	180	83	0	0
6-2	46-0-0	125	57	0	0
Total	--	--	140	36	72

## WEED MANAGEMENT

Weeds Present	Date of Treatment Decision	Recommendation
Alligatorweed, Spike Rush, Knot Grass, Brooks Paspalum	5-6	Clincher 13oz/Ac
Duck Salad, Alligatorweed, Spike Rush, Bull Tongue, Sedge	5-8	Londax 1.25oz/Ac
Sedge, Alligatorweed	6-6	Grandstand .6pt+Aim .5oz/Ac

## DISEASE MANAGEMENT

Diseases Present	Date of Treatment Decision	Recommendation
Sheath Blight	--	--

## INSECT MANAGEMENT

Insects Present	Date of Treatment Decision	Recommendation
Rice Water Weevil	5-13	Karate 2oz/Ac

## **Jeff Davis Parish**

After considering the growing conditions, field condition, available water supply and other factors the verification field was flooded and water seeded with CL161. Draining following planting revealed a very uneven field with areas that were totally dry while at the same time in the same paddy rice was completely under water. This problem haunted us throughout the growing season.

Blackbirds thinned the stand out on the eastern side of the field necessitating some replanting. Ability to flush and the uneven field compromised the benefits of reseeding, but it did add some rice to the affected area.

Fields in this area have a history of hydrogen sulfide toxicity so it was drained about 10 days prior to green ring much as one would drain a field to prevent straighthead. Some traces of the problem were observed in the potholes that failed to drain completely while the rest of the field remained free of it.

Around the time the field was drained it had become hot and dry. An inadequate water supply caused the field to become too dry. The delay in establishing the flood following draining also contributed to missing an opportunity to apply 2,4-D which was justified to clean up the jointvetch that had escaped the Newpath applications.

As expected, sheath blight showed up necessitating an application of fungicide to the very susceptible CL161. Even with fungicide it is likely the heavy pressure probably reduced yield to some degree.

Eventually 5719 pounds (35 bbls or 128 bu) per acre was harvested. While yield potential in this area is not great had the problems noted above not come into play this field should easily have produced 6500 pounds per acre.

JEFF DAVIS PARISH

**Cooperator:** Donald Berken

**Agent:** Eddie Eskew

**Field Size:** 30.0 Acres

## CULTURAL PRACTICES

**Variety:** Cocodrie

**Method of Planting:** Water Seeded

**Water Management:** Water Levelled

**Seeding Rate:** 100lbs/Acre

**Date of Planting:** April 27

**Date of Emergence:** May 6

## GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Stage	Observation Date	DD50 Date
Green Ring	6-15	6-18
PD	6-28	6-24
50 % Heading	7-23	7-19
Drain for Harvest	8-8	
Harvest	8-24	8-23

## YIELD, MILLING AND ECONOMIC DATA

	Yield @ 12 % Moisture (cwt./acre)	Milling Yield (% whole / % total)	Variable Costs (\$/acre) <sup>1</sup>	Cost of Production (\$/cwt.) <sup>1</sup>	Return on Variable Costs (\$/acre) <sup>1,2</sup>
1 <sup>st</sup> Crop	52.64	61.6/69.2	284.36	5.40	86.75
2 <sup>nd</sup> Crop	--	--	--	--	--

Average Parish Yield (1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Crop): cwt./acre

<sup>1</sup> Costs captured are from land preparation to getting the crop to the truck. They do not include land rent, transportation, drying, storage or fixed costs.

<sup>2</sup> This value was obtained using a selling price of \$7.05/cwt.

