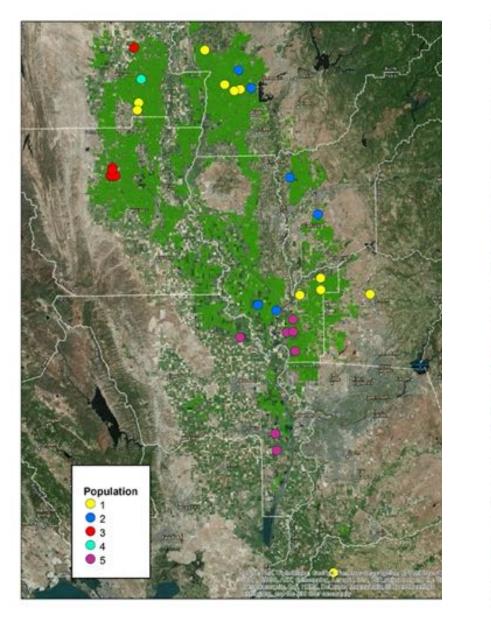
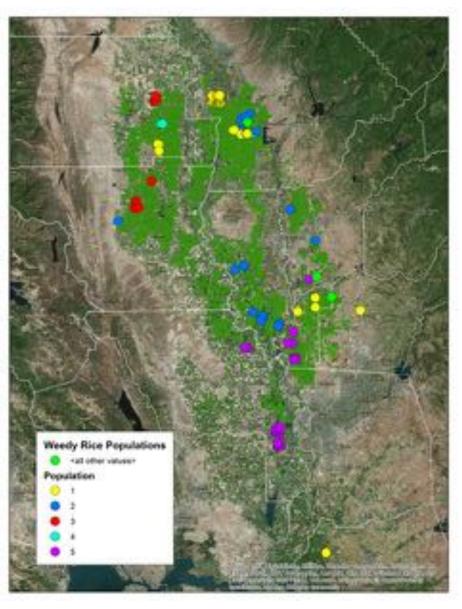
# Weedy Rice and Emerging Weed Issues

**UCCE Winter Grower Meetings 2019** 

**Whitney Brim-DeForest** 

**CE Rice Advisor (Sutter, Yuba, Placer, Sacramento Counties)** 





\*\*Only a few new fields found in 2017\*\*

## Field Survey: 2018

By the end of the season, we had a total of:

- 25 samples submitted
- 5 were confirmed to be weedy rice
- 4 total sites (1 site had 2 types)
- Total new acreage not yet determined

#### Many Arborio rices submitted:

• Industry still needs to carefully watch contamination issues, i.e. overflights, not cleaning out between varieties, etc.

## 1 new biotype identified



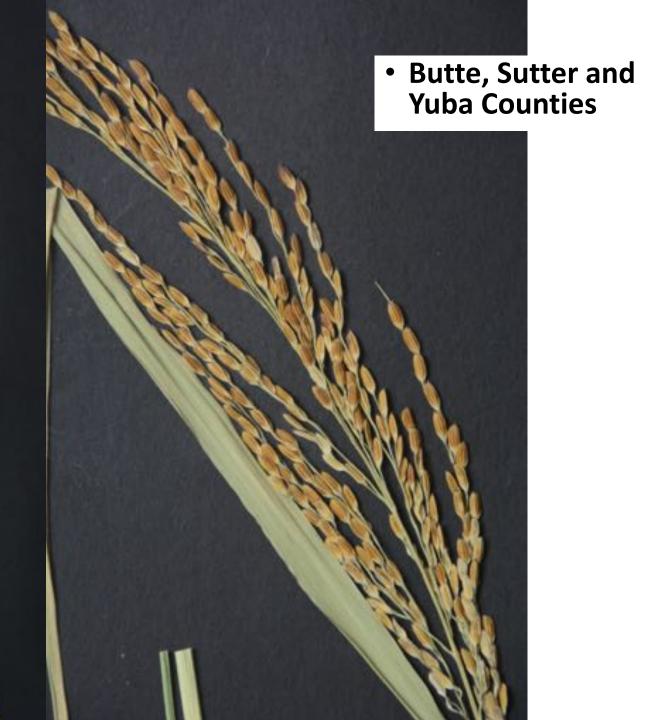
 All rice-growing counties (except for Colusa)

