Weed Topics...

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Topics for Discussion

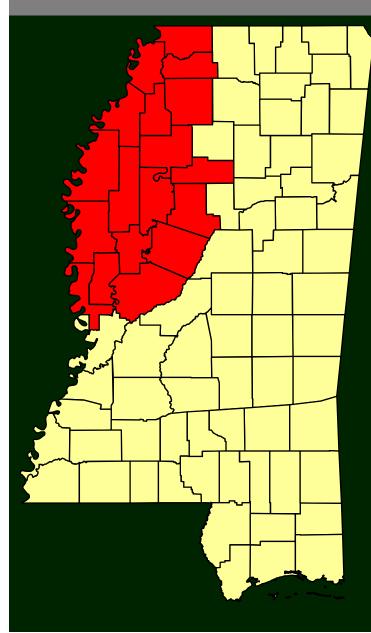
- Herbicide resistance
- Herbicide mode of action
- Soil seedbank
- Outcrossing







Rice Production in MS

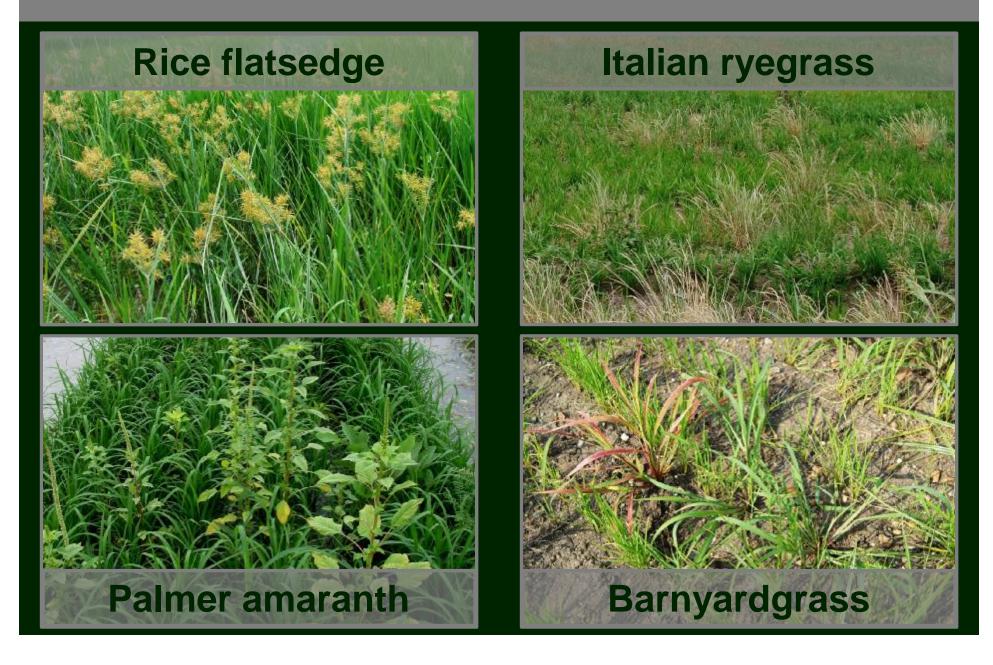


- 2001 to 2011:
 - Harvested acres = 240,000 A/yr
 - $\overline{-A}$ verage yield = 6,750 lb/A
- Majority clay soil; some silt loam
- Abundant groundwater
- 99% drill-seeded
- 80% precision-leveled
- 95% in rotation with soybean
- 65% Clearfield in 2011

Resistance in MS

- Annual bluegrass atrazine, simazine
- Barnyardgrass ALS, propanil, quinclorac
- Common cocklebur ALS, MSMA
- Giant ragweed glyphosate
- Goosegrass glyphosate, Prowl, Treflan
- Horseweed glyphosate, paraquat
- Italian ryegrass ALS, glyphosate
- Johnsongrass ACCase inhibitors, glyphosate, Prowl
- Palmer amaranth ALS, glyphosate
- Rice flatsedge ALS
- Waterhemp glyphosate Source: Ian Heap, www.weedscience.org

Resistance in MS Rice



Rice Flatsedge





Bolivar Cty, 2010
Permit at 0.67 OZ/A +
Regiment at 0.5 OZ/A fb
Permit at 0.67 OZ/A

Tallahatchie Cty, 2010
Newpath at 5 FL OZ/A +
Halomax at 1 OZ/A fb
Newpath at 5 FL OZ/A +
Halomax at 1 OZ/A

