



Weed issues in SJV Small Grains

Nick Clark, CCA, Agronomy & Nutrient Mgmt. Farm Advisor – UC Cooperative Extension in Tulare, Kings & Fresno Counties. neclark@ucanr.edu; 559-852-2788

Acknowledging Jose Luiz Carvalho de Souza Dias

January 14, 2022

SJC and Delta Field Crops Meeting

Outline

- SJV Small Grain Production
- Weed Problems
- UC Small Grain Weed Mgmt. Web Resources
- Chickweed in SJV Small Grains
- APPENDIX – more details for you to peruse

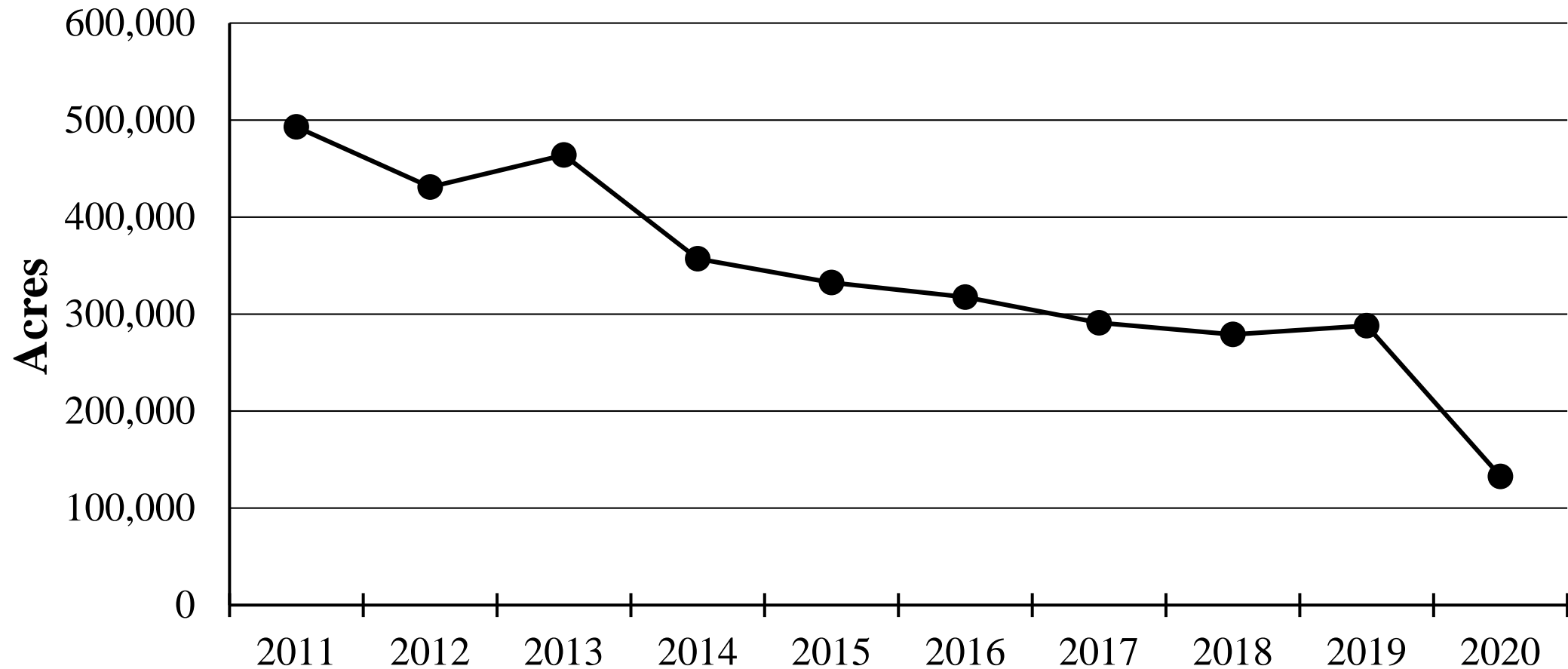
Small Grain Production

Statistics from the San Joaquin Valley



University of California
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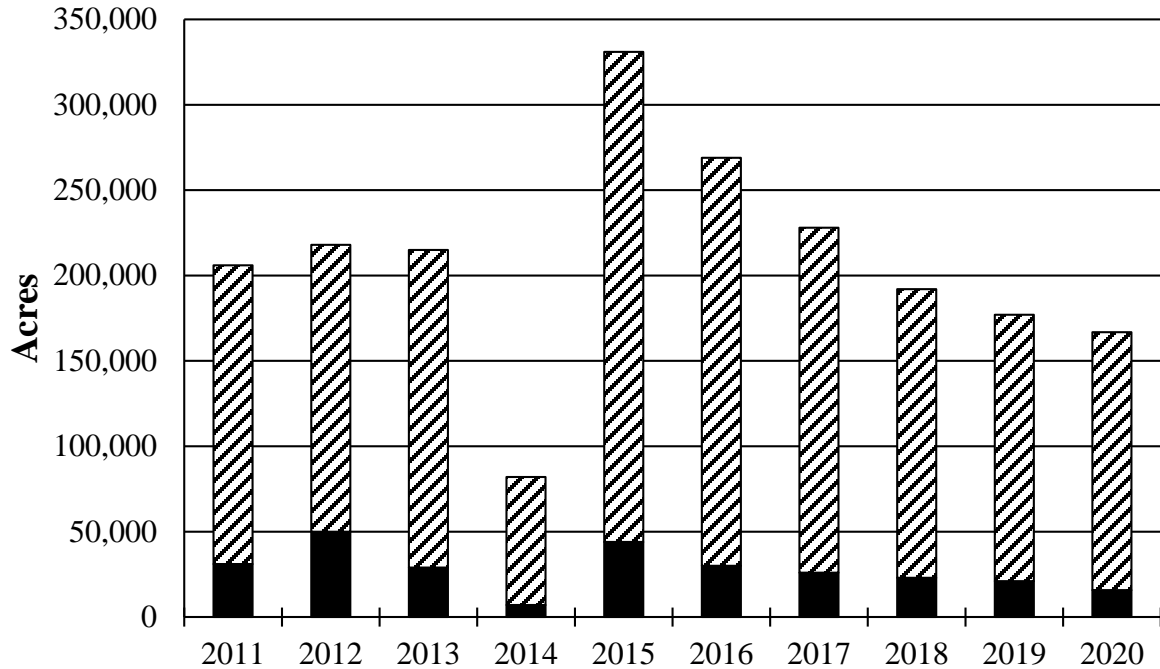
Total *wheat* acres planted in SJV



Data collected from USDA-NASS, 9/21/21

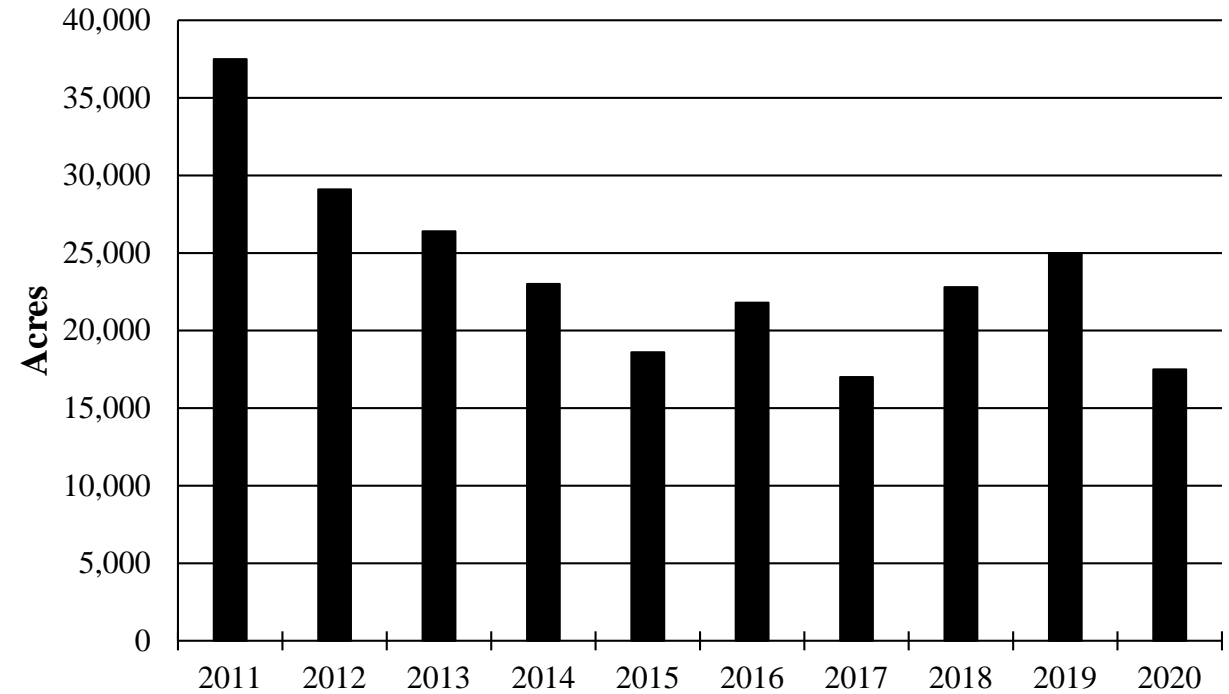
Tulare County Harvested Small Grain Acreage and End Use