#### • Type 1:

- Awnless
- Straw hull color
- Tall stature
- No color on nodes

#### • Type 2:

- Awnless
- Bronze hull color
- Tall stature
- No color on nodes



- Type 3:
  - Awned
  - Straw hull color
  - Tall stature
  - No color on nodes

 Glenn and Colusa Counties

- Type 4:
  - Awned
  - Black hull color
  - Short stature
  - No color on nodes



 Currently in one location, Glenn County

#### • Type 5:

- Awnless
- Straw hull color
- Tall stature
- Purple-colored nodes



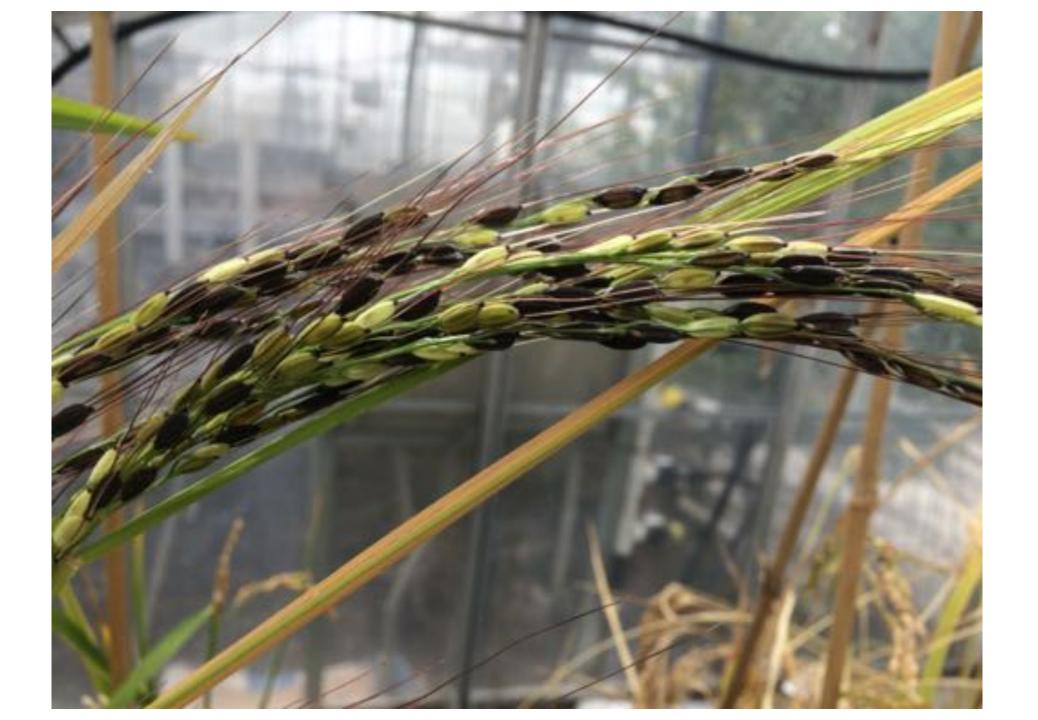
• Sutter, Yuba, and Yolo Counties



# BLACK LICE

#### Type 6:

- Black-hulled
- Awned
- Awns are red in color before maturity
- Plant height is similar to other types
- 1 location (Butte County)