Rice Flatsedge



- Populations from Bolivar and Tallahatchie counties survived Permit at 2 OZ/A in greenhouse
- Seed to seed in 4 to 6 wk is typical
- Seed to seed in ≤4 weeks when crowded or days are short
 - Mature plant may have many spikelets or a single spikelet
 - Susceptible plants in reasonable population easy to control
 - Dense populations can be very competitive with rice

Source: Charles Bryson, USDA-ARS









Rice Flatsedge Summary

- Suspected resistant populations in Bolivar, Leflore, and Tallahatchie counties in Mississippi
 - Also present in Arkansas and Louisiana
 - ALS-resistant yellow nutsedge identified in Arkansas
- Do not assume populations resistant to Permit will be controlled by Grasp, Londax, Newpath, Regiment, or Strada
- Mixtures with **propanil** + **Basagran** are best
- Multiple applications will be necessary
- Scout; spray early
- Do not mix Basagran with Clincher or Ricestar HT

Italian Ryegrass













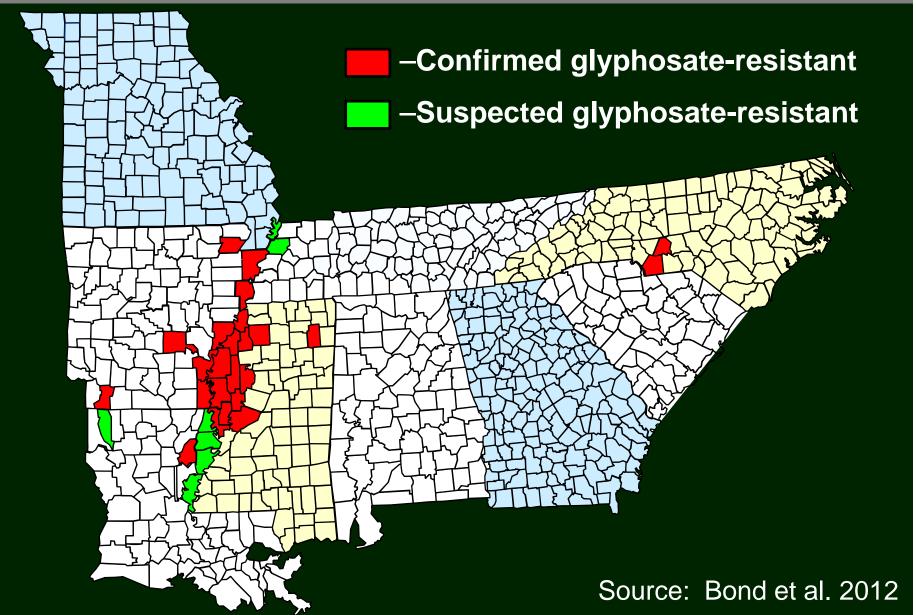








GR Italian Ryegrass



Italian Ryegrass

- Compromises efficacy of burndown programs
- No in-season herbicide options



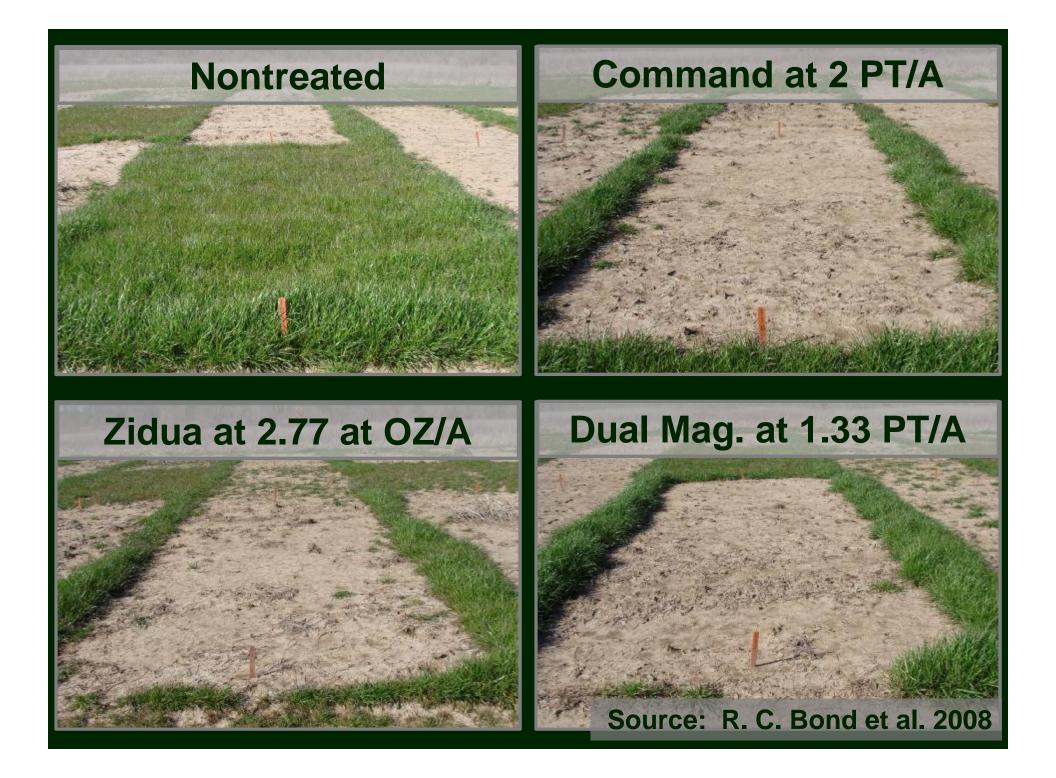


Density: 18 plants/ft², 14 DAE Height: 4 inches, 21 DAE

50% heading: 91 to 96 DAE