### FERTILIZATION

Date	Source	Rate (lbs/A)	N (lbs/A)	P (lbs/A)	K (lbs/A)
4-16	0-22-32	185	0	22	32
5-27	46-0-0	160	74	0	0
6-20	46-0-0	130	60	0	0
Total	--	--	134	22	32

### WEED MANAGEMENT

Weeds Present	Date of Treatment Decision	Recommendation
Dayflower, Smartweed, Broadleaf Signal, Nut Sedge, Alligatorweed	5-13	Newpath 4oz + Permit.75oz/Ac
Joint Vetch, Red Rice, Dayflower	5-26	Newpath 4 oz/Ac

### DISEASE MANAGEMENT

Diseases Present	Date of Treatment Decision	Recommendation
Sheath Blight	7-6	Quadris 11oz/Ac

### INSECT MANAGEMENT

Insects Present	Date of Treatment Decision	Recommendation
Rice Water Weevil	6-3	Karate 2oz/Ac

## Natchitoches Parish

The verification field in Natchitoches parish was on very heavy red clay Red River soil. Cocodrie seed was broadcast on dry soil requiring two flushes to establish a stand. Command herbicide had been applied to the field before flushing. In the process of flushing the herbicide was moved away from the spigot leaving an area of about three to five acres without protection. When rice reached the 4 leaf stage Facet was applied to the area where grasses and other weeds had escaped.

Ammonium sulfate was applied to get the seedlings going, then just before establishing the permanent flood Londax and Permit were applied, urea was spread and the field flooded. Even though red rice is not a significant problem on that farm, this field had been in rice the year before and flooded for duck hunting the winter before. The delayed flood water management provided all the opportunity for red rice to emerge. The heaviest population was in the paddy that had the duck blind in it. Whether this was the cause or coincidence could not be determined.

Rice water weevils were detected and a pyrethroid insecticide was applied for their control. For some reason it took several days to obtain the desired effect. It was speculated that because of the heat the adult weevils were spending a lot of time below the water surface coupled with the reduced activity of pyrethroids as temperature increases slowed the insecticide.

Sheath blight reached threshold levels in late boot. Like other fields from Alexandria north the likelihood of false smut or kernel smut occurring required the use of fungicide containing propiconazole.

The field escaped stinkbug damage, but not blackbirds. Blackbirds are becoming a serious pest on headed rice in the northern rice growing areas. Whether it is perception or real it appears the problem is getting worse each year.

Yield was a respectable 7270 pounds (45 bbls or 162 bu) per acre.

## NATCHITOCHE PARISH

**Cooperator:** John Danley

**Agent:** Hubert Wilkerson

**Field Size:** 30.0 Acres

### CULTURAL PRACTICES

**Variety:** Cocodrie

**Seeding Rate:** 120lbs/Acre

**Method of Planting:** Broadcast

**Date of Planting:** April 21

**Water Management:** Pinpoint Flood

**Date of Emergence:** May 8

### GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Stage	Observation Date	DD50 Date
Green Ring	6-20	6-15
PD	7-7	6-25
50 % Heading	7-28	7-17
Drain for Harvest	8-15	
Harvest	9-9	8-21

### YIELD, MILLING AND ECONOMIC DATA

	Yield @ 12 % Moisture (cwt./acre)	Milling Yield (% whole / % total)	Variable Costs (\$/acre) <sup>1</sup>	Cost of Production (\$/cwt.) <sup>1</sup>	Return on Variable Costs (\$/acre) <sup>1,2</sup>
1 <sup>st</sup> Crop	70.22	61.2/70.7	313.24	4.46	181.81
2 <sup>nd</sup> Crop	--	--	--	--	--

Average Parish Yield (1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Crop): cwt./acre

<sup>1</sup> Costs captured are from land preparation to getting the crop to the truck. They do not include land rent, transportation, drying, storage or fixed costs.

<sup>2</sup> This value was obtained using a selling price of \$7.05/cwt.