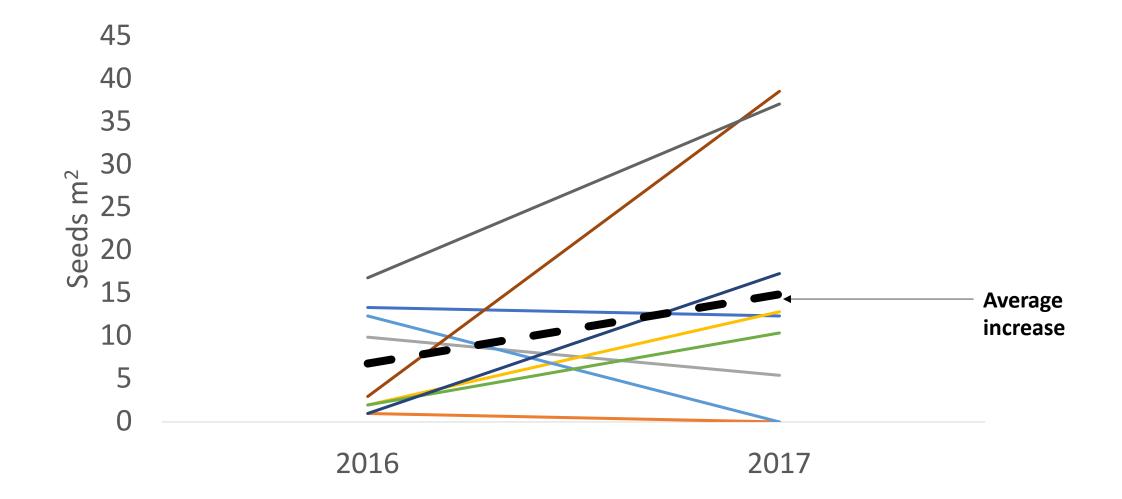
## Soil Seedbank Surveys: Fall 2016-2018

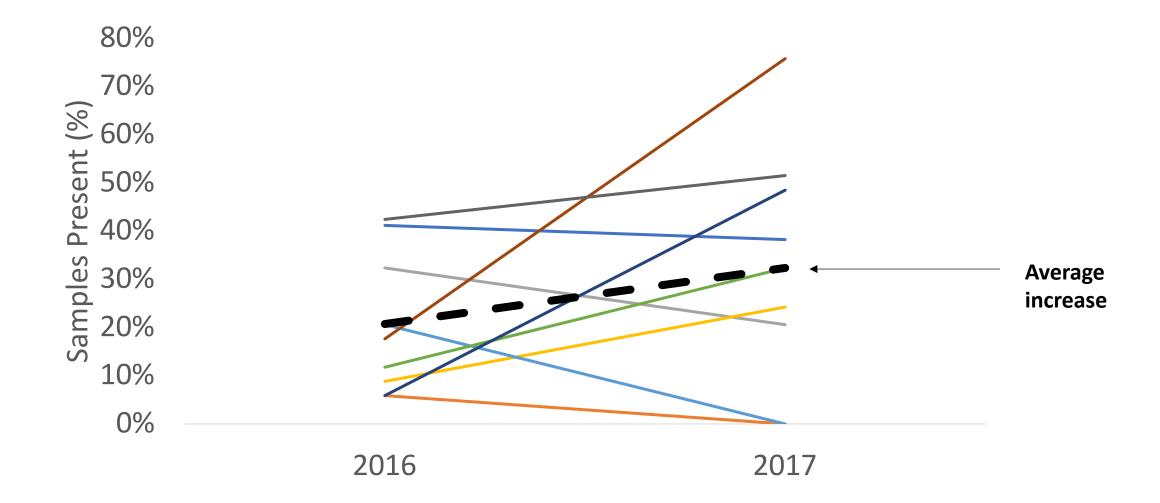
- Sample 10 fields with known infestations
  - Participating growers
- 34 soil cores taken every 20 feet along transect
- Soil samples were washed in a saline (salt) solution to extract organic matter
- Rice seeds found in each core were subjected to a KOH (potassium hydroxide) test



#### Weedy rice seed counts from soil samples collected in fall 2016 and fall 2017.

		Seeds m <sup>-2</sup>		Samples Present (%)	
County	Ecotype	2016	2017	2016	2017
Butte	1	13.4	12.4	41	38
Sutter	1	1.0	0.0	6	0
San Joaquin	1	9.9	5.4	32	21
Glenn	1	2.0	12.9	9	24
Yuba	2	12.4	0.0	21	0
Sutter	2	2.0	10.4	12	32
Colusa	3	1.0	17.3	6	48
Colusa	3	3.0	38.6	18	76
Sutter	5	16.8	37.1	42	52