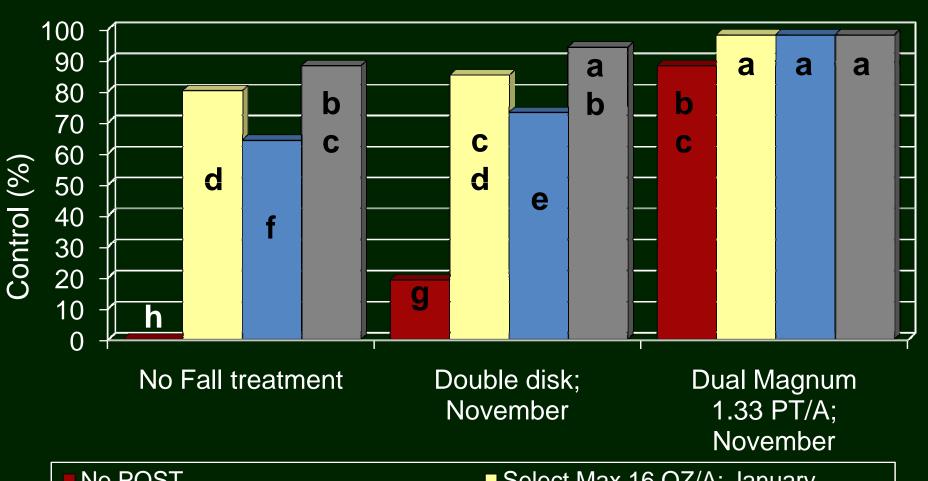
Yield: 169 bushels/A

Density: 23 plants/ft², 14 DAE
Height: 6 inches, 21 DAE
50% heading: 84 DAE
Yield: 201 bushels/A



Fall-Spring Programs

GR Italian Ryegrass Control on March 24, 2011



No POST

- Select Max 16 OZ/A; January
- Gramoxone Inteon 4 PT/A; February
 Select Max fb Gramoxone Inteon

No fall treatment



March 24, 2011

Double disk; November No POST Select Max 16 OZ/A; Jan.





Italian Ryegrass Summary

- At least 2 applications required for >95% control
 - Command in Nov. fb Gramoxone Inteon in Feb.
 - Command in Nov. fb Select Max in Jan.
 - Double disk in Nov. fb Select Max in Jan. fb
 Gramoxone Inteon in Feb.
- Spring tillage will require multiple passes due to root volume of Italian ryegrass
- Avoid multiple applications of clethodim
- Spot treatments can be effective
- Target 100% control prior to planting

Palmer Amaranth





- All areas of the MS Delta infested with glyphosate-resistant Palmer amaranth and/or waterhemp
- Becoming major problem in rice
- Seedbank from soybeans effects rice rotation





Palmer Amaranth





- Propanil at 4 QT/A + Grandstand at 0.75 PT/A most consistent.
- Will not survive flood, but need to spray early to avoid competition.

 Prevent seed production on levees.







