

# Evaluation of Rice Nutrition Ratings Through Full Season Foliar Analyses

Oscar F. Ruiz Jr  
Doctor of Plant Medicine  
Waypoint Analytical, LLC.

## Soil testing

- Shows if sufficient nutrients exist in the soil to be “potentially” taken up by the plant.
- Tries to predict nutrient availability for the upcoming crop

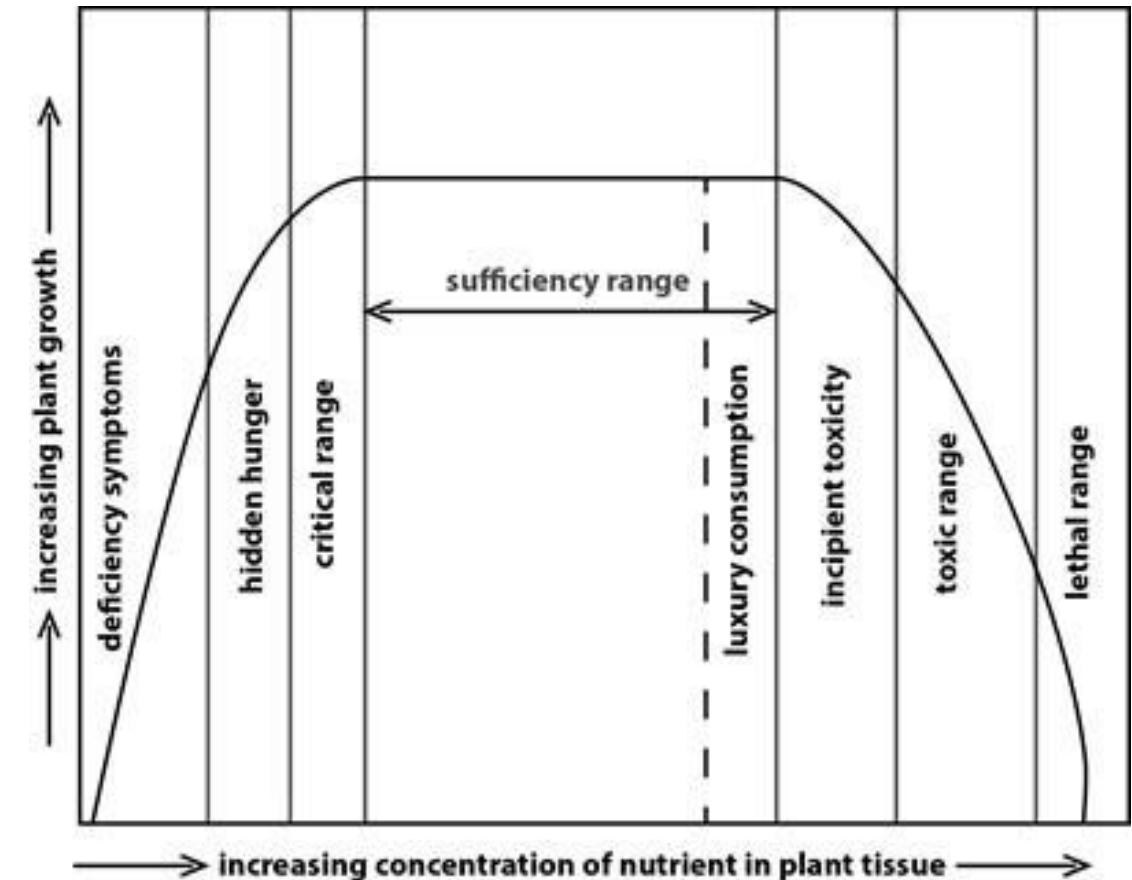
VS

## Plant analysis

- Gives a snap shot of nutrient uptake for a particular time.
- Cannot be used to predict very far in advance.

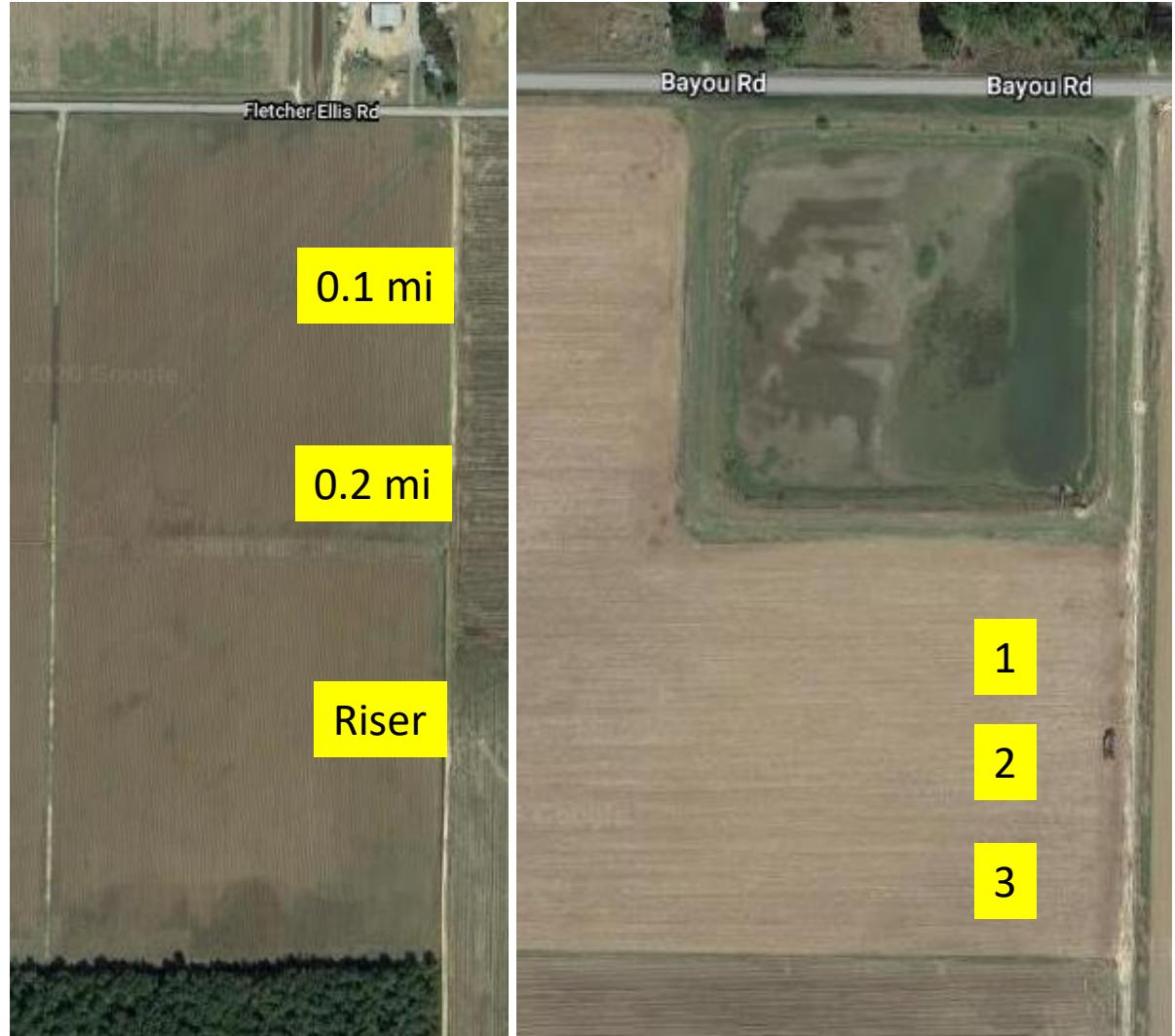
# Plant Tissue Sampling

- Rice nutrient levels have not been updated
  - SERA-6
- Shows “hidden hunger”
- Top yields when nutrient levels are kept in the upper half of sufficient
- Best when used as part of a program
- Can be used as a diagnostic tool
  - pair “good” and “bad” areas in conjunction with a soil test
- Complements precision ag soil sampling program



# Location and Methods

- Griffithville, AR – Feather Farms
- 2020 - ‘Diamond’ UofAR conventional rice
- 2022 – DG263L DynaGro conventional rice
- 3 set points sampled throughout the each season
  - 2020 F field - 0.1 miles from road, 0.2 mi, Riser
  - 2022 Bayou Rd – 1, 2, 3
- Sampled as weekly as possible
- Foliar PT2 Analysis
  - Total macro and micronutrients
  - Plant Analysis Handbook III, 2014



# Location and Methods

- Waypoint Analytical S3M Soil Analysis
  - Soil Analysis. Handbook of Reference Methods. 1999.
    - Mehlich 3, pH 1:1, Loss on ignition OM%

	pH	OM%	meq/100g	CEC								S ppm	B ppm	Cu ppm	Fe ppm	Mn		
				P ppm	K ppm	Ca ppm	Mg ppm	K%	Ca%	Mg%	Ca/Mg					ppm	Zn ppm	
0.1 mi	6.7	2.7	6.8	41	56	1055	118	2.1	77.6	14.5	5.35	0.15	9	0.2	1.1	309	91	5.6
0.2 mi	6.7	1.9	7.3	30	70	1141	125	2.5	78.2	14.3	5.47	0.17	6	0.2	1.1	204	133	3.2
Riser	6	2.6	7.2	40	96	973	106	3.4	67.6	12.3	5.5	0.28	7	0.1	1.4	232	74	3.8
1	6.7	2.7	8.0	85	176	1155	148	5.6	72.2	15.4	4.69	0.36	11	0.4	2.1	299	156	6.1
2	6.5	2.7	9.4	112	223	1263	176	6.1	67.2	15.6	4.31	0.38	42	0.4	2.4	301	170	7.3
3	6.5	2.6	8.3	76	157	1167	146	4.9	70.3	14.7	4.78	0.33	16	0.4	2.0	287	170	6.4

