

Good morning/afternoon my friends

My name is .....

I would like to talk about **The Challenges of Nitrogen Management in Louisiana Rice**

taken from LSU AgCenter 2012

1. Nitrogen is one of the most yield-limiting nutrients for rice production, and proper nitrogen fertilizer management is critical for high yields.
2. In rice research, more time and energy are devoted to managing nitrogen fertilizer than any other nutrient because of the high potential for a return on the fertilizer investment.
3. Ironically, though, of the nutrients used for rice, nitrogen is probably still the least predictable.
4. Several environmental and cultural factors affect the uptake and use of nitrogen by rice.
5. Depending on the type of fertilizer used, the nitrogen could be lost before the rice plant even has a chance to begin absorbing it through the roots.
6. Current rice varieties respond well to large amounts of nitrogen fertilizer, but these varieties are not totally immune to the problems associated with over-fertilization in older varieties.
7. For instance, excessive vegetative growth, lodging, disease damage, delayed maturity and reduced grain yields of lower quality can occur if nitrogen fertilizer applications are made at unnecessary rates or at the wrong growth stage.
8. The development of Clearfield rice varieties has added a new dimension to rice production in Louisiana.
9. This technology has prompted many rice farmers in the state to change at least a portion of their acreage from the traditional water-seeded system to a drill-seeded system.
10. In developing a successful nitrogen fertilizer management plan, the source of the nitrogen fertilizer, the placement of the fertilizer in the field, the application rate and application timing should all be carefully considered.

### How to mark

Example	Number of lines (N)	Fluency (F)	Pronunciation (P)	Clearness (C)	Average $A=(F+P+C)/3$	Mark $(N*A)/10$
1.	10	100	100	100	100	100
2.	8	100	100	100	100	80
3.	8	80	80	80	80	64