Management Suggestions

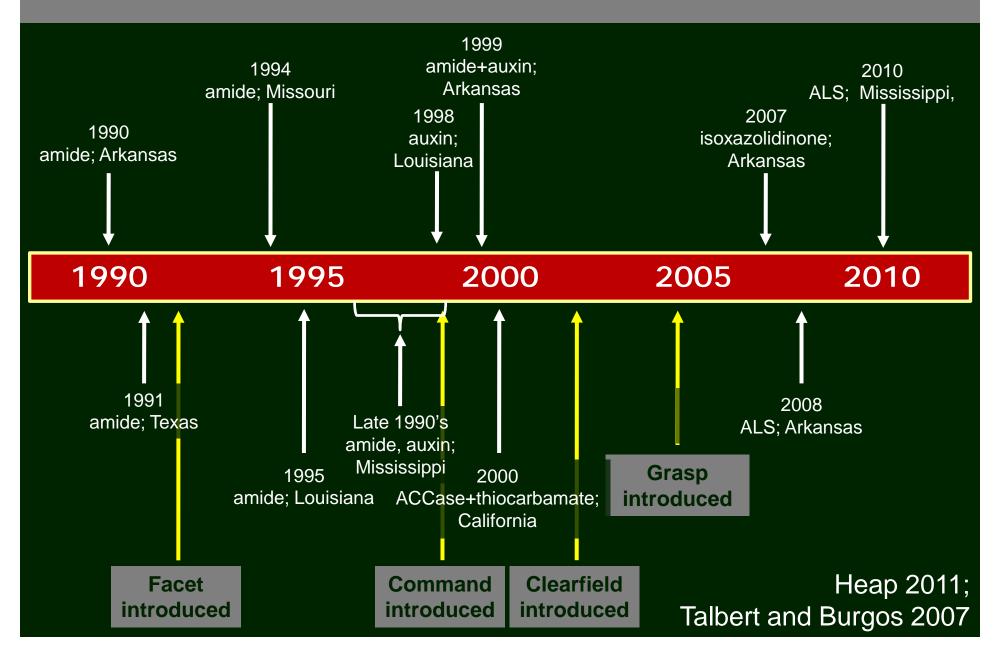
Start clean!!

- Palmer amaranth begins germinating when soil temperature reaches approximately 65 F
- Paraquat may be required at planting to control emerged Palmer amaranth/waterhemp
- No residual herbicides effective
- Propanil, propanil + Grandstand or Broadhead most consistent treatments
- Manage levees for following year's soybean crop

Barnyardgrass



Barnyardgrass Resistance in U.S. Rice



Barnyardgrass in MS

- Propanil and quinclorac resistance observed since late 1990's.
- Reports of Newpath failures since 2005.
- Annual complaints concerning Clincher efficacy.
- 39% of growers suspect resistance in barnyardgrass (Nandula and Bond 2010)





Barnyardgrass in MS

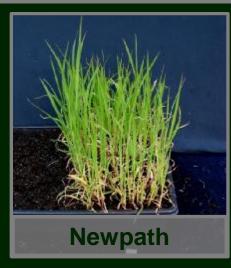
Summary 2007 to 2009:

- 45% resistant to propanil
- 20% resistant to Facet
- 15% multiple resistant to propanil + Facet
- Barnyardgrass response to Clincher is variable, with control ranging from 58 to 97%
- Resistance suspected to Newpath, Beyond, and Grasp
- Regiment still effective against MS barnyardgrass