■ Grain ▨ Silage



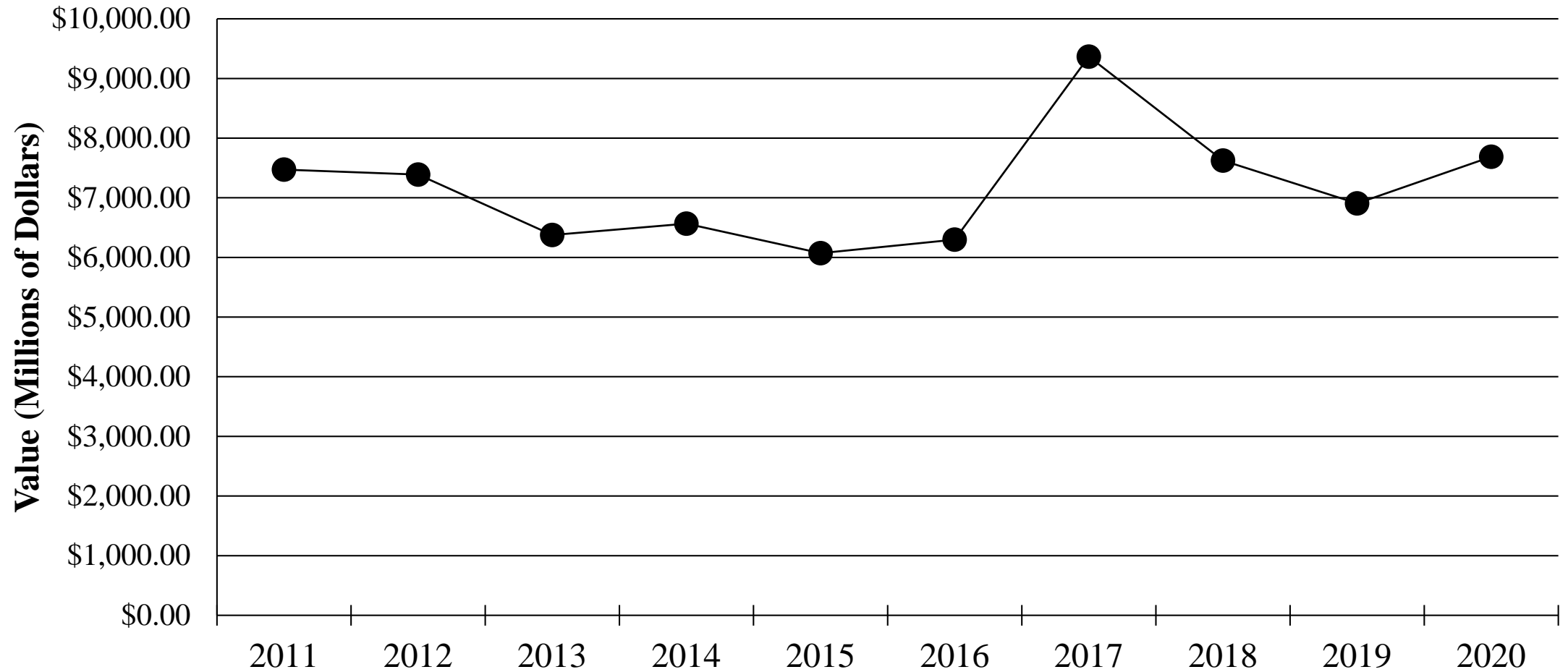
Data collected from Tulare County Ag Commissioner Annual County Crop Reports