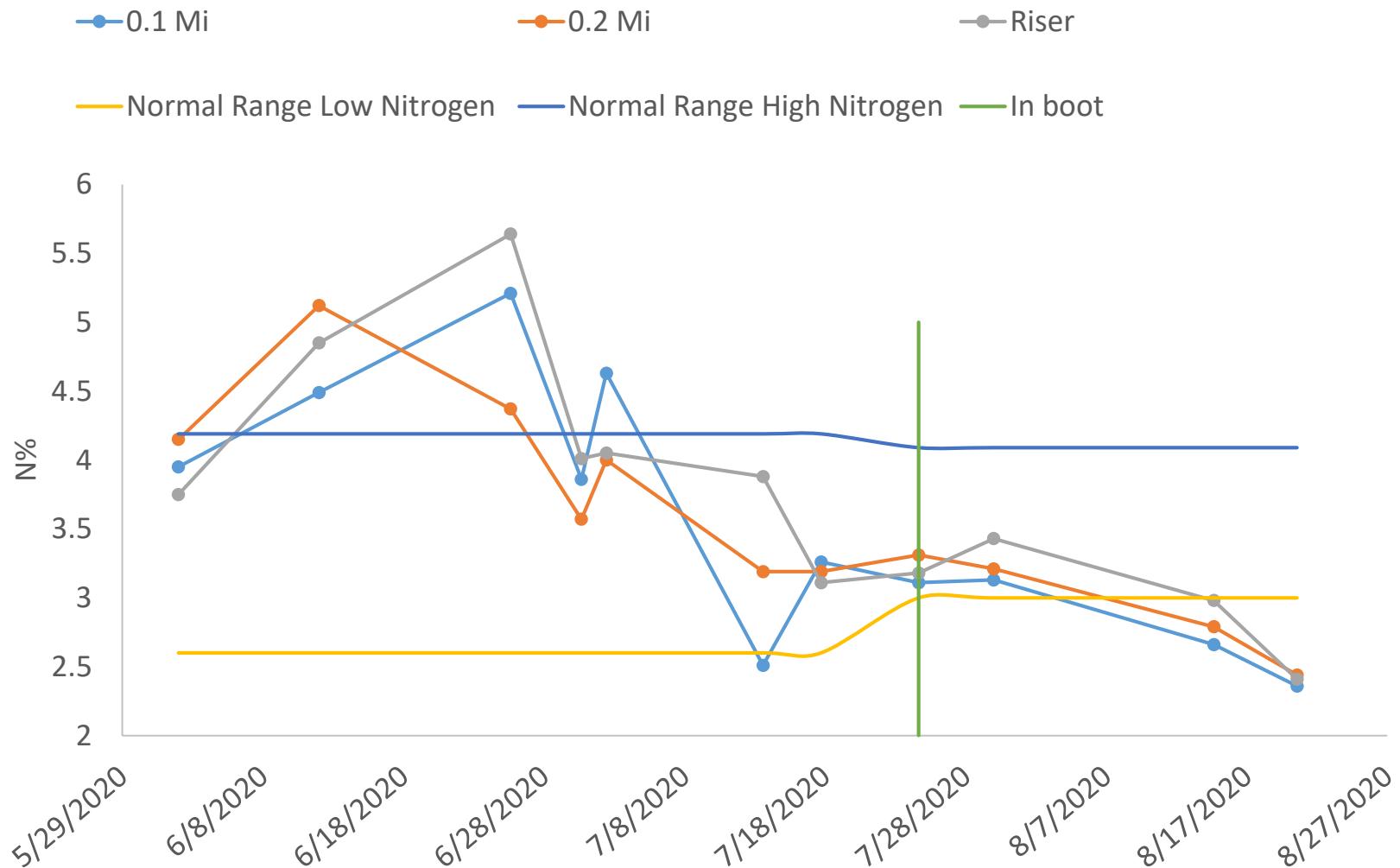
# Location and Methods

- Foliar Analysis
  - V5- R1 – Sampled Most Recently Matured Leaf (1 pint)
    - Fully emerged leaf with collar
  - R2 (in boot) – R8 – Flag leaf (1 pint)