### FERTILIZATION

Date	Source	Rate (lbs/A)	N (lbs/A)	P (lbs/A)	K (lbs/A)
6-2	21-0-0	100	21	0	0
6-6	46-0-0	200	92	0	0
6-21	46-0-0	125	58	0	0
Total	--	--	171	0	0

### WEED MANAGEMENT

Weeds Present	Date of Treatment Decision	Recommendation
--	5-5	Command 1.33oz/Ac
Pigweed, Sesbania	5-24	Facet .5lb/Ac
Red Rice, Pigweed, Smartweed, Duck Salad	6-6	Londax .75oz+Permit .25oz/Ac

### DISEASE MANAGEMENT

Diseases Present	Date of Treatment Decision	Recommendation
Sheath Blight	7-22	Stratego 14oz/Ac

### INSECT MANAGEMENT

Insects Present	Date of Treatment Decision	Recommendation
Rice Water Weevil	6-6	Karate 2oz/Ac

## **Richland Parish**

Most of the rice grown in northeast Louisiana is on heavy soils, but the verification field in Richland parish was mixed with a predominance of silt loam. Cheniere was drill seeded into dry soil with hope that rain would follow. When rain did not show the farmer started flushing the field. At some point the power unit broke down leaving part of the field flushed and the remainder dry the result of which was uneven emergence.

Throughout the season it was apparent the well was inadequate for the field size in the dry season we experienced. In a wet year it would probably have met the needs of the field. Each time the field was checked there were areas where the flood was too shallow or in some cases absent totally. How much impact this had on yield could not be determined.

Much like the well in Concordia parish, this well pumped very cold water heavily laden with iron and like the Concordia field rice in the upper paddies growth was delayed compared to the rest of the field.

Early apprehension concerning stand establishment related to flushing problems were unfounded as eventually nearly every seed germinated. In the end the stand was a little too dense so it was not surprising that sheath blight came on requiring fungicide. This field was one of few that also needed insecticide to control rice stink bugs. For some reason 2005 as a whole was a light stink bug pressure year. This field was bordered on two sides by corn which might have contributed to the problem.

This was the last field planted in the 2005 verification program and the last harvested. It yielded a surprising 7571 pounds (47 bbls or 168 bu) per acre at 12% moisture. Had everything been just right it could probably have hit 8000 pounds per acre.

## RICHLAND PARISH

**Cooperator:** David Moore

**Agent:** Keith Collins

**Field Size:** 47.4 Acres

## CULTURAL PRACTICES

**Variety:** Cheniere

**Method of Planting:** Drill

**Water Management:** Water Levelled

**Seeding Rate:** 75lbs/Acre

**Date of Planting:** May 5

**Date of Emergence:** May 10

## GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Stage	Observation Date	DD50 Date
Green Ring	6-25	6-23
PD	7-14	6-29
50 % Heading	8-1	7-24
Drain for Harvest	8-15	
Harvest	9-13	8-28

## YIELD, MILLING AND ECONOMIC DATA

	Yield @ 12 % Moisture (cwt./acre)	Milling Yield (% whole / % total)	Variable Costs (\$/acre) <sup>1</sup>	Cost of Production (\$/cwt.) <sup>1</sup>	Return on Variable Costs (\$/acre) <sup>1,2</sup>
1 <sup>st</sup> Crop	79.74	64.8/72.7	261.89	3.28	300.28
2 <sup>nd</sup> Crop	--	--	--	--	--

Average Parish Yield (1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Crop): cwt./acre

<sup>1</sup> Costs captured are from land preparation to getting the crop to the truck. They do not include land rent, transportation, drying, storage or fixed costs.

<sup>2</sup> This value was obtained using a selling price of \$7.05/cwt.