Barnyardgrass in MS







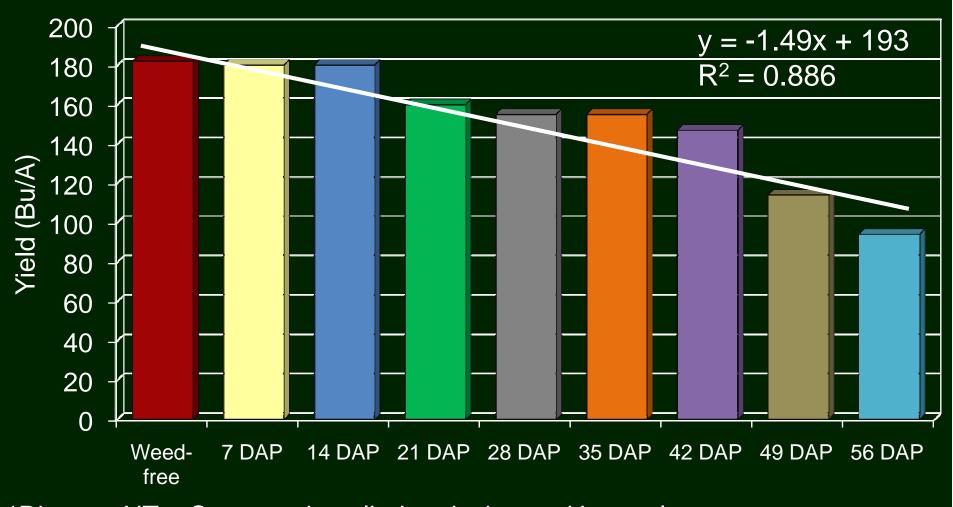
- 2010 ALS-resistant barnyardgrass confirmed in MS
- Population from Sunflower County exhibits 4-, 3-, 2-, and 11-fold tolerance to Newpath, Beyond, Grasp, and Regiment, respectively
- Two additional suspected ALS-resistant populations in Bolivar County

Barnyardgrass Resistance

- Contrad Resistance in AR
- Resistance in AR, LA, MS
- Prowl
- Bolero
- Resistance in AR, LA, MO, TX, MS
- Clincher/Ricestar HT > Resistant sprangletop in LA
- R⊢j... -nt
- 6....
- News Resistance in AR, MS

Critical Period for Rice

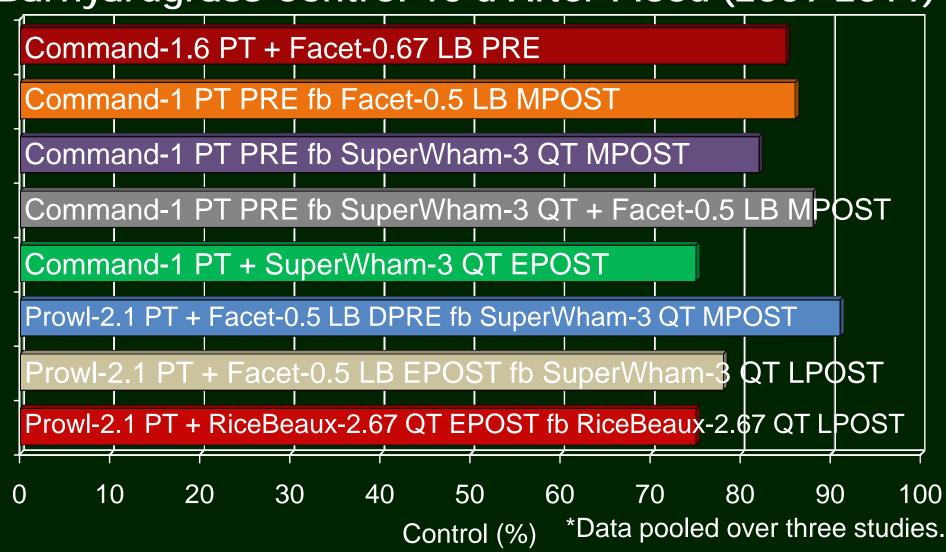
Rice Yield Affected by Herbicide Timing - 2011



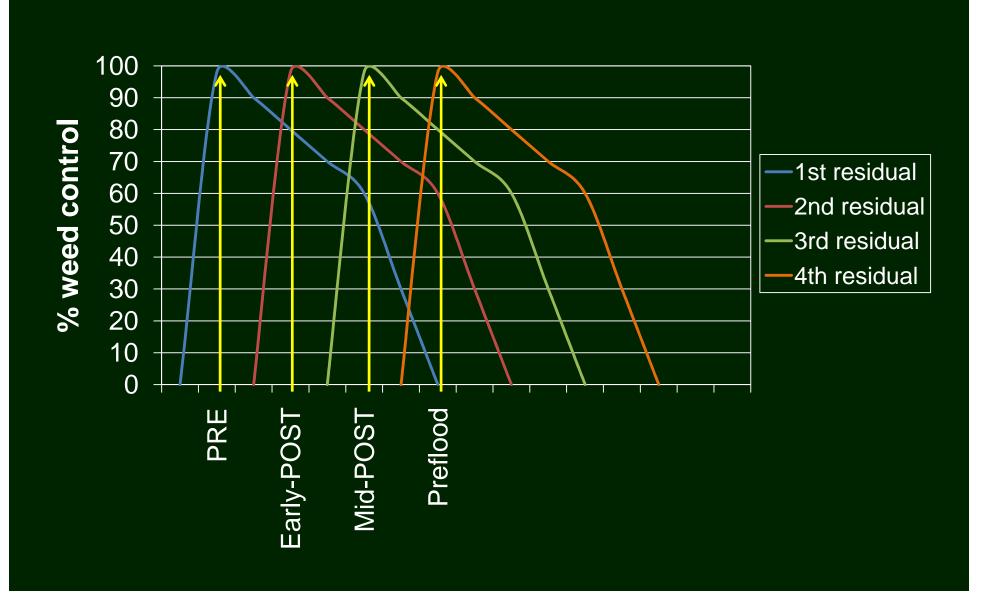
*Ricestar HT + Command applied at designated interval.