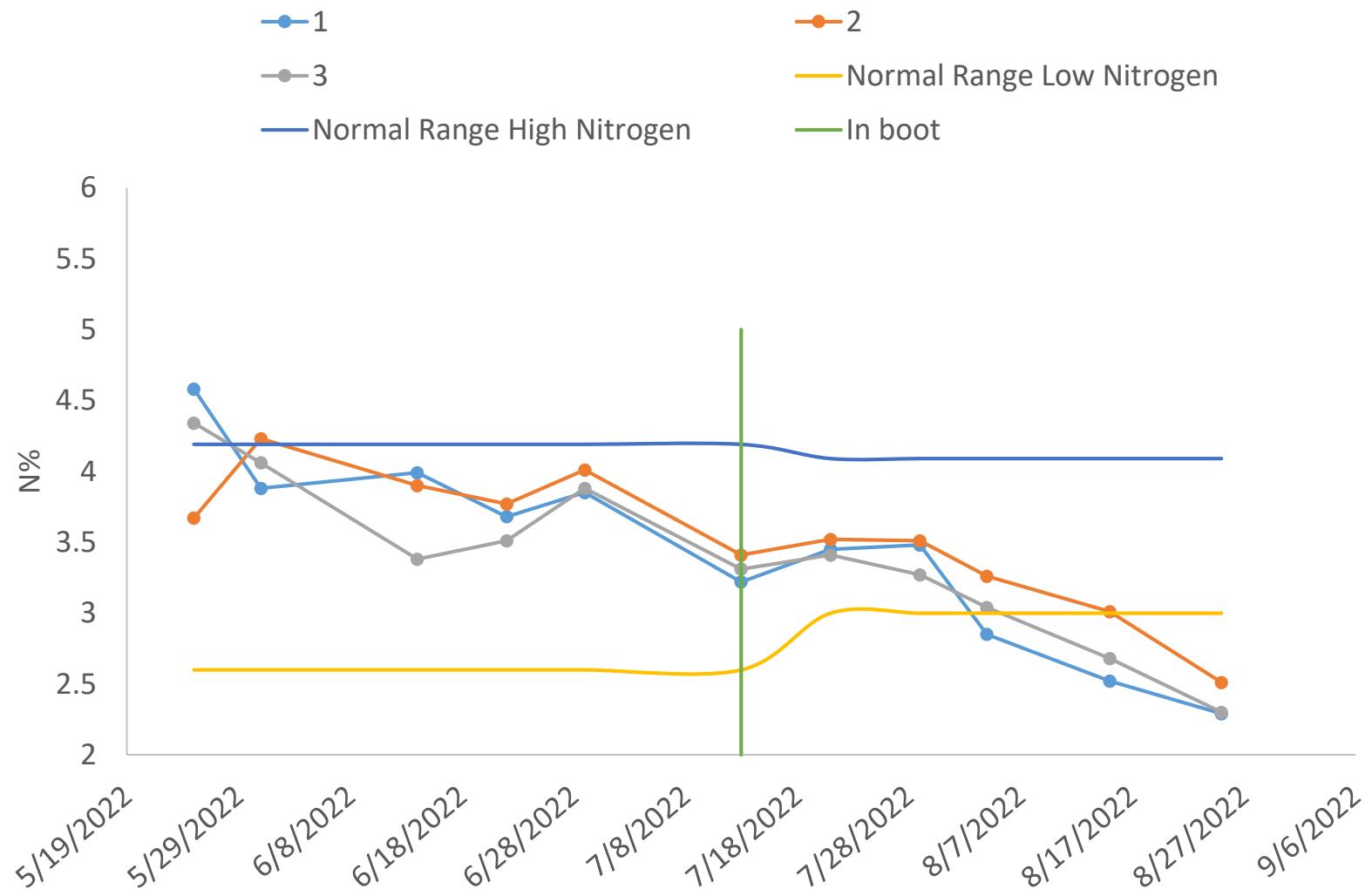
In boot



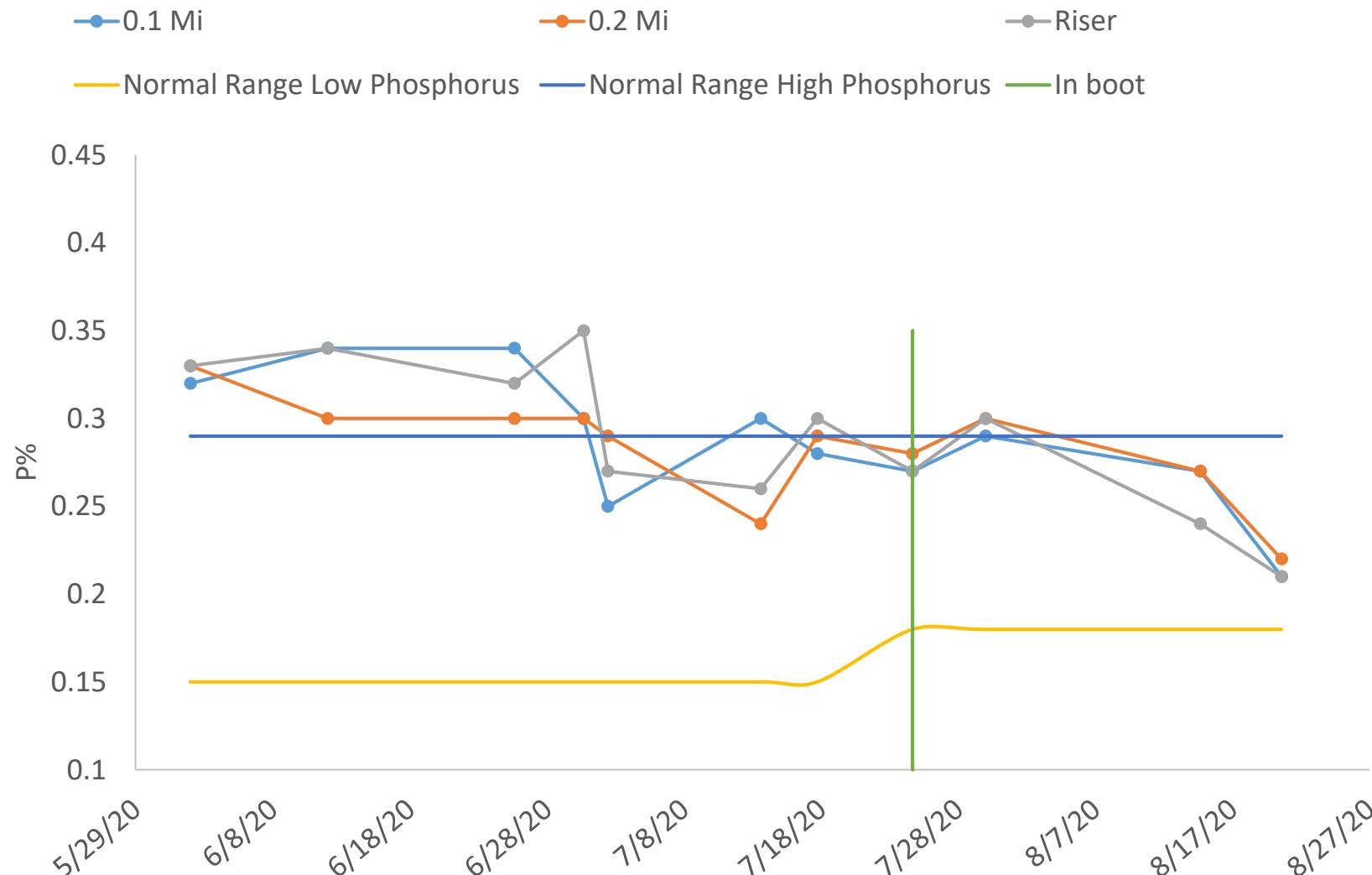
# Nitrogen 2020



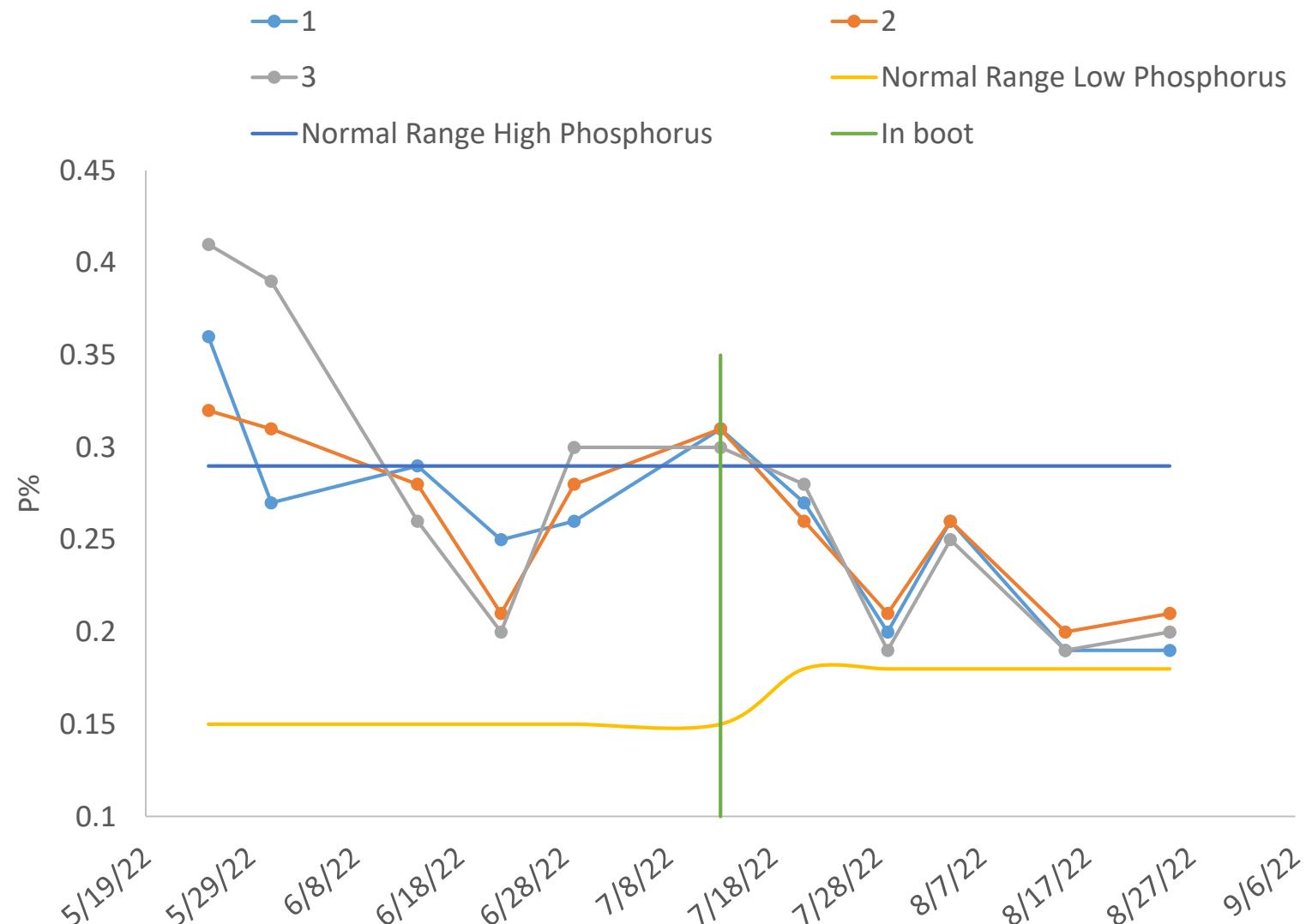
# Nitrogen 2022



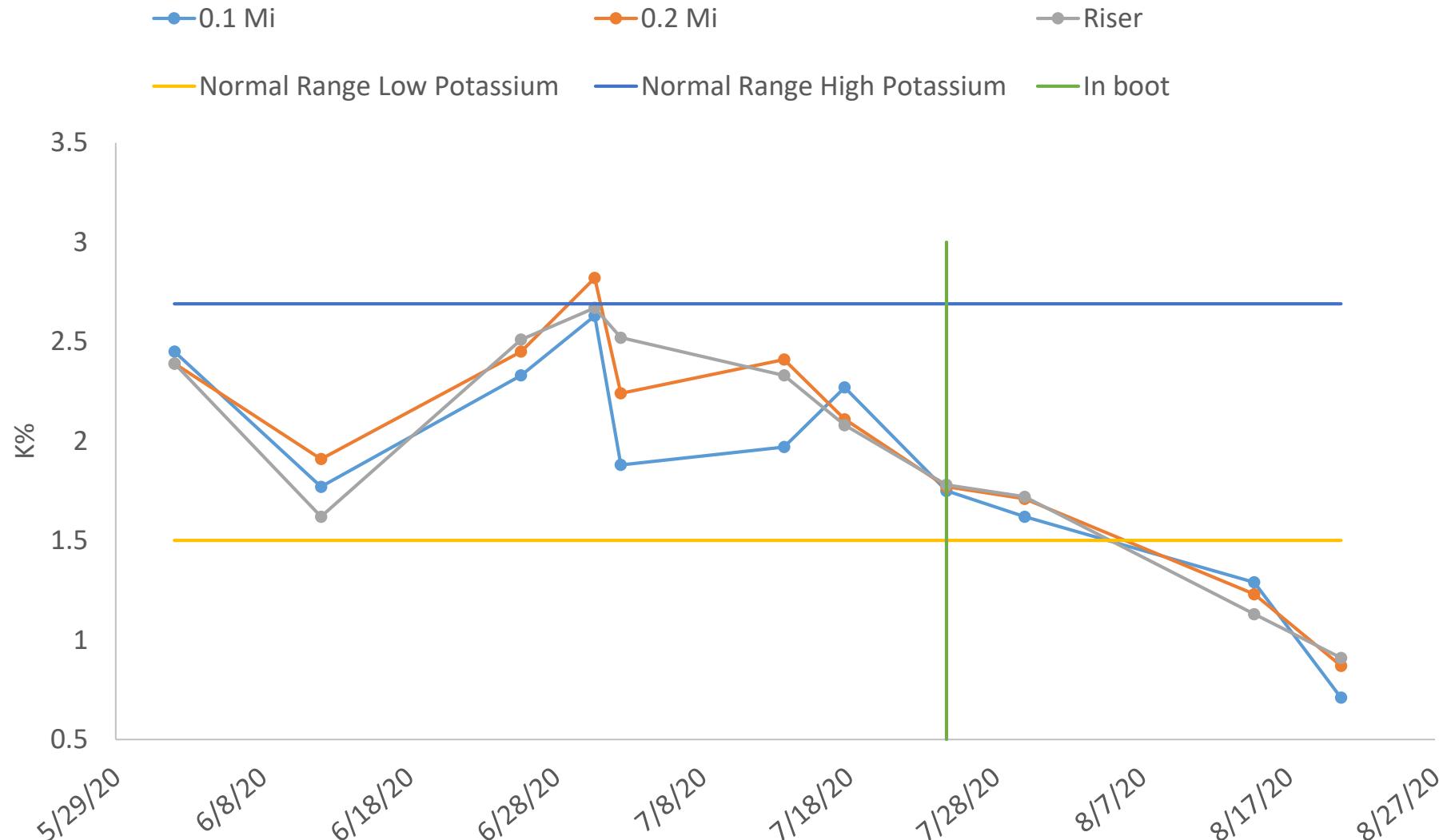
# Phosphorus 2020



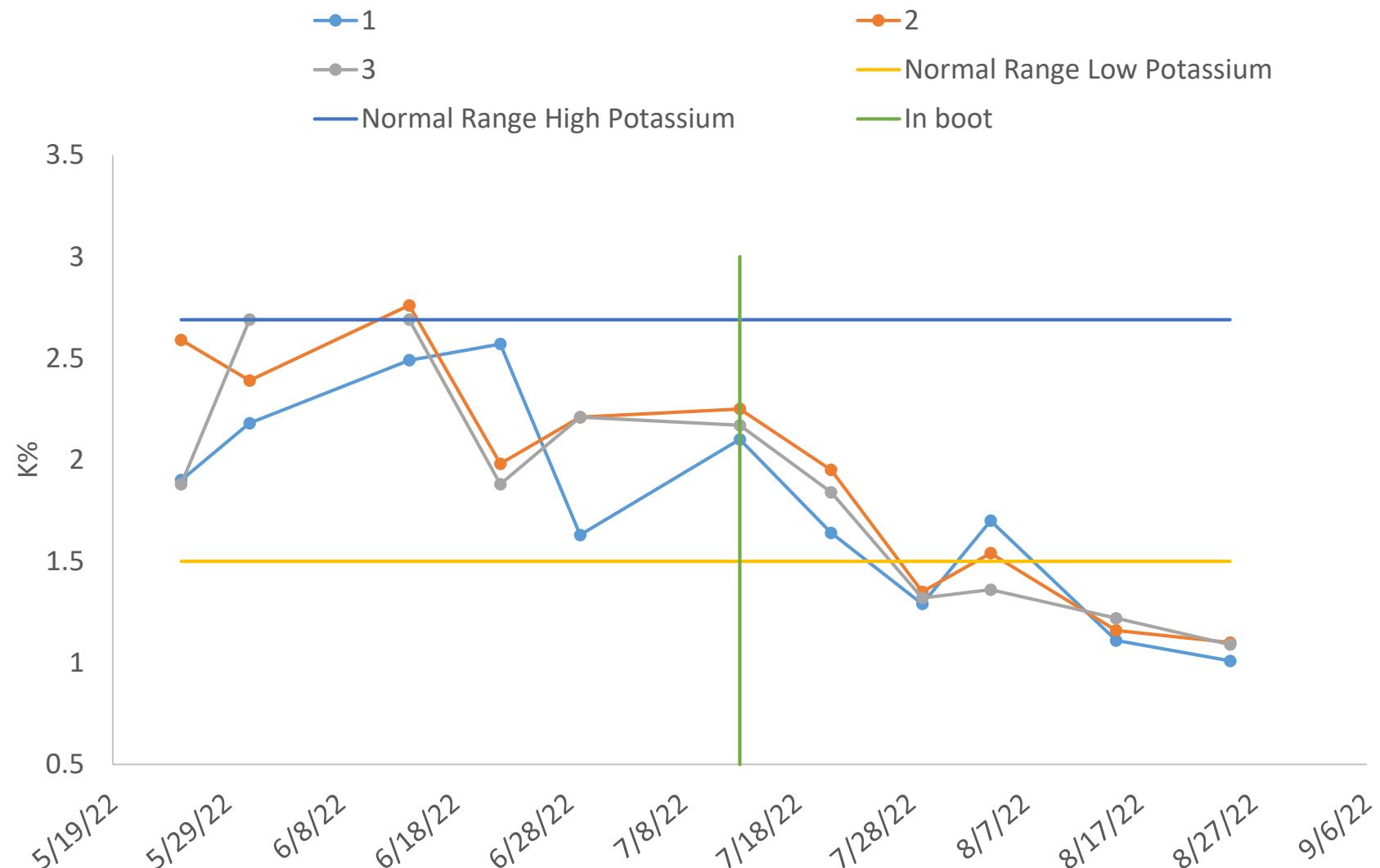