### FERTILIZATION

Date	Source	Rate (lbs/A)	N (lbs/A)	P (lbs/A)	K (lbs/A)
5-21	46-0-0	50	23	0	0
6-6	46-0-0	200	92	0	0
6-24	46-0-0	150	69	0	0
Total	--	--	184	0	0

### WEED MANAGEMENT

Weeds Present	Date of Treatment Decision	Recommendation
--	5-6	Command 1gal/8 Ac
Broadleaf Signal Grass, Sedge	6-2	Facet .5lb+.5oz Permit

### DISEASE MANAGEMENT

Diseases Present	Date of Treatment Decision	Recommendation
Sheath Blight	7-18	Stratego 14oz+Tilt 4oz/Ac

### INSECT MANAGEMENT

Insects Present	Date of Treatment Decision	Recommendation
Rice Stinkbug	8-5	Mustang Max 4oz/Ac
Rice Stinkbug	8-18	Karate 2oz/Ac

## **St. Landry Parish**

Both the Avoyelles and St. Landry parish verification fields were the same fields used in 2004 and both were planted with Cheniere. Rice followed by rice is often an invitation to problems, but in St. Landry parish it did not present any.

In 2004 the field was drill seeded then the levees were pulled. A first and second crop were harvested without any rutting problems. In 2005 the field was worked lightly then seed was broadcast dry, lightly covered and the field flushed. It did not look as good as it did in 2004 when it was drilled, but it had a perfect stand. Command herbicide held back grass weeds except near the front of the field where some broke through in a small area.

Rice water weevils were detected early and treated with a pyrethroid insecticide. Even though an active crawfish pond was separated from the rice field only by a drainage canal, no crawfish mortality was observed.

As in 2004 sheath blight appeared late in the season requiring an application of fungicide. At the time of the application it was thought that a second crop would be produced as it had been in 2004 so a high rate was used. In the end less could have been applied because no second crop was produced.

Because of wind conditions and other factors malathion insecticide was applied to control stinkbugs. While it did not clean the field up as would have a pyrethroid it reduced the numbers well below threshold values and protected the crop.

The field was harvested under excellent conditions producing 7688 pounds (48 bbls or 171 bu) per acre at 12% moisture. Excellent ratoon crop potential existed but the farmer elected to use it as a crawfish pond instead.

## ST. LANDRY PARISH

**Cooperator:** Joey Olivier

**Agent:** Keith Normand

**Field Size:** 61.71 Acres

### CULTURAL PRACTICES

**Variety:** Cheniere

**Method of Planting:** Broadcast

**Water Management:** Pinpoint Flood

**Seeding Rate:** 110lbs/Acre

**Date of Planting:** April 8

**Date of Emergence:** April 22

### GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Stage	Observation Date	DD50 Date
Green Ring	6-1	6-12
PD	6-20	6-19
50 % Heading	7-5	7-14
Drain for Harvest	8-2	
Harvest	8-15	8-18

### YIELD, MILLING AND ECONOMIC DATA

	Yield @ 12 % Moisture (cwt./acre)	Milling Yield (% whole / % total)	Variable Costs (\$/acre) <sup>1</sup>	Cost of Production (\$/cwt.) <sup>1</sup>	Return on Variable Costs (\$/acre) <sup>1,2</sup>
1 <sup>st</sup> Crop	76.88	63.1/70.2	242.74	3.16	299.26
2 <sup>nd</sup> Crop	--	--	--	--	--

Average Parish Yield (1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Crop): cwt./acre

<sup>1</sup> Costs captured are from land preparation to getting the crop to the truck. They do not include land rent, transportation, drying, storage or fixed costs.

<sup>2</sup> This value was obtained using a selling price of \$7.05/cwt.

### FERTILIZATION

Date	Source	Rate (lbs/A)	N (lbs/A)	P (lbs/A)	K (lbs/A)
5-5	46-0-0	190	87	0	0
5-26	46-0-0	125	58	0	0
Total	--	--	145	0	0

### WEED MANAGEMENT

Weeds Present	Date of Treatment Decision	Recommendation
--	4-9	Command 1.33pts/Ac
Mexican Weed, Sesbania, Sedge	5-5	Londax .75oz + Permit.25oz/Ac

### DISEASE MANAGEMENT

Diseases Present	Date of Treatment Decision	Recommendation
Sheath Blight	5-28	Quadris 10.32oz/Ac

### INSECT MANAGEMENT

Insects Present	Date of Treatment Decision	Recommendation
Rice Water Weevil	5-11	Mustang Max 4.13oz/Ac
Rice Stinkbug	6-13	Malathion 1.5pts/Ac

## Vermilion Parish

Cheniere was water planted into the Vermilion verification field with the intention of pinpoint flooding even though the grower indicated red rice was not serious in the field. Despite the fact that the field did not dry out between draining and reflooding it dried enough to allow red rice to germinate. It was evident the problem was greater than anticipated.