Barnyardgrass

Barnyardgrass Control 10 d After Flood (2009-2011)



Overlap Residual Herbicides

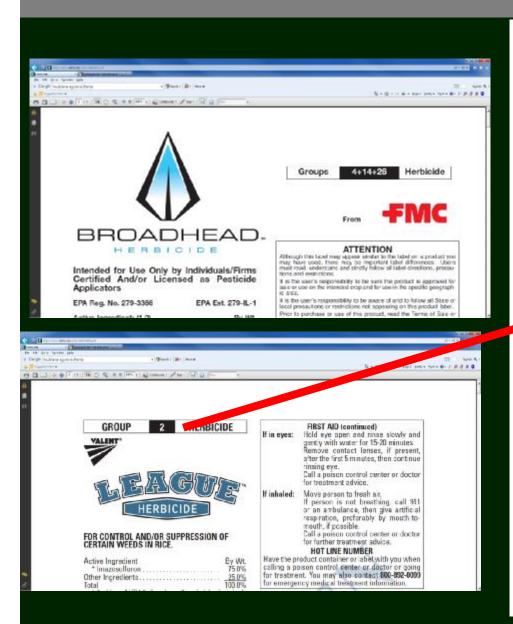


Rotate Herbicide MOA's

In-crop herbicide labeling by mode of action

Mode of action	Herbicide	Cotton	Soybean	Corn	Rice
Glycines	glyphosate	+	+	+	
Glutamine synthetase inhibitors	Ignite	+	+	+	
ALS inhibitors	Staple, Newpath	+	+	+	+
PS II inhibitors (WSSA Group 5)	atrazine, Sencor	+	+	+	
PS II inhibitors (WSSA Group 7)	Direx, Stam	+			+
PPOase inhibitors	Aim, Valor	+	+	+	+
Synthetic auxins	2,4-D, dicamba			+	+
HPPD inhibitors	Callisto, Laudis			+	
VLCFA inhibitors	Dual, Warrant	+	+	+	

Rotate Herbicide MOA's



HERBICIDE MODE OF ACTION

HRAC group	Nine of action	Chemical family	Active ingredient	group
A	Inhibition of acetyl CoA carboxylase (ACCase)	Anyloxyphenesy-propionale "FOPy"	clodinadop-propargyi cyladokip-turp! directop-methyl fenevaprop-P-cftyl fluorifup-P-botyl	3
		Cyclohexanedione "DIMe"	elethodán sethasydim tralkovydím	
		Photo/pyranoline "DEN"	ріпохаден	
В	Inhibition of sectolactate synthese ALS (acetchysheoryacid synthese AHAS)	Sulfonylmea	chlorimmon-ethyl chlorolthmon forsocial activationethyl activation-methyl misseaffacon misseaffacon-methyl misseaffacon	1
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		Pyrimidinyl/(hio/nerasate	bicovilous-Na pytitisiobas-Na	
CI	Inhibition of photosynthesis at photosystem $\boldsymbol{\Pi}$	Trizins	atrazine pomesko pompazine sintezine	5
		Errzinoue	herozinene aretribazia	
		Umcil	browacil	

Source of Problem



Barnyardgrass Summary

- Start clean!!
- Barnyardgrass needs to be treated early and often
- Utilize Command, Facet, Prowl H2O, and RiceBeaux along with Newpath in Clearfield rice
- Well-timed, early-season applications provide most consistent weed control
- Use multiple PRE and POST herbicides with different modes of action
- Watch for escapes. These may be an indication of problems.

Questions?