San Joaquin County Harvested Small Grain Acreage for Grain Market



Data collected from San Joaquin County Ag Commissioner Annual County Crop Reports. Small grain silage not reported separately. "Other" silage ~ 4X grain acreage.

California Milk Production Value



Data collected from USDA-NASS, 1/13/22

Weed Problems in SJV Small Grains

Dairy, polling, informal interviews,
and the most recent research



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12:29 0% 100%

UC CE University of California Cooperative Extension

Do you grow, consult on, or work in allied industry of field crops (ex. alfalfa, small grains, hay, grazed pasture, silage, rice, corn, cotton, sorghum, sunflower, beans, oilseeds, etc.) in the state of California?

Yes

No

→

Powered by Qualtrics

What did the S. SJV have to say?

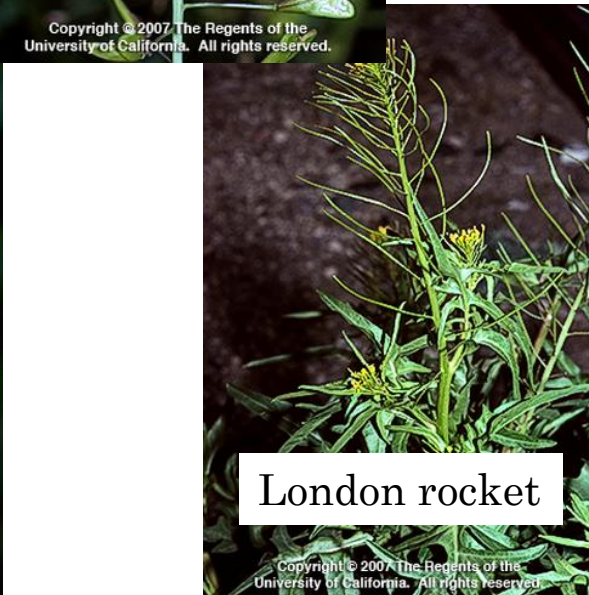
- 30 of 182 S. SJV respondents had small grains as top-three crop
- 38% noted **weed control** a top priority
- 54% said UC should make **weed control** research and education a high priority
- Only 27% of those said they were highly satisfied with UC effort on **weed control**

Full study:

<https://acsess.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/agj2.20897>



Weeds commonly found in SJV small grains – informal interviews



Recent CA research



California Wheat Commission

1240 Commerce Ave., Woodland CA 95776 (530) 661-1292 * FAX: (530) 661-1332*

PROJECT TITLE:

Weed Management in California Wheat 2013-2014

**Project Leaders
Steve Wright**

[Link to study](#)



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Table 3. Burning Nettle (*Urtica urens*) Percent Control