Because the field was divided along historical lines weed problems were different in the two distinct areas of the field. By GPS mapping both parts of the field it was possible to treat one area of the field, but not the other providing some cost savings on herbicides.

Keeping the field and others around it flooded properly became difficult because of the dry weather and problems with the well used to provide water. This interfered with some herbicide applications delaying one and preventing another. Red rice played a larger role as a weed than did any of the others.

Interestingly, sheath blight never reached treatable levels, but blast both as rotten neck and collar blast showed up late in the season. Whether fungicide would have been justified is doubtful given the red rice pressure, the lack of sheath blight and no intention of producing a second crop.

When harvest approached hand samples were taken and moisture measured. Sodium chlorate was recommended when grain moisture was around 20%. Grain moisture dropped from 20% to 13% in the span of 6 days. The sodium chlorate worked better than anticipated helping to reduce the amount of red rice in the sample.

In spite of the difficulties encountered the field yielded 6632 pounds (41 bbls or 147 bu) per acre at 12% moisture a surprise to everyone.

## VERMILION PARISH

**Cooperator:** Ted Girourard

**Agent:** Howard Cormier

**Field Size:** 52.8 Acres

### CULTURAL PRACTICES

**Variety:** Cheniere

**Method of Planting:** Water Seeded

**Water Management:** Pinpoint Flood

**Seeding Rate:** 120lbs/Acre

**Date of Planting:** April 2

**Date of Emergence:** April 11

### GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Stage	Observation Date	DD50 Date
Green Ring	5-26	6-3
PD	6-9	6-16
50 % Heading	6-25	7-6
Drain for Harvest	7-22	
Harvest	8-8	8-10

### YIELD, MILLING AND ECONOMIC DATA

	Yield @ 12 % Moisture (cwt./acre)	Milling Yield (% whole / % total)	Variable Costs (\$/acre) <sup>1</sup>	Cost of Production (\$/cwt.) <sup>1</sup>	Return on Variable Costs (\$/acre) <sup>1,2</sup>
1 <sup>st</sup> Crop	66.31	62.3/71.2	260.15	3.92	207.34
2 <sup>nd</sup> Crop	--	--	--	--	--

Average Parish Yield (1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Crop): cwt./acre

<sup>1</sup> Costs captured are from land preparation to getting the crop to the truck. They do not include land rent, transportation, drying, storage or fixed costs.

<sup>2</sup> This value was obtained using a selling price of \$7.05/cwt.

### FERTILIZATION

Date	Source	Rate (lbs/A)	N (lbs/A)	P (lbs/A)	K (lbs/A)
4-9	0-23-30	250	0	58	75
4-14	46-0-0	160	74	0	0
5-27	46-0-0	120	55	0	0
Total	--	--	129	58	75

### WEED MANAGEMENT

Weeds Present	Date of Treatment Decision	Recommendation
Alligatorweed, Knot Grass, Pickelerweed	4-13	Clincher 13.5oz/Ac
Rush, Sedge, Alligatorweed, Joint Vetch	4-28	Londax 1.25 oz/ Ac
Knot Grass, Sedge, Joint Vetch,	5-13	Clincher 12oz/Ac
Joint Vetch, Sedge	5-31	2,4-D 2.25 pts/Ac

### DISEASE MANAGEMENT

Diseases Present	Date of Treatment Decision	Recommendation
None	--	None

### INSECT MANAGEMENT

Insects Present	Date of Treatment Decision	Recommendation
Rice Water Weevil	4-28	Karate 2oz/Ac