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New Herbicides

Facet L

Manufacturer: BASF

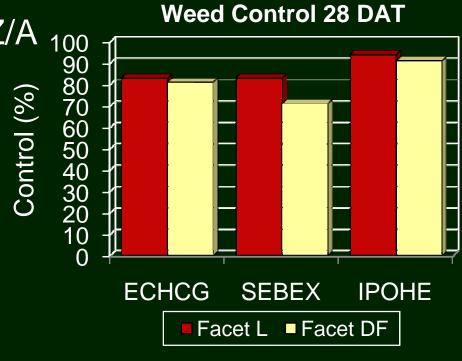
Formulation: 1.5 L

Common name: quinclorac

Timings: Preplant to 40 days PHI

Use rate: 21 to 42 FL OZ/A 100





Permit Plus

- Manufacturer: Gowan Company
- Registration: 24c in 2011
- Formulation: 75 WDG
- Ratio: 5.3:1 halosulfuron:thifensulfuron
- Mode of action: ALS inhibitor
- Timings: Preplant to 48 days PHI
- Use rate: 0.75 OZ/A = 0.67 OZ Permit + 0.125 OZ Harmony

- Similar to Permit
- Possibly better on spreading dayflower and Pennsylvania smartweed
- Rate should not be <0.75 OZ/A







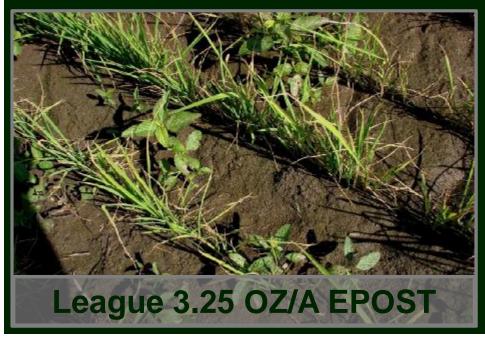
League

- Manufacturer: Valent USA
- Registration: 2011
- Common name: imazosulfuron
- Formulation: 76 WDG
- Mode of action: ALS inhibitor
- Use rate: 0.15 to 0.19 LB AI/A
 - 3.2 to 4 OZ/A
- Timings: 2-leaf rice until 2-inch IE
- MS restrictions: May not be applied PRE
 - 12-month rotation to soybeans

League









Alert

Manufacturer: Cheminova

Registration: 2011??? Not likely

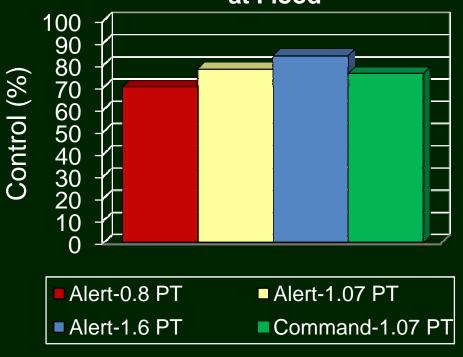
• Common name: clomazone

Formulation: 3 ME???

Use rate: 1.125-1.6 PT/A







F7436

- Manufacturer: FMC Corporation
- Registration: Fall 2011???
- Formulation: 2.4 EC
- Ratio: clomazone X.XX LB Al quinclorac X.XX LB Al
- Use rate: 16 to 20 FL OZ/A

