

Using AGGRAND to Grow Wetland Rice

Rice requires adequate amounts of N, P, and K to produce acceptable yields. The basal application of all three nutrients at transplanting ensures crop establishment. In addition to this initial application, N should be applied during tillering and panicle primordial formation through panicle emergence (boot stage into heading).

Too much N at a time can cause lodging and reduce grain quality. Rice responds to the gradual release of N through the decomposition of organic matter. The use of green manures, or composted manure, and AGGRAND supply N slowly as the rice crop needs them. The addition of another N source (up to 50 lbs.) will increase yields especially when there isn't enough organic matter.

Root Applications

- Apply 1-2 gals. of AGGRAND 4-3-3, 1-1.5 gals. of AGGRAND 0-12-0, and 2-4 qts. of AGGRAND 0-0-8 per acre mixed in 30-60 gals. of water during transplanting.
- If the field is drained between tillering and panicle formation, apply another 1-2 gals. of AGGRAND 4-3-3 per acre mixed in 30-60 gals. of water with spray equipment.

Rates vary according to soil fertility and other inputs used. Lower dilution rates are more effective than higher dilution rates. Two or three lighter applications may be more effective than one heavy application. If other constraints only allow one trip over the field, then do not exceed a 4% dilution rate (4 gals. of AGGRAND to 100 gals. of water) when applying AGGRAND to the foliage.

Soil Applications

Mix 3 gals. of AGGRAND 4-3-3 in 20-30 gals. of water. Apply solution to one acre. Till fertilizer into the soil by itself or spray onto compost, manure, or green manure and incorporate into the soil. Apply in spring and fall if soil is hard and low in organic matter.