**Table 3. Eight Year Louisiana Rice Research Verification Summary**

<b>1998 Verification Acres and Yields</b>				
		<b>Yield @ 12% Moisture</b>		
<b>Parish</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>Barrels/A</b>	<b>Bushels/A</b>	<b>Pounds/A</b>
Acadia*	53	32.8	118.1	5314
Avoyelles	32.5	42.9	154.4	6950
Calcasieu*	60	34.1	122.8	5524
East Carroll	33.9	41.1	148	6658
Evangeline	33	42.9	154.4	6950
Jeff Davis*	61.8	37.3	134.3	6043
Madison	36.6	39	140.4	6318
Morehouse	63	33.8	121.7	5476
St. Landry	37.1	38.2	137.5	6188
Vermilion	16.7	29.4	105.8	4763
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>427.6</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>133.7</b>	<b>6018.4</b>

\* Yields include second crop.

<b>1999 Verification Acres and Yields</b>				
		<b>Yield @ 12% Moisture</b>		
<b>Parish</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>Barrels/A</b>	<b>Bushels/A</b>	<b>Pounds/A</b>
Acadia*	31.1	37.4	134.6	6059
Avoyelles	32.5	46.6	167.8	7549
Calcasieu	49.3	34.6	124.6	5605
Catahoula	30.4	33.4	120.2	5411
East Carroll	36.1	47	169.2	7614
Evangeline	22.3	43.1	155.2	6982
Jeff Davis*	26.6	30.8	110.9	4990
Madison	38.1	39	140.4	6318
St. Landry	30.1	38.8	139.7	6286
Vermilion	23.8	36.5	131.4	5913
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>320.3</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>139.4</b>	<b>6272.7</b>

\* Yields include second crop.

<b>2000 Verification Acres and Yields</b>				
		<b>Yield @ 12% Moisture</b>		
<b>Parish</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>Barrels/A</b>	<b>Bushels/A</b>	<b>Pounds/A</b>
Acadia	53.3	39.4	141.8	6383
Avoyelles	63.2	36.7	132.1	5945
Calcasieu	22.1	25.1	90.4	4066
Catahoula	39.6	36.4	131	5897
East Carroll	45.1	49.1	176.8	7956
Evangeline	19.9	38.2	137.5	6188
Jeff Davis	30.6	26.7	96.1	4325
Morehouse	27.7	28.3	101.9	4585
St. Landry	70.7	39.2	141.1	6350
Vermilion*	21.6	37.7	135.7	6107
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>393.8</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>128.4</b>	<b>5780.2</b>

\* Yields include second crop.

**Table 3. Continued**

<b>2001 Verification Acres and Yields</b>				
		<b>Yield @ 12% Moisture</b>		
<b>Parish</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>Barrels/A</b>	<b>Bushels/A</b>	<b>Pounds/A</b>
Acadia*	60.6	50.8	182.9	8230
Allen	41.6	35.1	126.4	5686
Avoyelles	63.2	38.1	137.2	6172
Calcasieu*	61.9	39.4	142	6388
Concordia	79.6	36.1	130.1	5853
Evangeline*	20.8	52.7	189.7	8538
Jeff Davis*	21.6	57.3	206.4	9289
Richland	65.9	46	165.5	7447
St. Landry*	40.6	51.1	184	8282
Vermilion*	33.3	52.4	188.7	8493
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>489.1</b>	<b>45.9</b>	<b>165.3</b>	<b>7437.8</b>