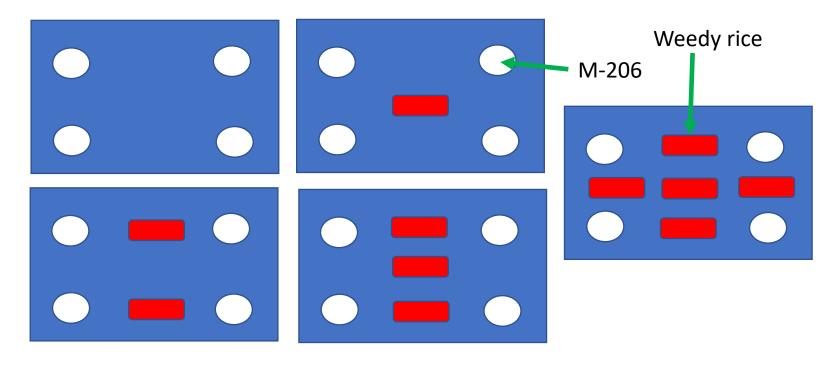




# **Competition Study**

## Additive Design:

#### 8, 16, 24 and 40 plants per meter squared



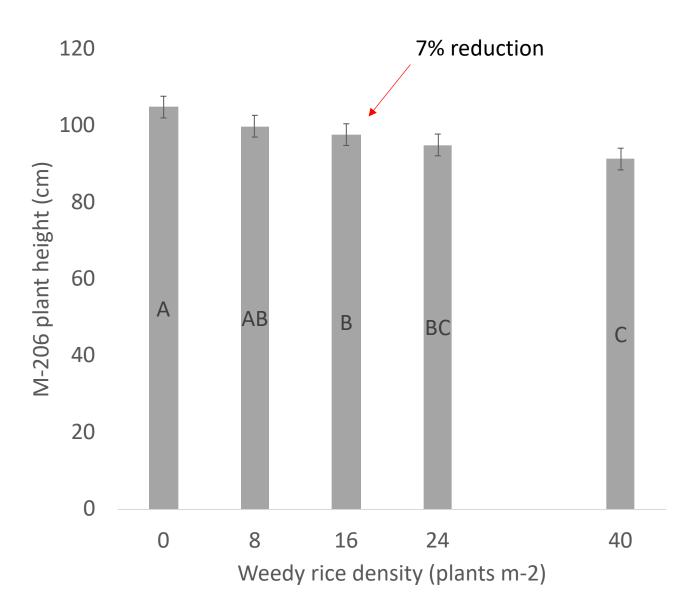
### Impacts on M-206

• Results are still preliminary!!

#### **Plant Height**

#### Weedy rice density:

 Significant reduction in plant M-206 plant height with 16 plants m<sup>-2</sup> and above