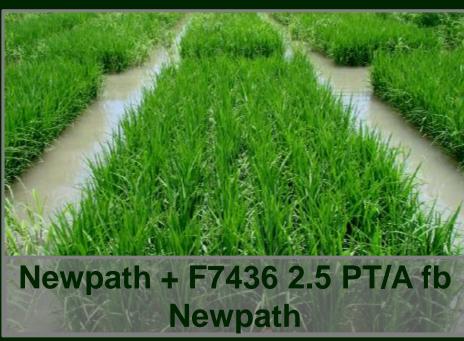
20 FL OZ/A = 15 OZ Clincher +

2.5 OZ Grasp

• Timings: PRE to EPOST

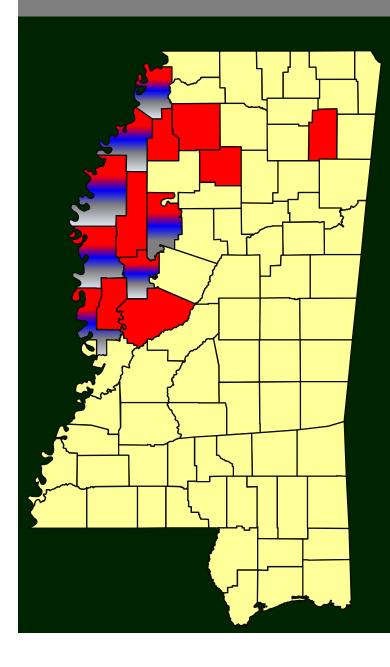








Italian Ryegrass Resistance in MS



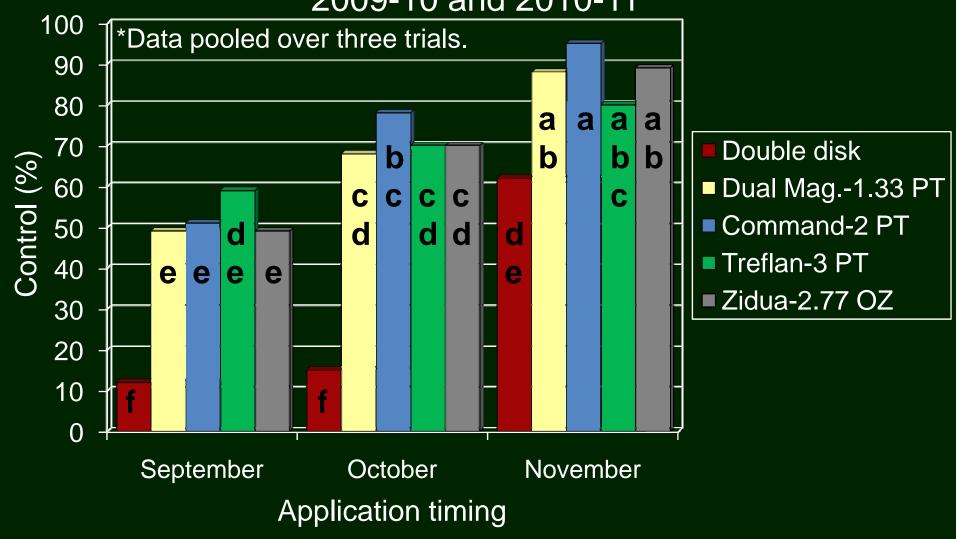
Glyphosate resistance

Multiple resistance

- Glycines glyphosate
- ACCase inhibitors diclofop, fluazifop and quizalofop
- ALS inhibitors chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron, mesosulfuron, sulfometuron, and/or pyroxsulam

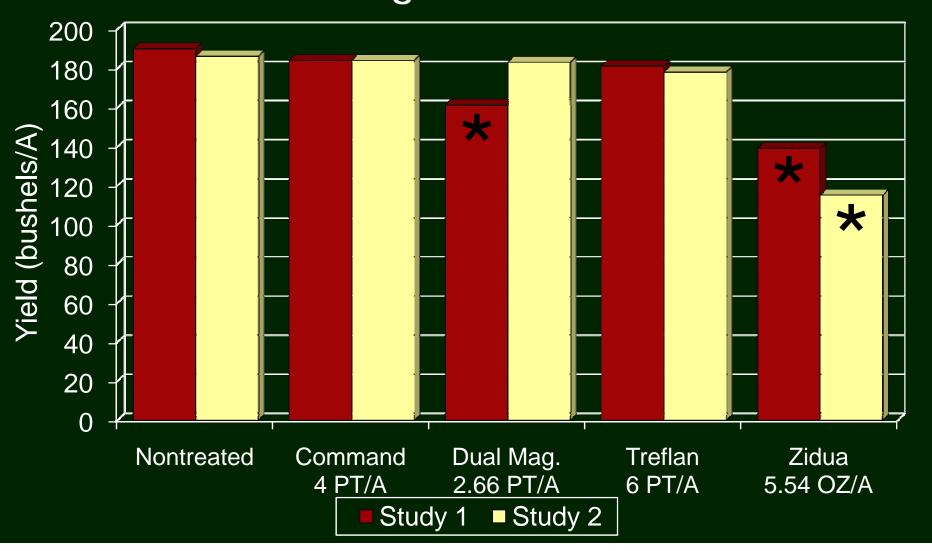
Residual Herbicide Timing

GR Italian Ryegrass Control in Early-March 2009-10 and 2010-11



Rice Response

Rice Yield Following Fall Herbicide Treatments



Control on Levees

Palmer Amaranth Control 4 Weeks After Treatment