# Phosphorus 2022



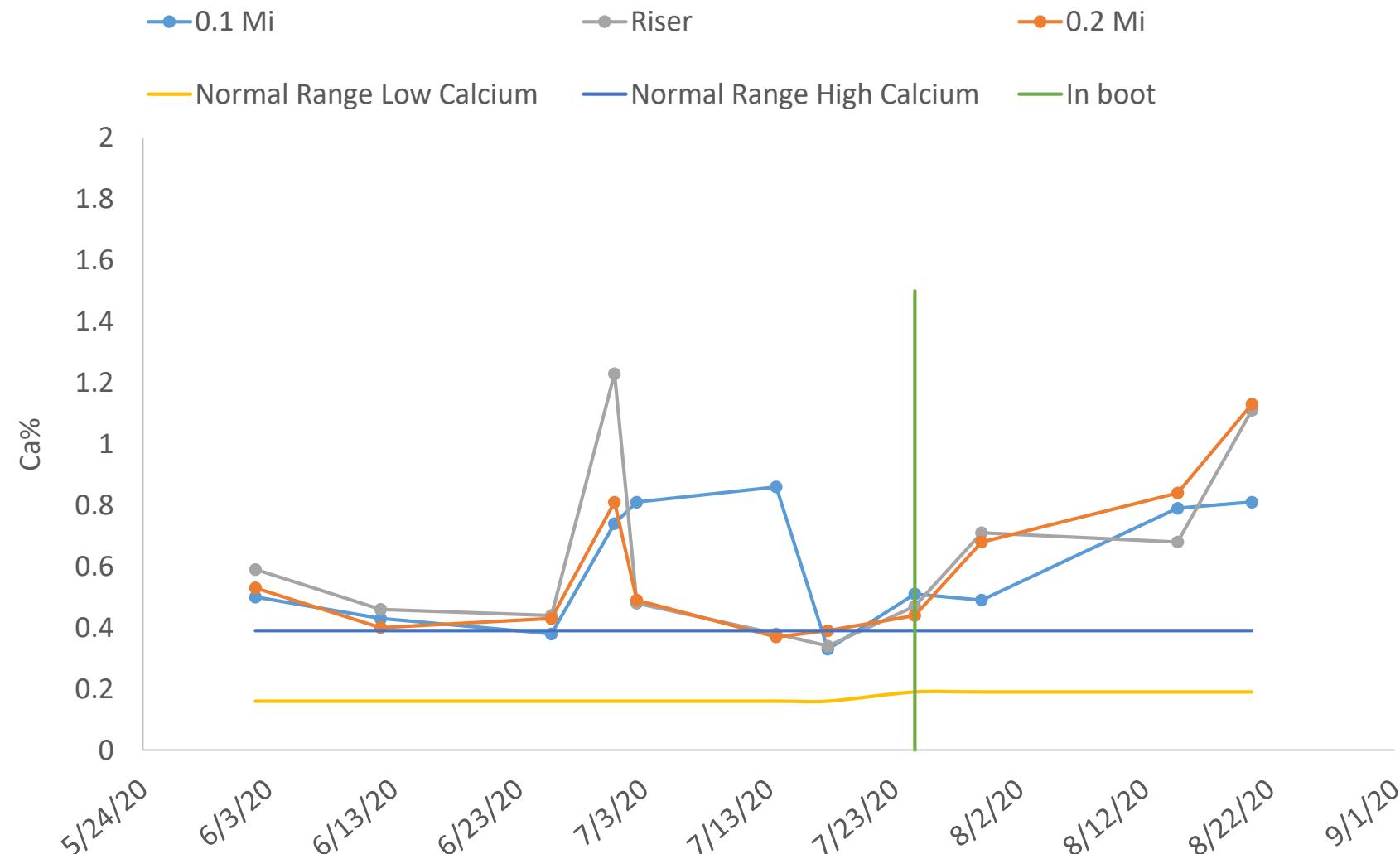
# Potassium 2020



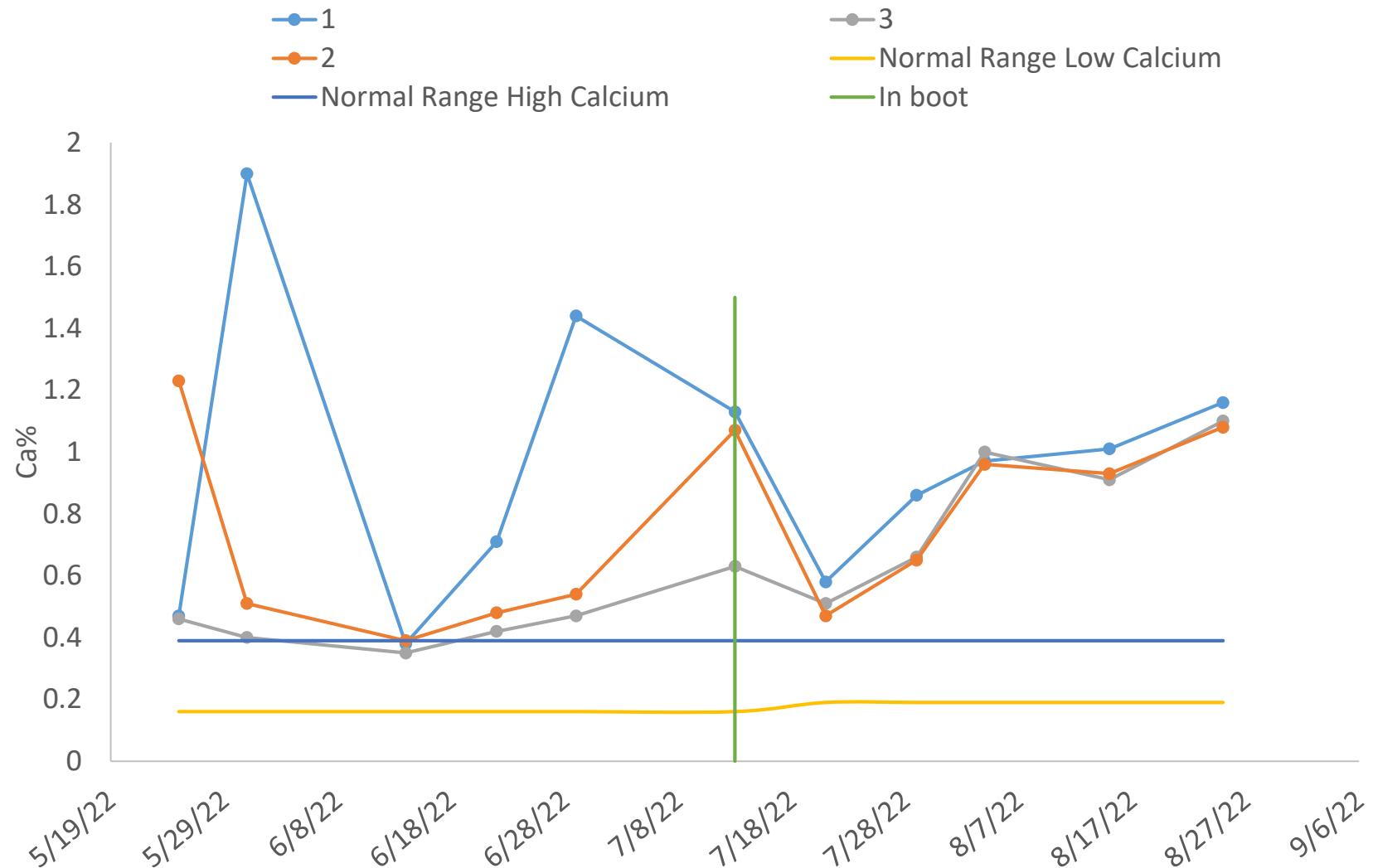
# Potassium 2022



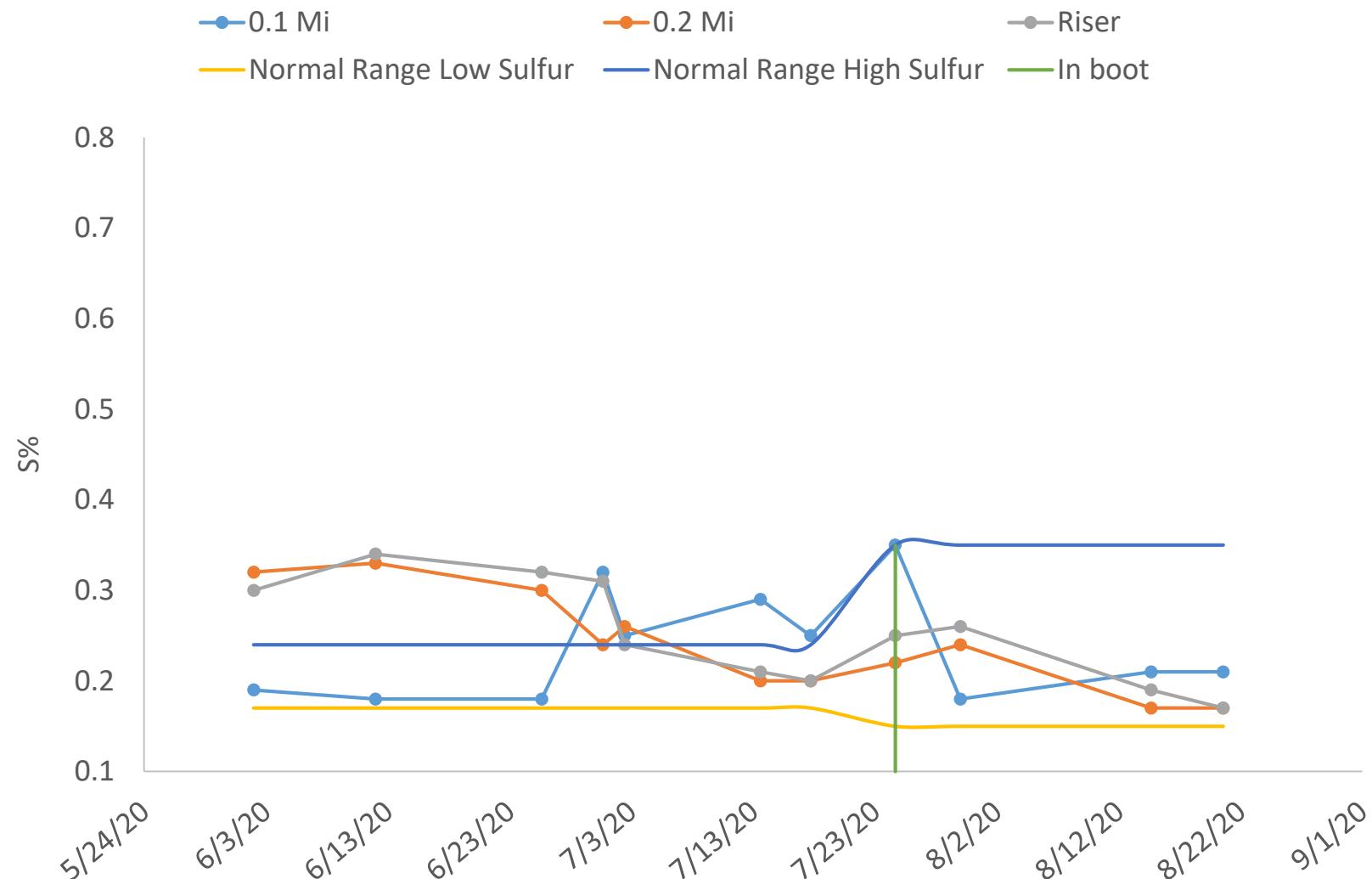
# Calcium 2020



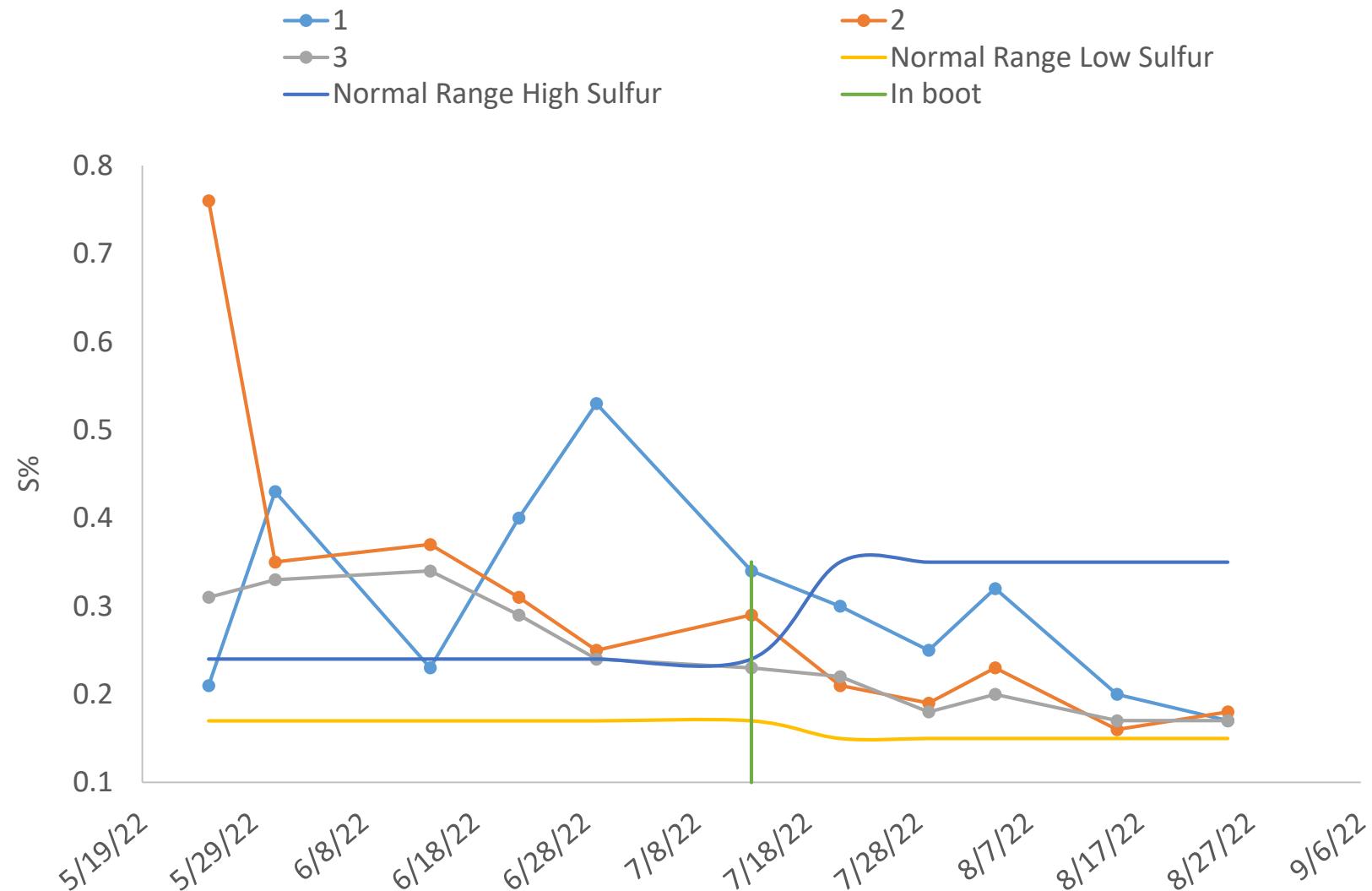
# Calcium 2022



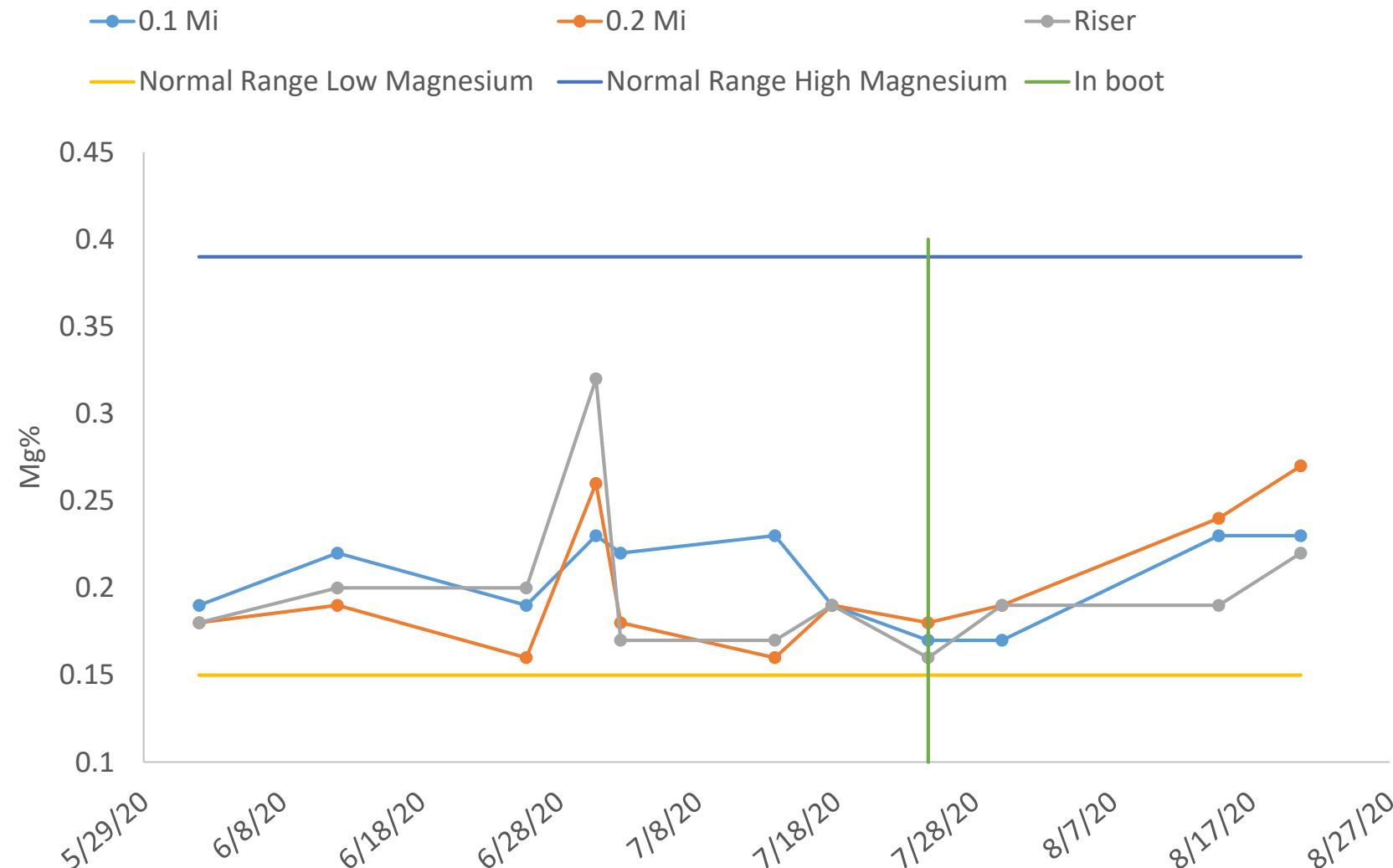