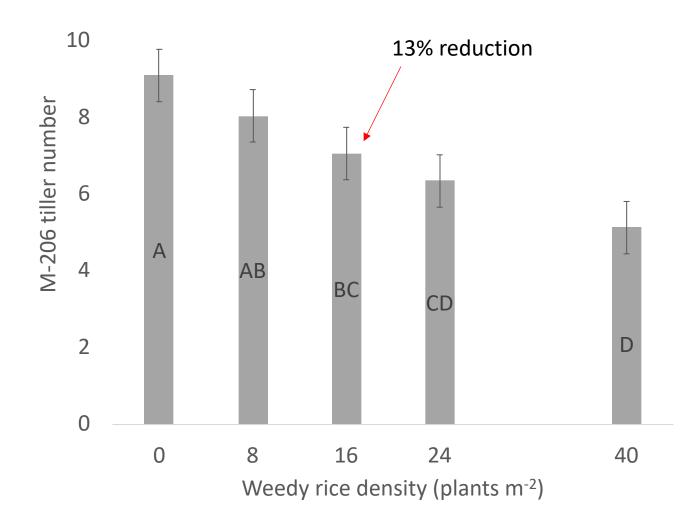


#### **Tiller Number**

12

#### Weedy rice density:

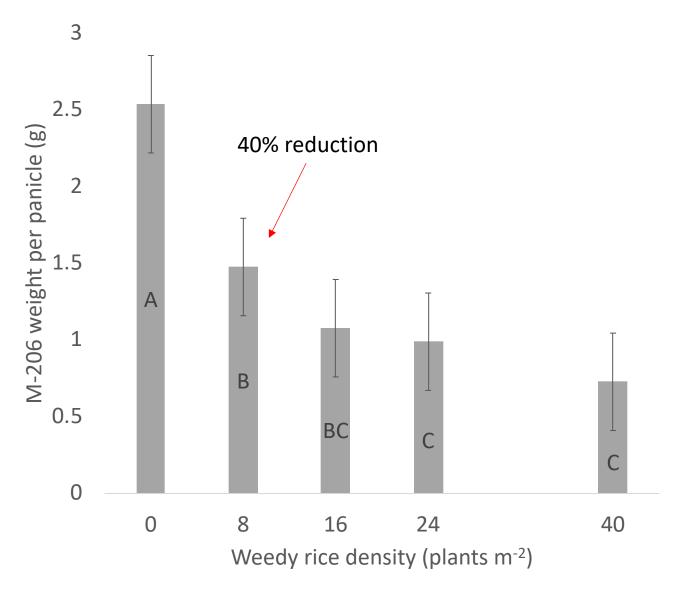
 Significant reduction in M-206 tillering with 16 plants m<sup>-2</sup> and above



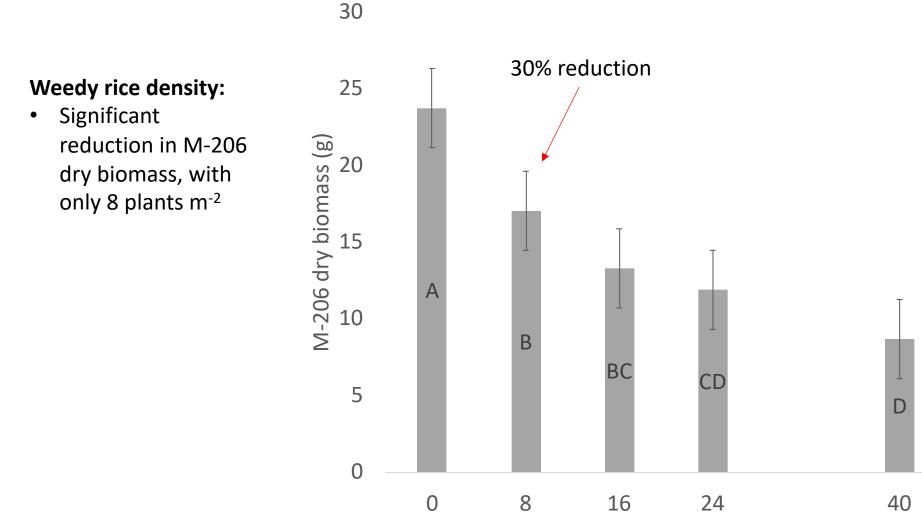
#### Weight per Panicle

#### Weedy rice density:

 Significant reduction in M-206 panicle weight, with only 8 plants m<sup>-2</sup>



#### **Biomass**

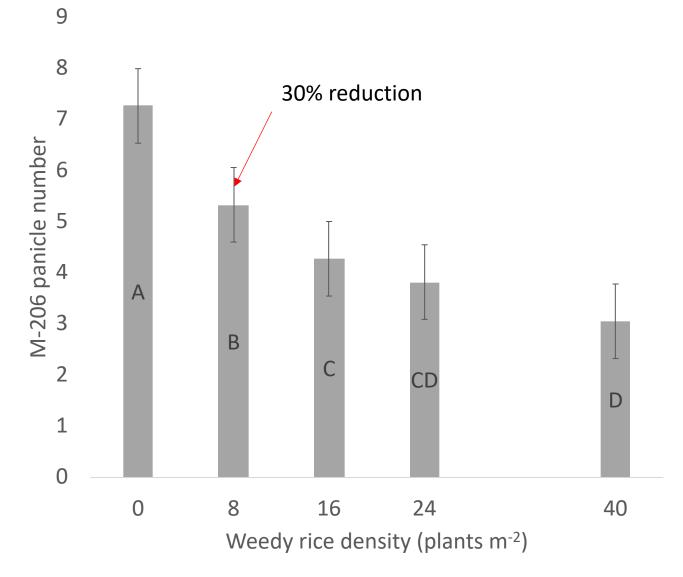


Weedy rice density (plants m<sup>-2</sup>)

