

**2012 Recommended Nitrogen Rates and
Distribution for Rice Varieties in Arkansas**
Trenton L. Roberts, Assistant Professor, Soil Fertility
Charles E. Wilson, Jr., Professor, Extension Rice Agronomist

Variety	Nitrogen Recommendation ^z			
	Total N Rate (lbs N/A)	Preflood N ^z Rate (lbs N/A)	Midseason N Rate ^y (lbs N/A)	Late Boot N Rate ^x (lbs N/A)
Arize 1003	90	60	0	30
Bengal	150	105	45	
Bowman	135	90	45	
Caffey	135	90	45	
Catahoula	150	105	45	
Cheniere	150	105	45	
CL 111	150	105	45	
CL 131	135	90	45	
CL 142 AR	150	105	45	
CL 151 ^w	120	75	45	
CL 152	150	105	45	
CL162	135	90	45	
CL 171 AR	135	90	45	
CL 181 AR	135	90	45	
CL 261	135	90	45	
Cocodrie	150	105	45	
Cybonnet	150	105	45	
Cypress	150	105	45	
Della	110	65	45	
Drew	135	90	45	
Francis	150	105	45	
Jazzman	135	90	45	
Jazzman 2	135	90	45	
Jefferson	150	105	45	
JES	120	75	45	
Jupiter	150	105	45	
Neptune	135	90	45	
Presidio	135	90	45	
Rex	150	105	45	
Rice Tec CL XL 729	120	90	0	30
Rice Tec CL XL 745	150	120	0	30
Rice Tec XL 723	120	90	0	30
Roy J	135	90	45	
Taggart	150	105	45	
Templeton	135	90	45	
Trenasse	150	105	45	
Wells	150	105	45	

^zNitrogen rate for rice on silt loam soils following soybean in rotation. Rates may need to be adjusted for soil factors, thin stands, and other rotational crops.

^yMidseason N may be applied in a single application between beginning internode elongation and 1/2 inch internode elongation.

^xThe midseason N application for these hybrids should be applied at boot rather than at internode elongation. Refer to the DD50 for proper timing of this application.

^w Total of 120 but may be split 75-45 or 90-30.

Early N Rate Adjustments

- 1. Increase early N rate by 30 lbs/A if rice is grown on clay soils.**
- 2. Increase early N rate by 20 lbs/A if:**
 - i) rice follows RICE in rotation**
 - ii) the stand density if < 10 plants per sq. ft.**
- 3. Increase early N rate by 10 lbs/A if rice follows GRAIN SORGHUM, WHEAT, CORN, or COTTON in rotation**
- 4. Decrease early N rate by 10 lbs/A if:**
 - i) rice follows SETASIDE or FALLOW that is not continuously tilled in rotation**
- 5. Omit early N rate if:**
 - i) rice follows FISH, LONG-TERM PATURE, or FIRST YEAR AFTER CLEARING in rotation.**

Nitrogen Source Conversions
$\text{Urea Needed (lbs)} = [\text{lbs N recommended} * 100] / 45$
$\text{Ammonium Sulfate Needed (lbs)} = [\text{lbs N recommended} * 100] / 21$