# Sulfur 2020



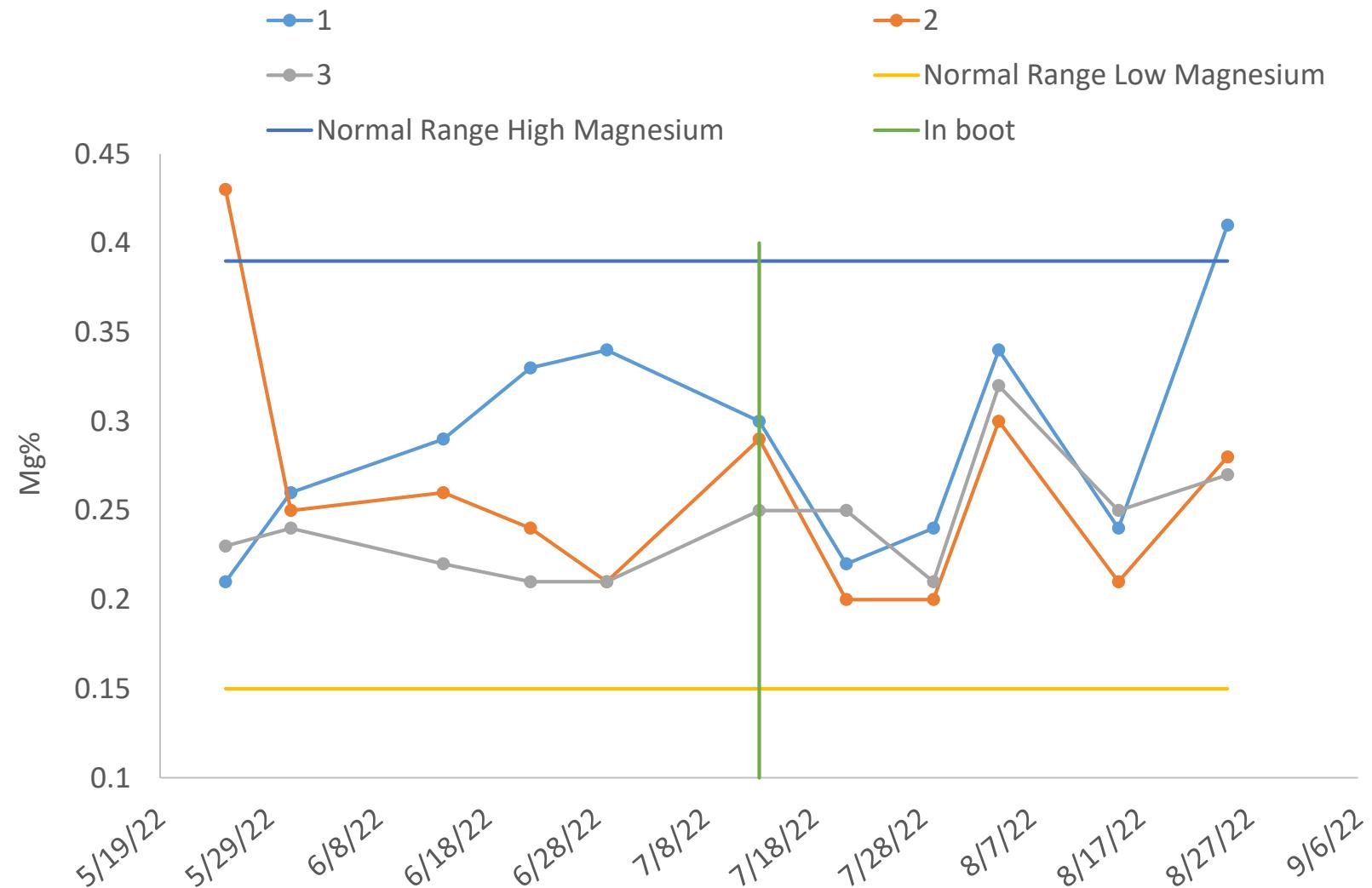
# Sulfur 2022



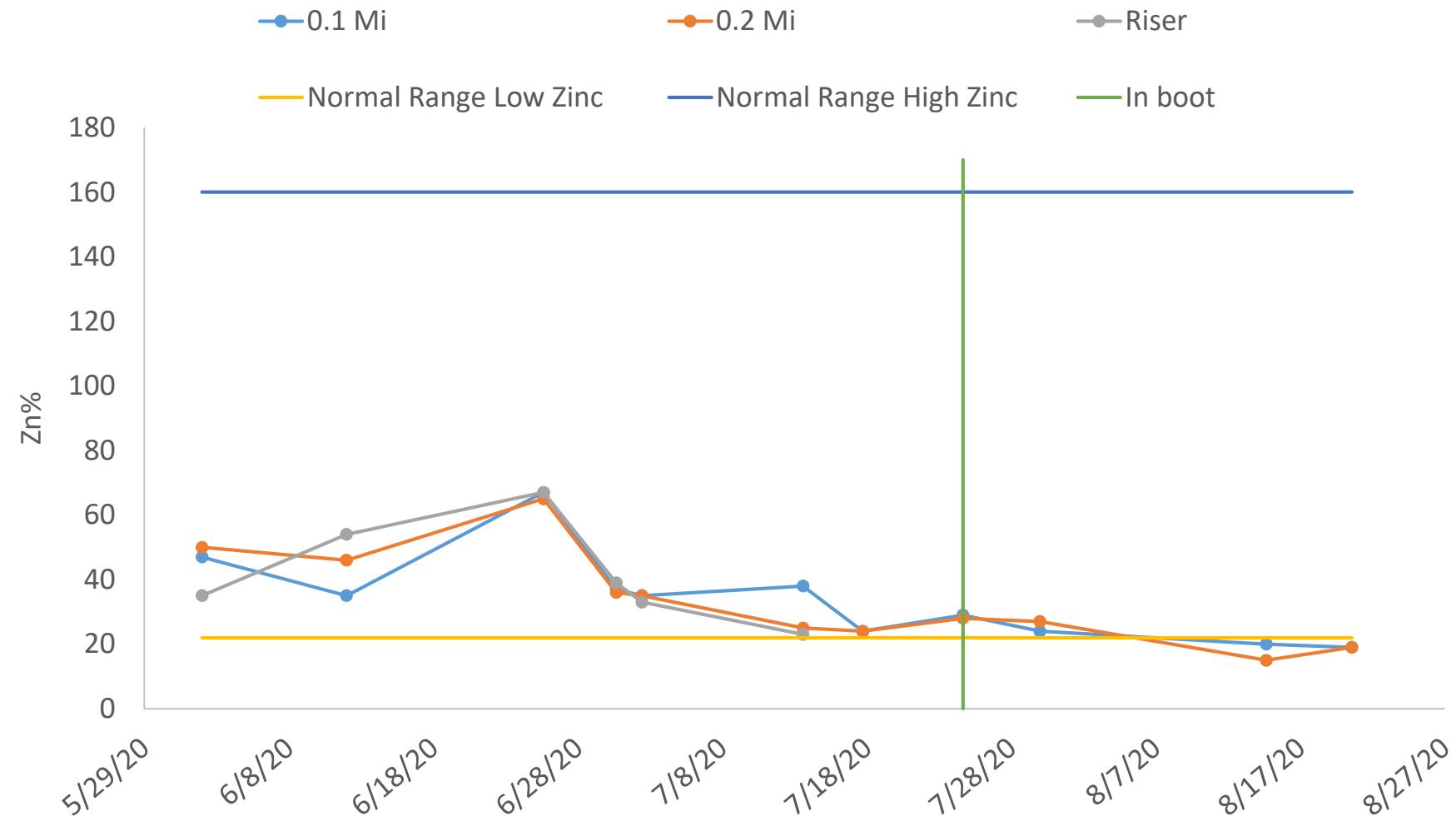
# Magnesium 2020



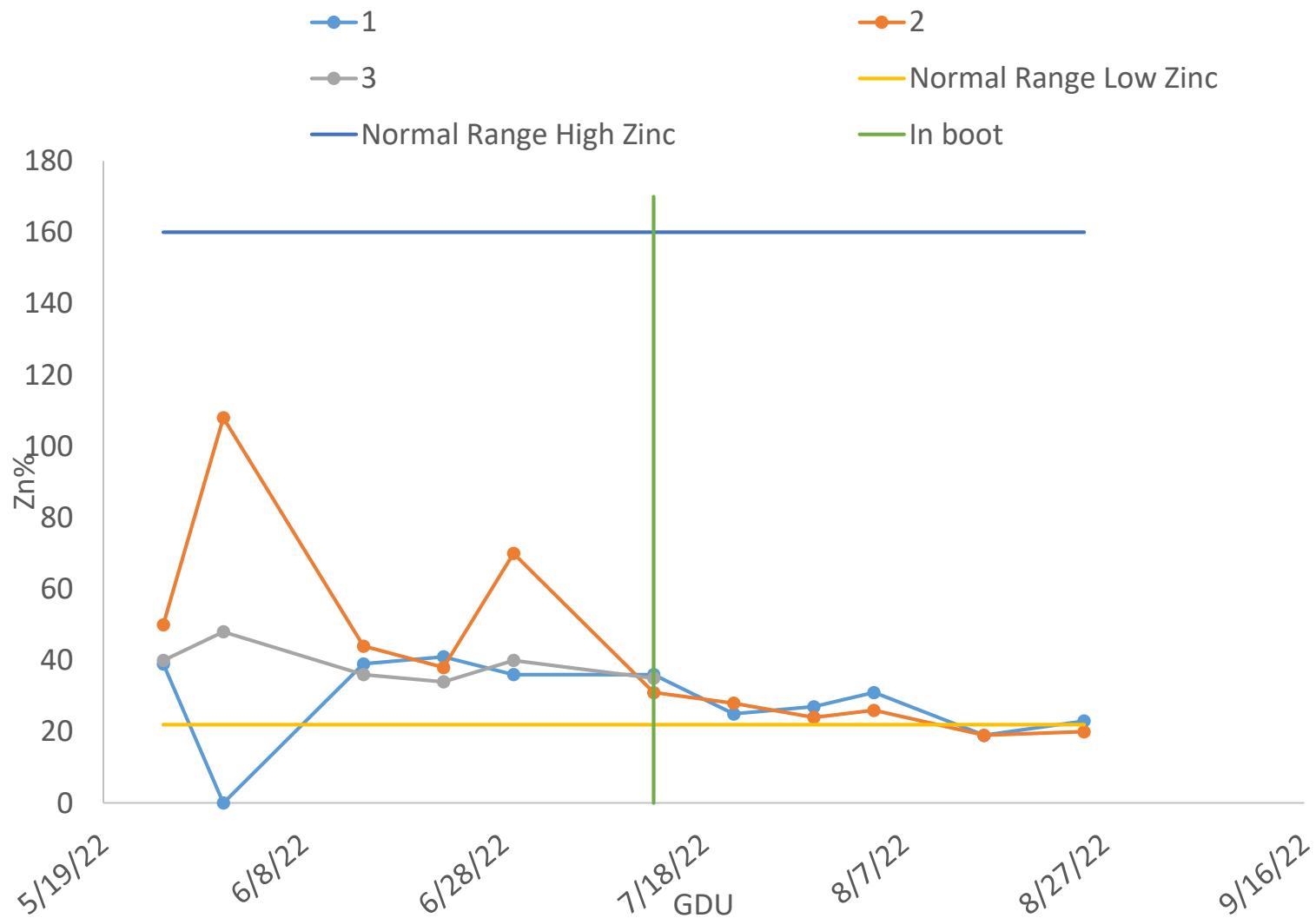
# Magnesium 2022



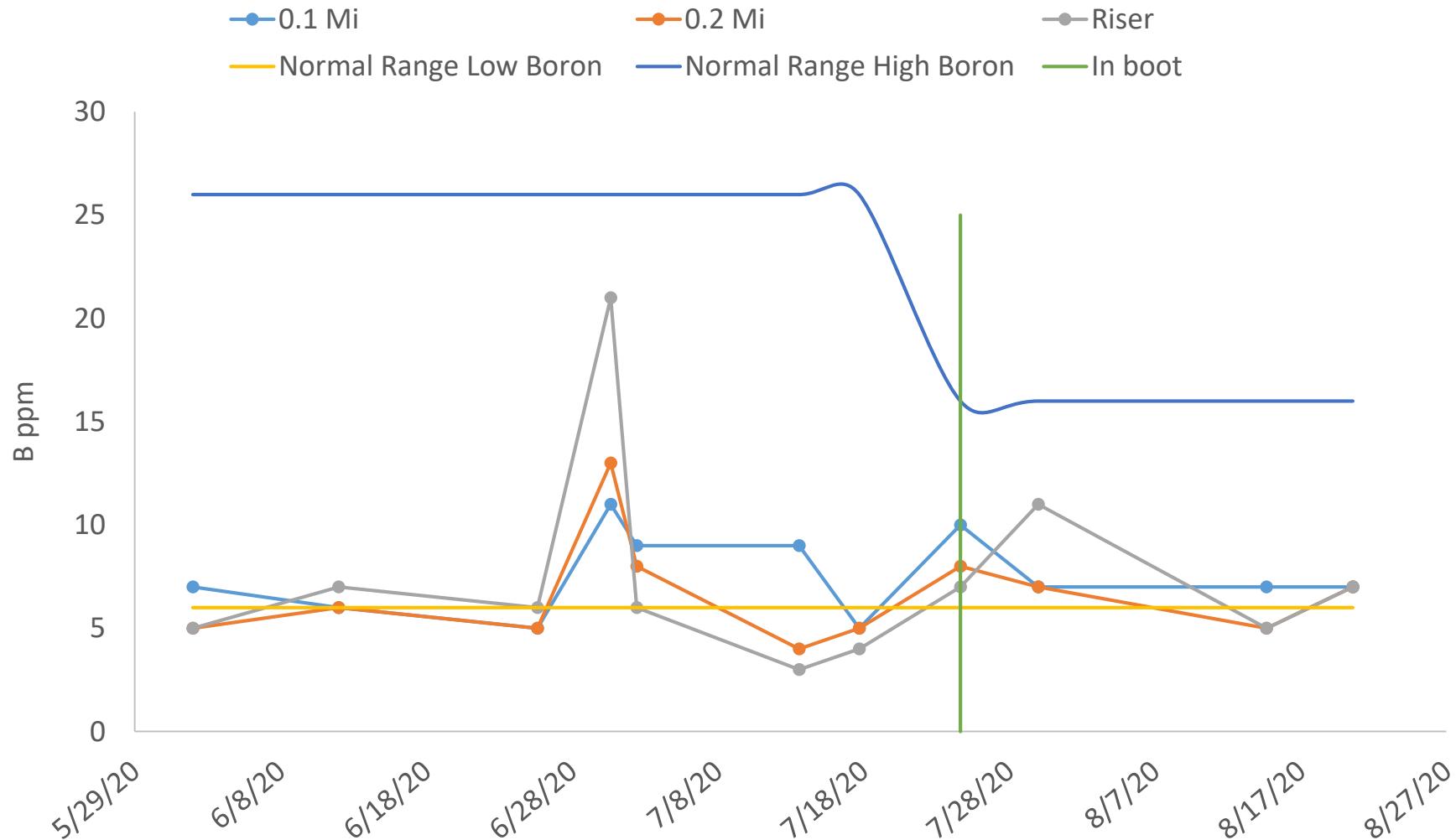
# Zinc 2020



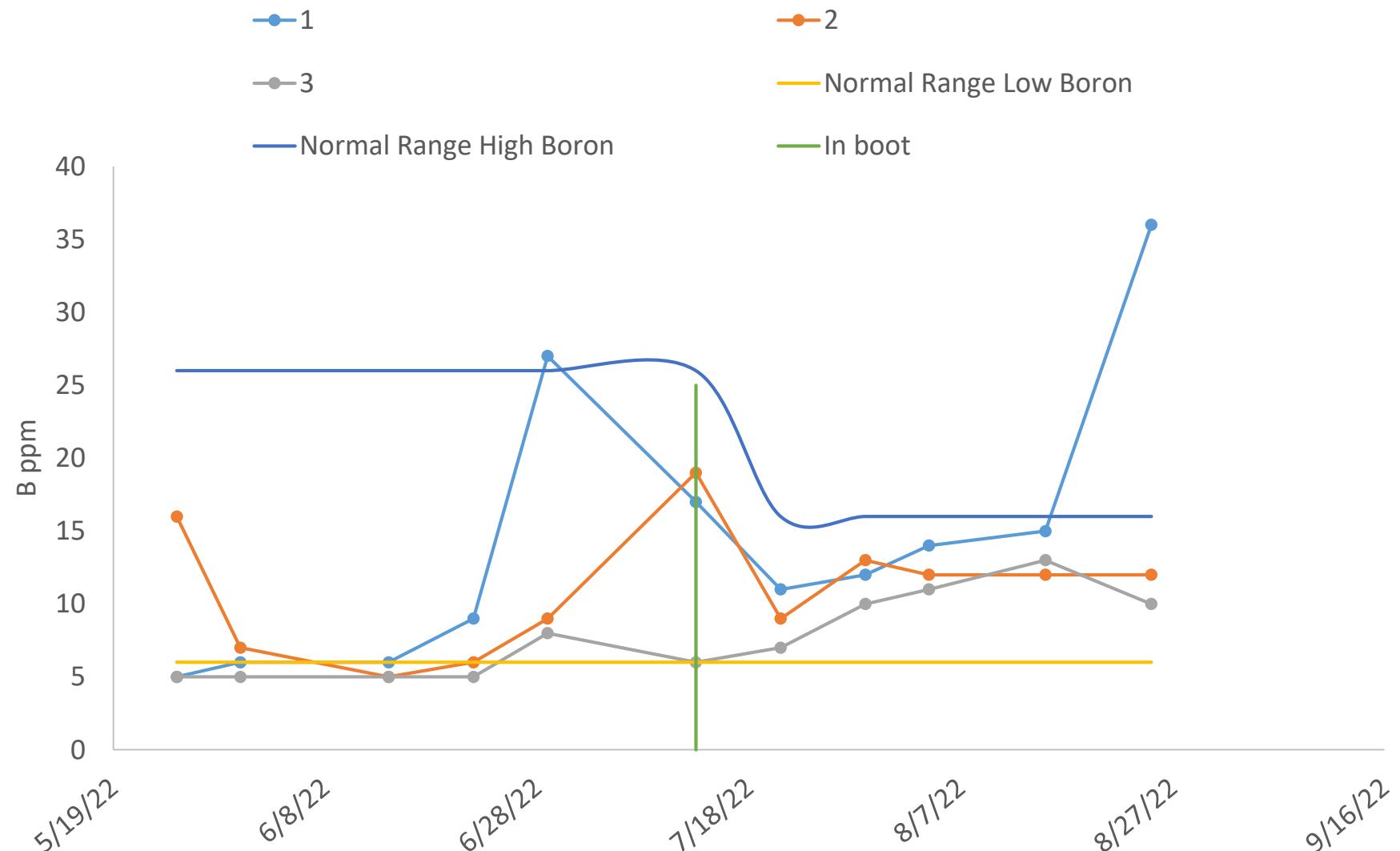