\* Yields include second crop

<b>2002 Verification Acres and Yields</b>				
		<b>Yield @ 12% Moisture</b>		
<b>Parish</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>Barrels/A</b>	<b>Bushels/A</b>	<b>Pounds/A</b>
Acadia*	38.4	49.8	179.3	8068
Allen*	25.1	46	165.6	7452
Avoyelles	37.4	49.9	179.6	8084
Beauregard*	49.5	53.1	191.2	8602
Calcasieu*	41.4	42.4	152.6	6869
Concordia	67.6	48.2	173.5	7808
Evangeline	42	37.6	135.4	6091
Jeff Davis*	31.7	45	162	7290
Richland	35.8	42.1	151.5	6819
St. Landry	32.7	48.8	175.7	7906
Vermilion*	32	49.8	179.4	8072
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>433.6</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>167.8</b>	<b>7551.0</b>

\* Yields include second crop

<b>2003 Verification Acres and Yields</b>				
		<b>Yield @ 12% Moisture</b>		
<b>Parish</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>Barrels/A</b>	<b>Bushels/A</b>	<b>Pounds/A</b>
Acadia	57.2	44	158.4	7128
Allen*	35.7	46.1	166	7469
Avoyelles	37.4	50.1	180.4	8116
Beauregard*	45.7	48.7	175.2	7884
Concordia	79.5	49.2	177.1	7970
Evangeline*	48.4	44.5	160.2	7209
Jeff Davis*	52.9	28.7	103.3	4649
Richland	40.2	44.7	160.8	7234
St. Landry*	32.7	61.1	220	9898
Vermilion*	33	40	144	6480
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>462.7</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>164.5</b>	<b>7403.7</b>

\* Yields include second crop

**Table 3. Continued**

**2004 Verification Acres and Yields**

Parish	Acres	Yield @ 12% Moisture		
		Barrels/A	Bushels/A	Pounds/A
Allen*	53.2	40.9	147.1	6620
Avoyelles	33.3	32.8	118	5307
Beauregard*	21.8	42.5	153.3	6899
Concordia	82.3	36	130	5843
East Carroll	54.8	45.8	165	7427
Evangeline	30.7	34.8	125.2	5638
Jeff Davis*	42.3	38.5	138.6	6237
Natchitoches	47.2	44.1	158.8	7144
St. Landry*	60.1	65.1	234.3	10543
Vermillion*	30	42.1	151.6	6824
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>455.7</b>	<b>42.26</b>	<b>152.19</b>	<b>6848.2</b>

\*Yields include second crop

**2005 Verification Acres and Yields**

Parish	Acres	Yield @ 12% Moisture		
		Barrels/A	Bushels/A	Pounds/A
Acadia	28.9	39.6	143.8	6427
Allen	76.7	25.6	92	4140
Avoyelles	32.1	35.9	129.3	5819
Calcasieu	49	51	184	8282
Concordia	60.5	43	156	7003
East Carroll	30.4	47.9	172.7	7771
Evangeline	30	37.1	133.6	6014
Jeff Davis	39.2	32.5	117	5264
Natchitoches	30	43.3	156	7022
Richland	47.4	49.2	177.2	7974
St. Landry	61.7	47.5	170.9	7689
Vermillion	52.8	40.9	147.3	6631
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>538.7</b>	<b>41.12</b>	<b>148.3</b>	<b>6669.6</b>

\*Yields include second crop  
(No second crop harvested)

**1998 - 2005 Verification Summary**

Year	Verification Totals		Verification Parish Totals		
	Acres	Pounds/A	Acres	Pounds/A	Verification - Parish
1998	427.6	6018.4	475,103	5052	966.4
1999	320.3	6272.7	444,015	5502	770.7
2000	393.8	5780.2	385,824	5620	160.2
2001	489.1	7437.8	412,286	5794	1643.8
2002	433.6	7551	412,630	5764	1787
2003	462.7	7403.7	327,843	5843	1560.7
2004	455.7	6848.2	311,606	5582	1266.2
2005	538.7	6669.6	402,759	6165	504.6
<b>Totals</b>	<b>3521.5</b>	<b>6747.7</b>	<b>3,172,066</b>	<b>5665.3</b>	<b>1165.0</b>