#### **Panicle Number**

#### Weedy rice density:

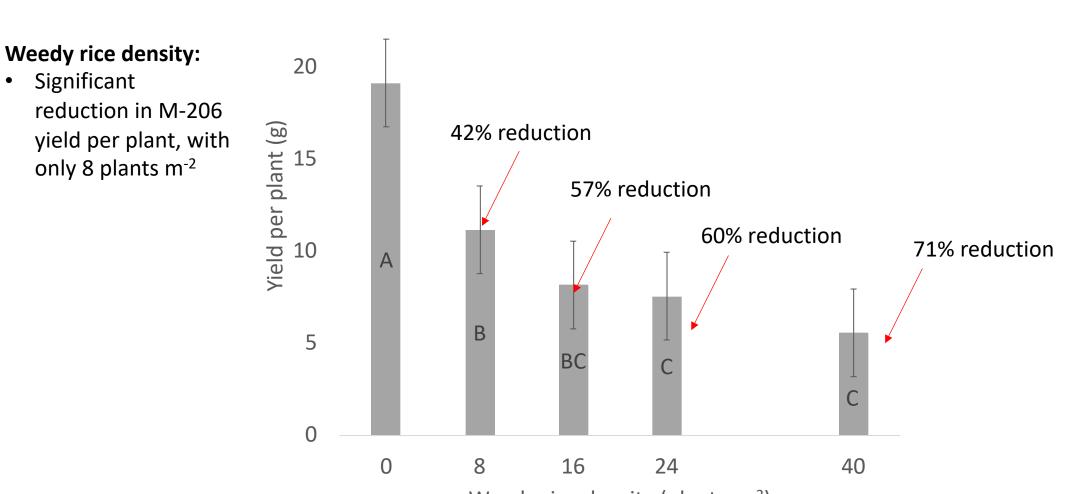
 Significant reduction in M-206 panicle number, with only 8 plants m<sup>-2</sup>



#### **Yield per Plant**

•

25



Weedy rice density (plants m<sup>-2</sup>)

## M-206 Summary

- Regardless of biotype, weedy rice density of 8 plants m<sup>-2</sup> affected:
  - Weight per Panicle: from 2.5 g to 1.5 g (40% reduction)
  - **Dry Biomass:** from 24 g per plant to 17 g per plant (30% reduction)
  - **Panicle Number**: from 7 panicles per plant to 5 panicles per plant (30% reduction)
  - Yield per Plant: from 19 g per plant to 11 g per plant (40% reduction)
- Regardless of biotype, weedy rice density of 16 plants m<sup>-2</sup> affected:
  - **Height:** from about 105 cm to about 98 cm (7% reduction)
  - **Tillering:** from about 9 tillers per plant to about 7 tillers per plant (13% reduction)

# Weedy Rice Drone Mapping

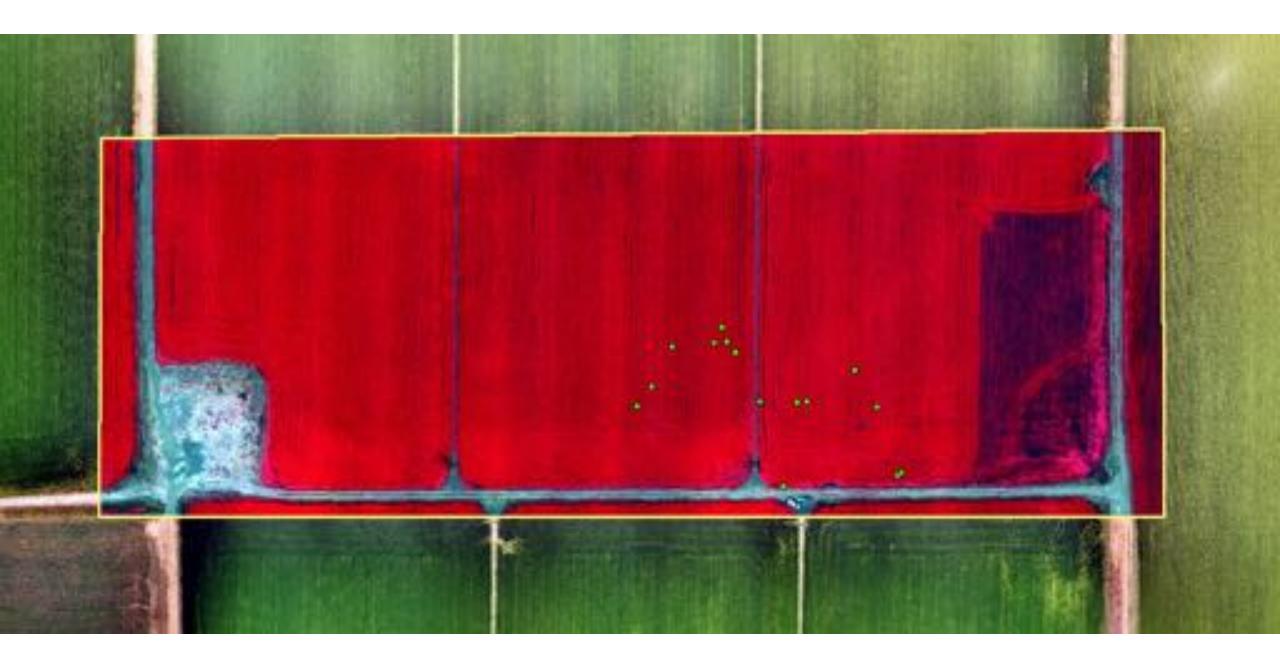
Sean Hogan, UCANR Informatics and GIS (IGIS) Statewide Program Whitney Brim-DeForest, Luis Espino

