

2016 CALIFORNIA RICE WEED HERBICIDE SUSCEPTIBILITY CHART

Mode of action <u>Product name</u> <small>(active ingredient)</small>	Grasses				Sedges		Broadleaf weeds				Grasses	Sedges	Broadleaf weeds							
	Barnyardgrass	Early watergrass	Late watergrass	Sprangletop	Ricefield bulrush	Smallflower umbrella sedge	Ducksalad	Monochoria	Redstem	California arrowheads				Barnyardgrass	Early watergrass	Late watergrass	Sprangletop	Ricefield bulrush	Smallflower umbrella sedge	Ducksalad
ACCcase inhibitor ▶ Clincher® CA (cyhalofop)	R	R	R	R											R	R			R	R
Pigment synthesis inhibitor ▶ Cerano® 5 MEG (clomazone)	R	R	R	R											R	R			R	R
Lipid synthesis inhibitors ▶ Abolish® 8 EC Bolero® Ultramax (thiobencarb)	R	R	R			R									R	R			R	R
	R	R	R			R									R	R			R	R
Photosystem II inhibitors ▶ RiceShot® 48 SF Stam® 80 EDF CA SuperWHAM!® CA (propanil)	R	R	R		R	R									R	R				
	R	R	R		R	R									R	R				
	R	R	R		R	R									R	R				
ALS inhibitors					Three classes of ALS inhibitors ▶															
Prototoxin inhibitor ▶ Shark® H ₂ O (carfentrazone)						R										R				
						R										R				
Auxin mimic ▶ Grandstand® CA (triclopyr)																				
Cell division inhibitor ▶ Prowl® H ₂ O (pendimethalin) <i>Drill-seeded rice only</i>																				
Lipid synthesis inhibitor + ALS inhibitor (SU) League® MVP (thiobencarb + imazosulfuron)															R	R			R	R
															R	R			R	R
Photosystem II inhibitor + ALS inhibitor (SU) RiceEdge® 60 DF (propanil + halosulfuron)	R	R	R		R	R									R	R			R	R
	R	R	R		R	R									R	R			R	R
SA = sulfonamide																				
POB = pyrimidinyl oxybenzoate																				
SU = sulfonyleurea																				
POB = pyrimidinyl oxybenzoate																				
SU = sulfonyleurea																				
SA = sulfonamide																				
POB = pyrimidinyl oxybenzoate																				
SU = sulfonyleurea																				

■ Control
 ■ Partial control / Supression
 ■ No control
 R R No control of resistant plants. The resistance is already widespread.
R No control of resistant plants. The resistance is spreading.

▶ Good control only when applied early
 ☑ Controls resistant plants at 0.67 oz/A rate
 ☑ Controls if the susceptible weed is emerging at the time of application

Kassim Al-Khatib
 Professor of Weed Physiology
 University of California, Davis
 kalkhatib@ucdavis.edu | 530 752 9160
<http://rice.ucanr.edu>