Treatments	Rate/A	7 DAT	14 DAT	21 DAT	28 DAT	36 DAT
1. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial + NIS	0.25 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	2	1	30	30	90
2. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial + NIS	0.5 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	10	80	90	98
3. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial	0.25 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz	0	1	20	45	90
4. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial	0.5 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz	0	10	45	90	100
5. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial + NIS	0.25 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	0	-	-	-
6. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial + NIS	0.5 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	5	-	-	-
7. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial	0.25 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz	0	8	-	-	-
8. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial	0.5 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz	0	0	-	90	100
9. Express + 2,4-D + Axial + NIS	0.25 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	1	50	55	90
10. Express + 2,4-D + Axial + NIS	0.5 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	0	-	80	100
11. Express + 2,4-D + Axial	0.25 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz	2	8	40	50	95
12. Express + 2,4-D + Axial	0.5 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz	0	0	-	-	-
13. Express + 2,4-D + Axial + NIS	0.25 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	2	0	-	-	-
14. Express + 2,4-D + Axial + NIS	0.5 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	0	-	-	-
15. Express + 2,4-D + Axial	0.25 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz	0	0	50	90	100
16. Express + 2,4-D + Axial	0.5 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz	0	0	30	35	90
17. Express + Clarity + Axial + NIS	0.25 oz + 4 floz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	0	60	75	100
18. Express + Clarity + Axial + NIS	0.5 oz + 4 floz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	0	-	-	-
19. Express + Clarity + Axial	0.25 oz + 4 floz + 16.4 floz	0	0	-	-	-
20. Express + Clarity + Axial	0.5 oz + 4 floz + 16.4 floz	0	0	-	-	-
21. UTC	----	0	0	0	0	0

Table 4. Common Chickweed (*Stellaria media*) % Control

Treatments	Rate/A	7 DAT	14 DAT	21 DAT	28 DAT	36 DAT
1. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial + NIS	0.25 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	3	23	56	96
2. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial + NIS	0.5 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	5	19	45	96
3. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial	0.25 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz	0	6	25	80	99
4. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial	0.5 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz	0	4	23	60	96
5. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial + NIS	0.25 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	4	16	61	93
6. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial + NIS	0.5 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	4	19	50	99
7. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial	0.25 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz	0	5	33	54	99
8. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial	0.5 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz	0	4	18	44	91
9. Express + 2,4-D + Axial + NIS	0.25 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	6	33	60	94
10. Express + 2,4-D + Axial + NIS	0.5 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	8	35	68	94
11. Express + 2,4-D + Axial	0.25 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz	0	7	26	78	98
12. Express + 2,4-D + Axial	0.5 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz	0	4	25	49	95
13. Express + 2,4-D + Axial + NIS	0.25 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	5	26	59	98
14. Express + 2,4-D + Axial + NIS	0.5 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	7	25	56	90
15. Express + 2,4-D + Axial	0.25 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz	0	4	29	61	96
16. Express + 2,4-D + Axial	0.5 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz	0	6	25	71	96
17. Express + Clarity + Axial + NIS	0.25 oz + 4 floz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	4	20	54	94
18. Express + Clarity + Axial + NIS	0.5 oz + 4 floz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	5	26	60	93
19. Express + Clarity + Axial	0.25 oz + 4 floz + 16.4 floz	0	5	28	43	95
20. Express + Clarity + Axial	0.5 oz + 4 floz + 16.4 floz	0	1	21	51	96
21. UTC	----	0	0	0	0	0

What about dairy manure?

- Dry cow pens = 21,755 seed/ton manure
- Liquid manure = 15,872 seed/ton manure
- Composted manure < 2,000 seed/ton manure
- Dry cows had more viable weed seed than lactating cows.
Why?
- Compost longer than 6-8 weeks, deeper piles, supplement moisture
- Focus especially on dry cows

[Link to study](#)



Weed Management

UC web resources available



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[Agriculture](#) / [Small Grains](#)

Agriculture: Pest Management Guidelines

Small Grains

Weeds

- [Integrated Weed Management](#)
- [Special Weed Problems](#)
- [Common and Scientific Names of Weeds](#)
- [Susceptibility of Winter Weeds to Herbicide Control](#)
- [Susceptibility of Spring and Summer Weeds to Herbicide Control](#)
- [Herbicide Treatment Table](#)

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<https://www2.ipm.ucanr.edu/agriculture/small-grains/>



- [Susceptibility of Winter Weeds to Herbicide Control](#)
- [Susceptibility of Spring and Summer Weeds to Herbicide Control](#)