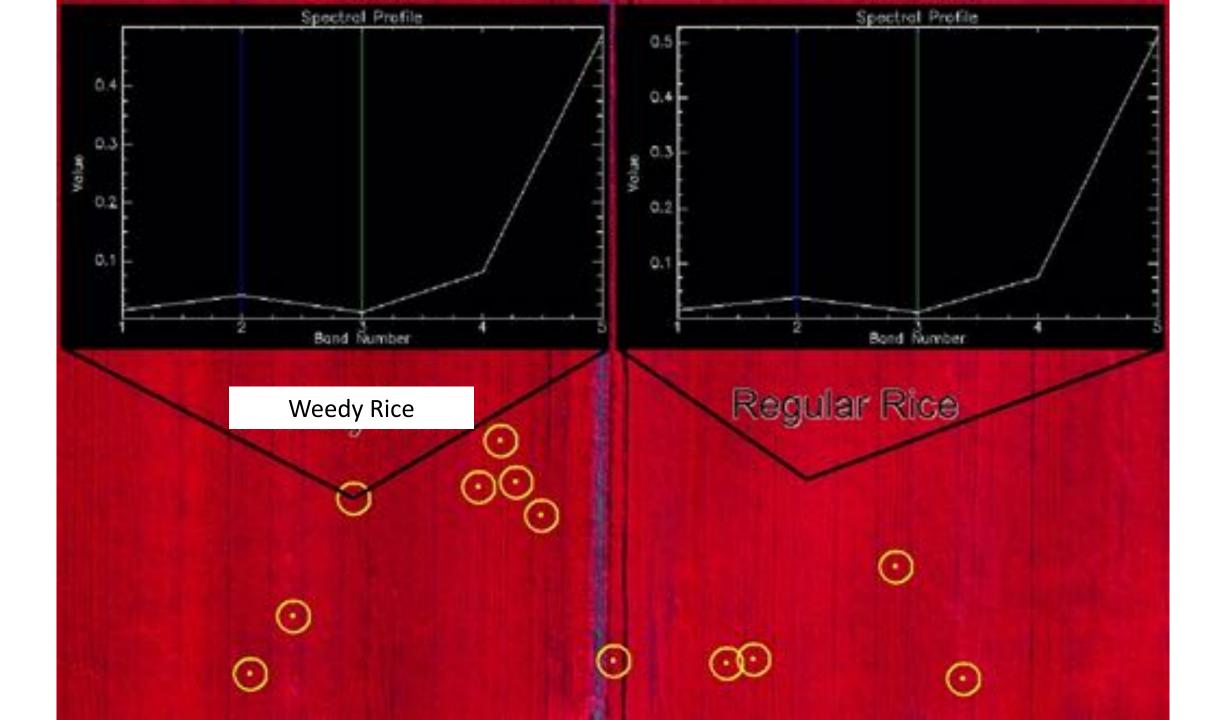
- Weedy rice Type 1 field
- Grower has been rogueing field since 2016
- Mostly single plants, although one large patch
- Wanted to work with UC, to ensure data was accessible to everyone
- Engaged Sean Hogan, who works with the UC statewide program
- Field was surveyed before weedy rice headed