# Zinc 2022



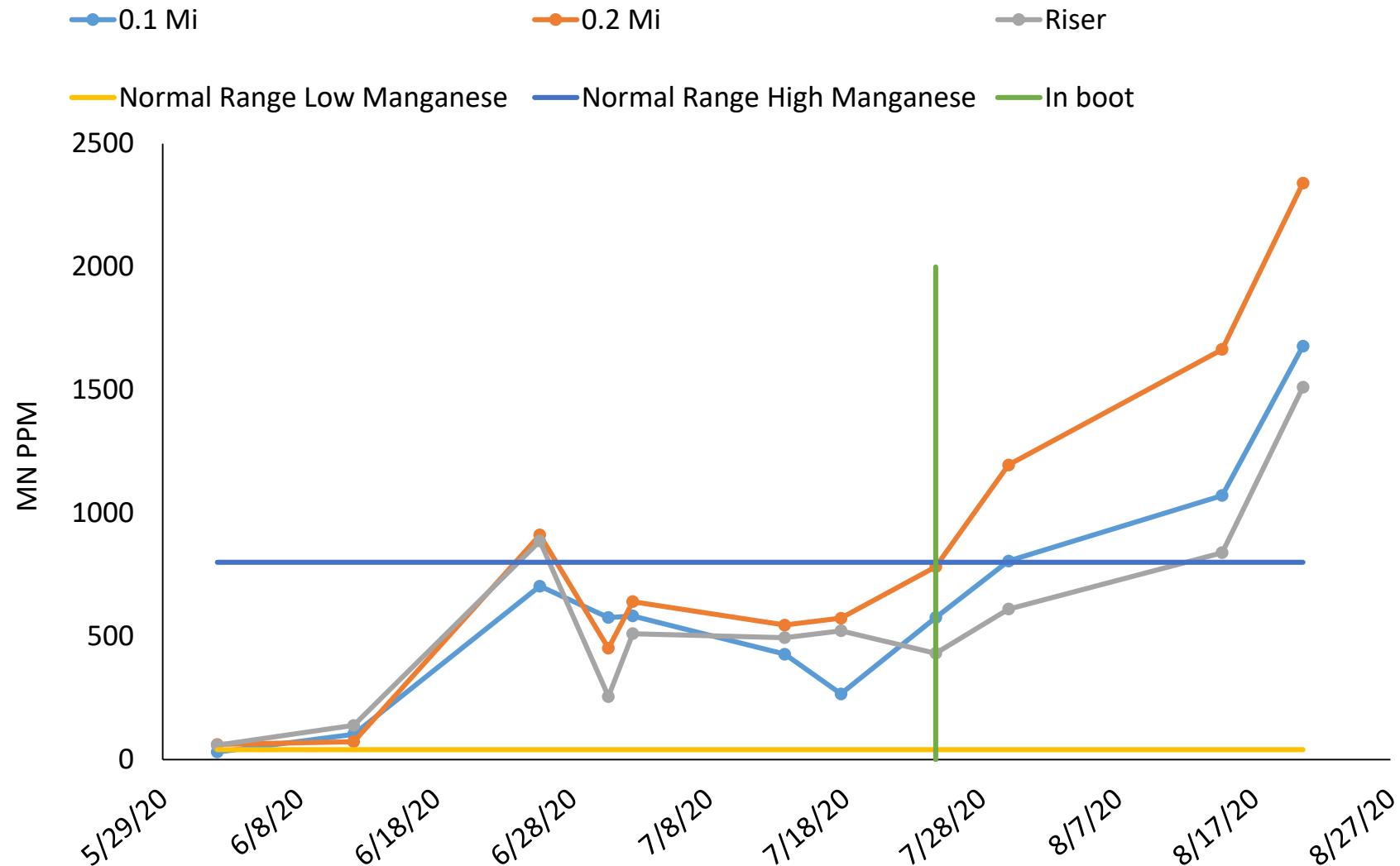
# Boron 2020



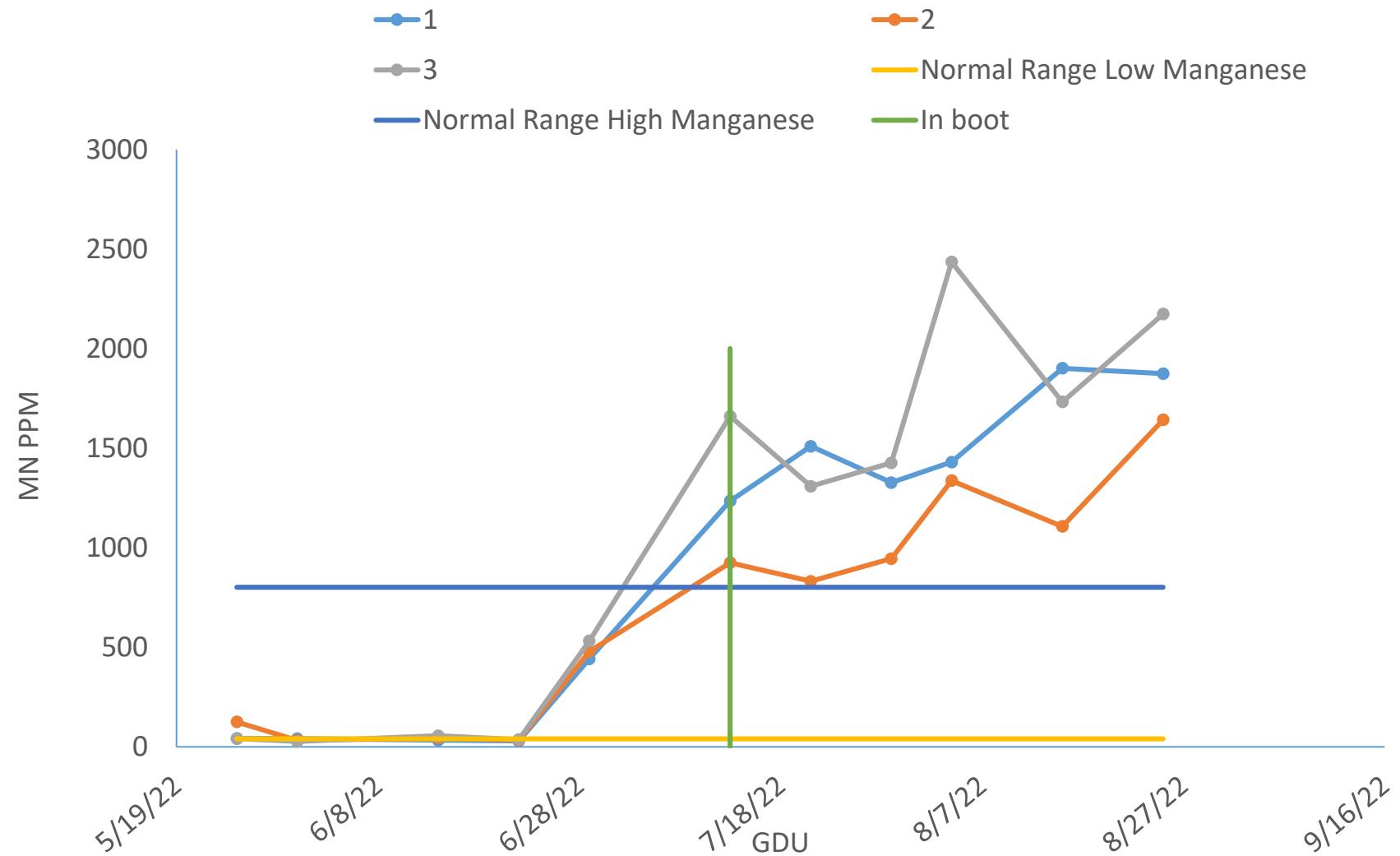
# Boron 2022



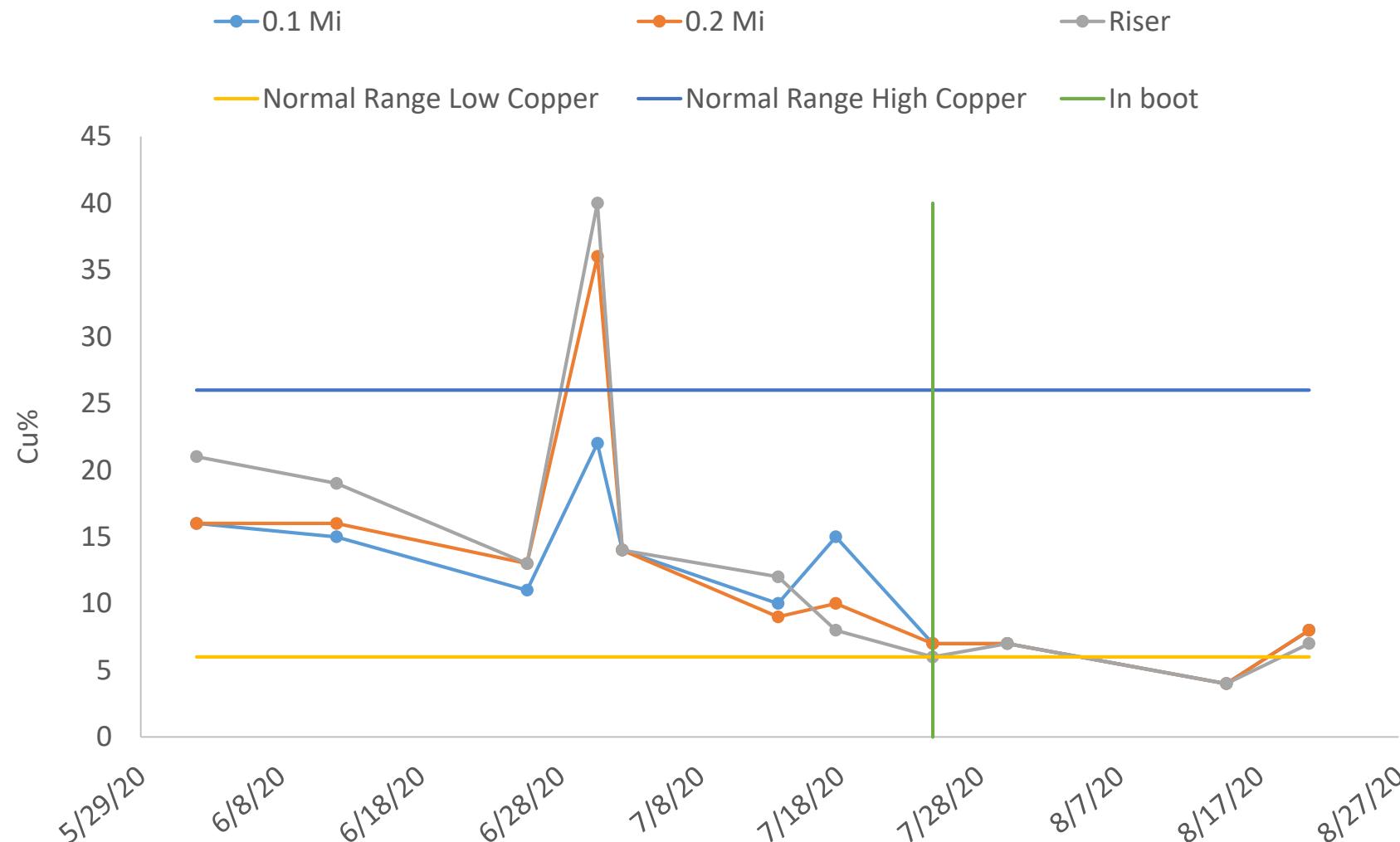
# Manganese 2020



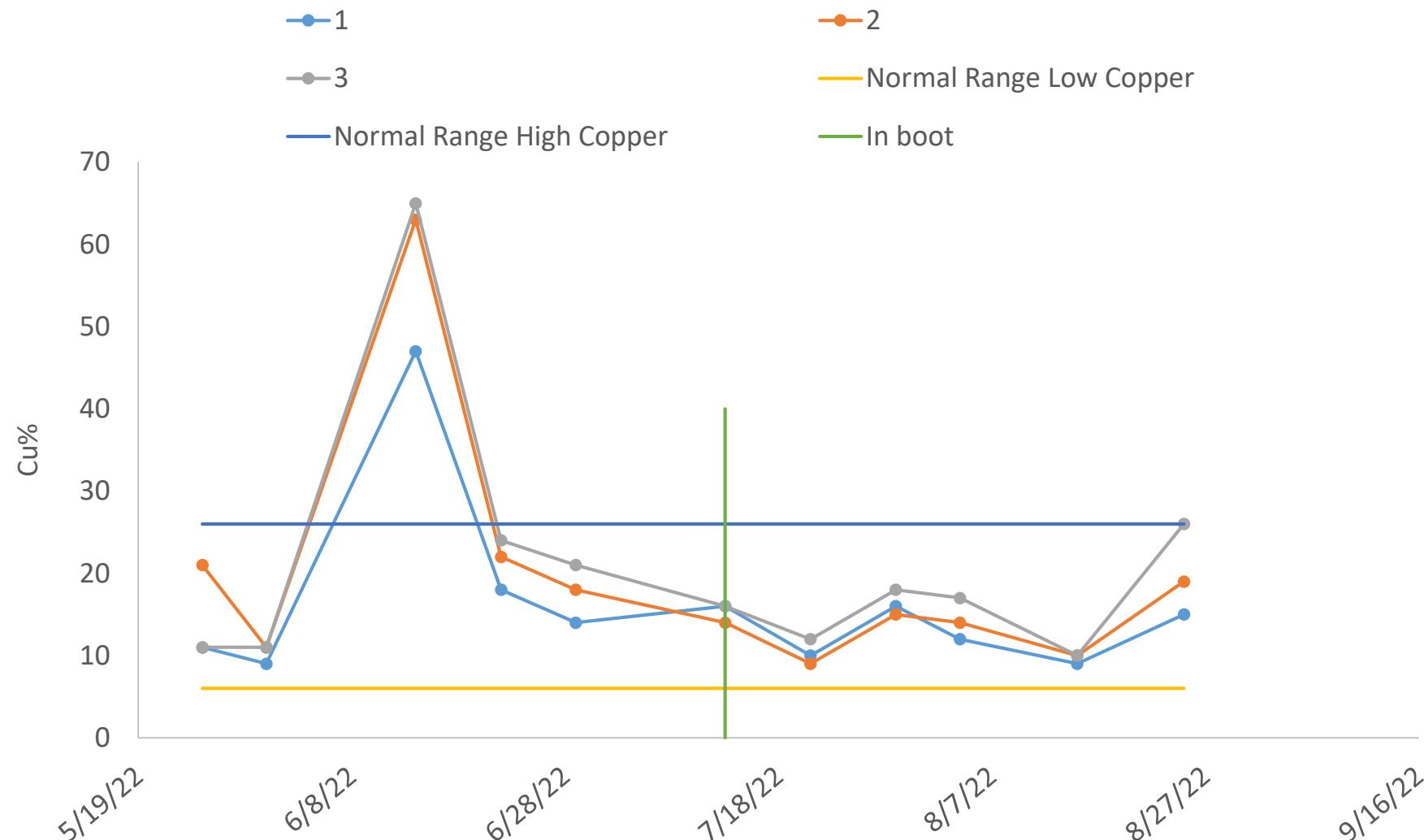
# Manganese 2022



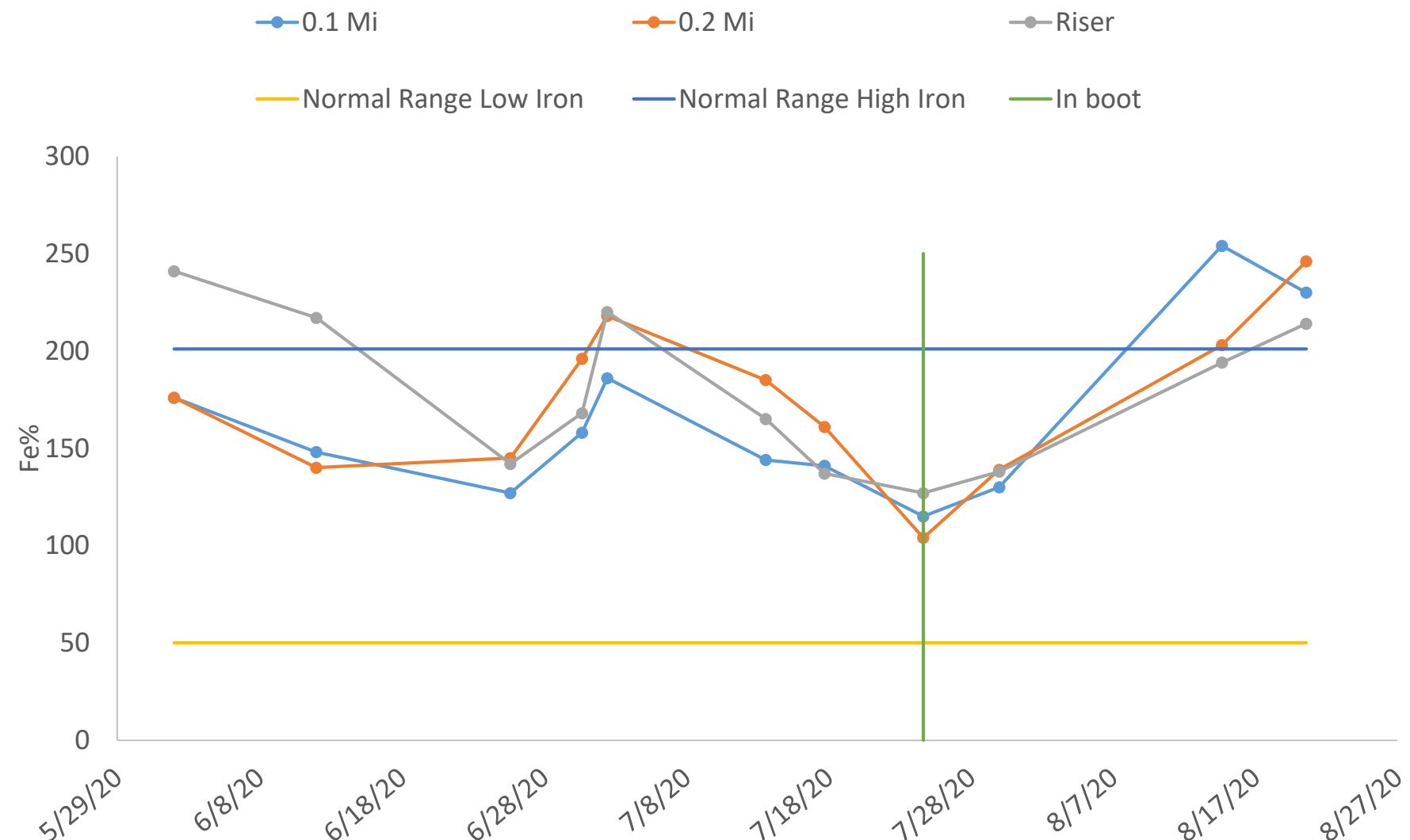