## Methods

- Collected drone imagery at two different flight altitudes of 40 meters and 70 meters above ground level
- Simultaneously used both red-green-blue (RGB) and multispectral (blue-green-red-red edge, and near infrared) cameras.
- Luis Espino used the GPS unit to record the positions of 15 patches of weedy rice.





## Results

- Impossible to distinguish between the weedy rice and the cultivar
- Might be possible if weedy rice was more clumped
- Or if flight was done at a different timing
- However, for mapping for spraying, this timing was most appropriate

#### FUTURE: Planning to continue drone work next year

## Weedy Rice Field Experiment

Location: UC Davis Plant Sciences Field

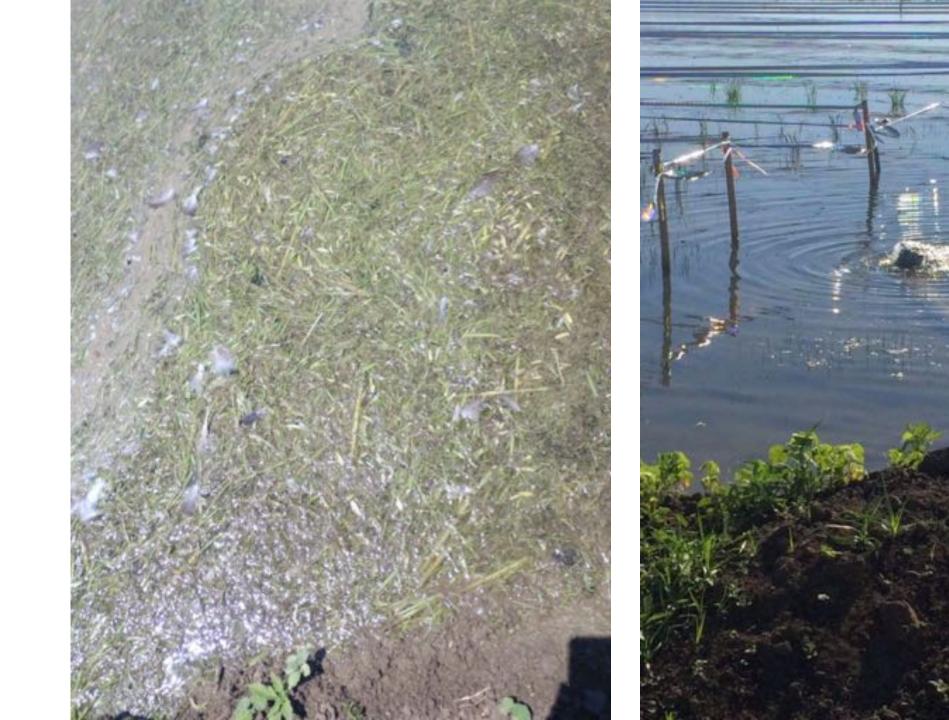
## Establishment year

- Tried to establish a weedy rice population in the field
  - Biotypes 1, 2, 3, and 5
  - Not enough seed for Biotype 4
- Next year (2019) will start experiment:
  - Conventional Flood
  - Rotation (Rice-Sorghum-Rice)
  - Stale Seedbed
- Many bird problems...









# New Watergrass Species

#### Late watergrass

Barnyardgrass

**Early watergrass** 

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## Characteristics

- Barnyardgrass:
- Small seed size
- Heads are variably awned, awns are short
- Late watergrass:
- Large seed size
- Heads never awned

#### • Early watergrass:

- Large seed size (same as late watergrass)
- Heads are always awned
- New Species:
- Small seed size (barnyardgrass)
- Heads are always awned
- Purple-colored awns

## Why the concern?

- Appears to be resistant or tolerant to all grass herbicides
- Collected about 10 samples that we will be screening this winter
- Please be on the lookout in 2019 season!

## Questions?