# Copper 2020



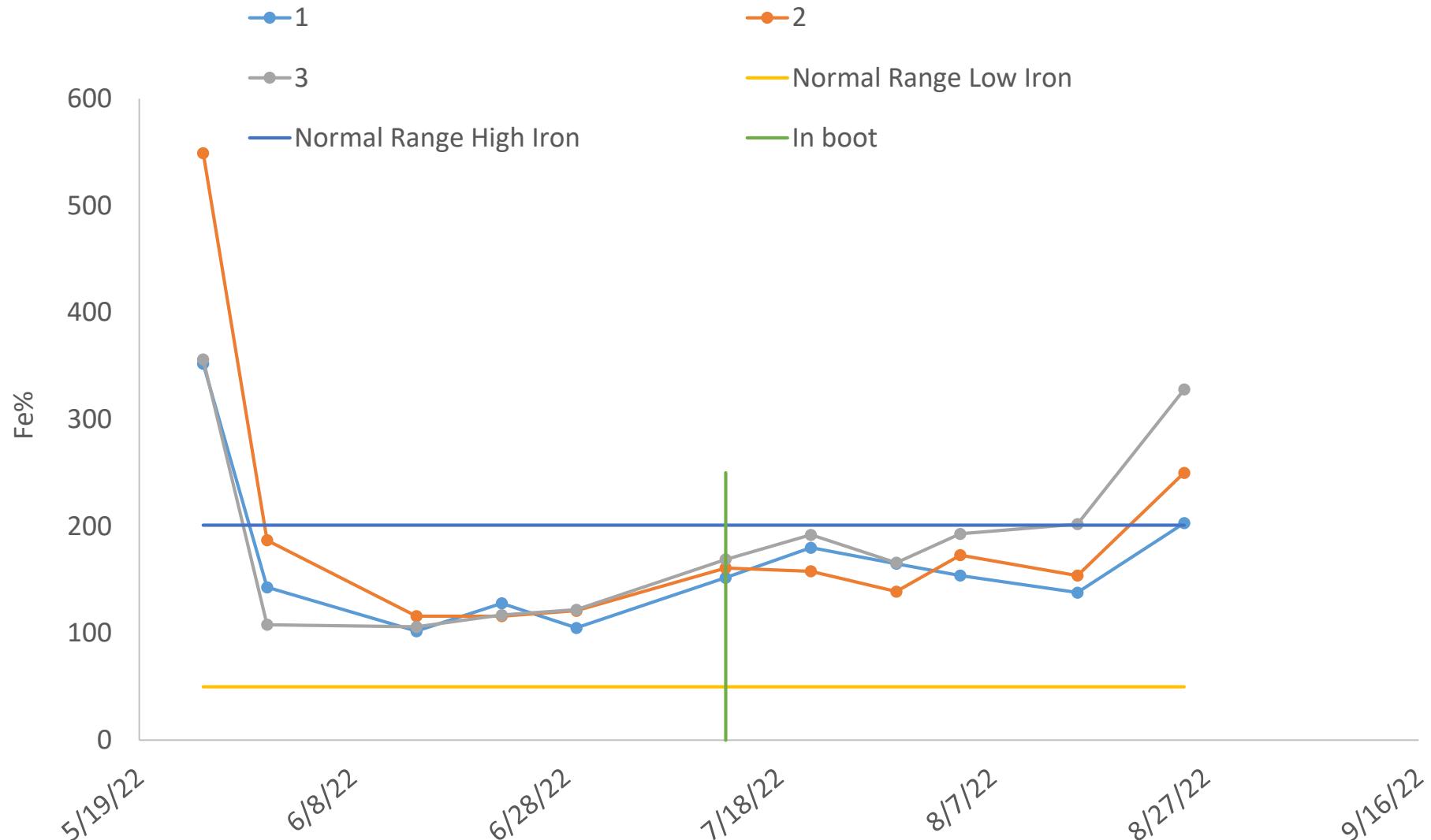
# Copper 2022



# Iron 2020



# Iron 2022



# Results

- Mobile macronutrients decrease throughout the season as expected
- Issues to note and possibly address
  - Zinc stays on the low side of sufficient throughout the entire season



# Conclusion and Goals



- Continue to evaluate current rice tissue levels to update sufficiency ratings
- Evaluate the effects Zinc, Boron and Copper in-season applications on tissue levels and yield
  - All 3 of these nutrients play a critical role in pollination, starch production and grain quality.



@Kimbrellfarms06