Agriculture: Small Grains Pest Management Guidelines

Susceptibility of Winter Weeds to Herbicide Control

Weeds Pages

Integrated Weed Management

Special Weed Problems

Common and Scientific Names of Weeds

- Susceptibility of Winter Weeds to Herbicide Control

Susceptibility of Spring and Summer Weeds to Herbicide Control

Herbicide Treatment Table

	BRO	CAR	CHS	CLO	DIA*	FEN	GLY	MCA*	MES	PAR*	PEN	PYR	TRI	24D*
ANNUAL WEEDS														
barley, hare	N	N	C	N	N	N	N	N	C	P/C ⁺	N	N	—	N
bluegrass, annual	N	N	C	N	N	N	N	N	C	P/C ⁺	C	N	C	N
brome, ripgut	N	N	C	N	N	N	N	N	P	N	P	N	C	N
burclover, California	N	P	C	C	C	N	C	P	N	P	—	—	—	C
canarygrass, hood	N	N	C	N	N	C	N	N	C	N	C	N	C	N
canarygrass, littleseed	N	N	C	N	N	C	N	N	C	N	C	N	C	N
chamomile, mayweed	C	—	C	—	C	N	C	N	P	C	N	—	—	N
chickweed, common	N	P	C	—	P	N	C	N	C	C	P	C	C	N
fiddleneck, coast	C	C	C	—	P	N	C	P	P	P	C	N	C	P
filarees	N	P	—	P	C	N	P	P	—	C	P	—	—	C
groundsel, common	P/C ⁺	—	C	—	P	N	C	C	P	C	N	—	—	C
henbit	N/P ⁺	—	C	—	C	N	C	C	P	C	C	C	C	C
knotweed, prostrate	N	—	C	N	C	N	P	C	N	N	N	C	C	C
ladysthumb	P/C	—	—	C	C	N	—	C	P	P	N	C	—	C
lettuce, prickly	C	—	C	—	P	N	P	C	P	C	N	C	—	C

C	= control	P	= partial control	N	= no control	—	= no information
BRO	= bromoxynil (Buctril)	MCA	= MCPA Amine*				
CAR	= carfentrazone (Shark)	MES	= mesosulfuron (Osprey)				
CHS	= chlorsulfuron (Glean)	PAR	= paraquat* (Gramoxone)				
CLO	= clopyralid (Stinger)	PEN	= pendimethalin (Prowl H2O)				
DIA	= dicamba* (Banvel, Clarity)	PYR	= pyraflufen-ethyl (ET)				
FEN	= fenoxaprop (Puma)	TRI	= trifluralin (Treflan)				
GLY	= glyphosate (Roundup)	24D	= 2,4-D Amine*				
+ Permit required from county agricultural commissioner for purchase or use.							
+ Control varies depending on size of weed at application; the smaller the weed, the better the control.							

<https://www2.ipm.ucanr.edu/agriculture/small-grains/Susceptibility-of-Weeds-to-Herbicide-Control/>





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- » [Weedy rice: survey and season wrap-up](#)
- » Mapping [waterhyacinth](#) drift and dispersal in the Sacramento–San Joaquin Delta using GPS trackers
- » Water temperature controls the growth of [waterhyacinth and South American sponge plant](#)
- » Seasonal growth and phenology of [water hyacinth, curlyleaf pondweed, and Brazilian egeria](#) in the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta
- » [Fire and Smoke: ponderings on disturbance and invasive weeds](#)
- » NEW BOOK :: [Manage Weeds on Your Farm](#) – a guide to ecological strategies
- » An overview of the Delta Region Area-wide Aquatic Weed Project for [improved control of invasive aquatic weeds](#) in the Sacramento–San Joaquin Delta
- » JOB ANNOUNCEMENT :: [Area IPM Advisor](#) :: deadline: Dec. 5, 2021
- » Root inhibiting [herbicide injury on processing tomatoes](#)
- » [Weeds as reservoir for Impatiens Necrotic Spot Virus](#) (INSV)
- » [Weed control information](#) for weeds in natural areas (western U.S.)

CALENDAR

2022

- » Jan. 19-21 :: [CA Weed Science Society](#) (CWSS) annual meeting :: Sacramento, CA
- » Feb. 21-24 :: [Weed Science Society of America](#) (WSSA) annual meeting organized jointly with the Canadian Weed Science Society (CWSS) :: Vancouver, Canada
- » Mar. 7-10 :: [Western Society of Weed Science](#) (WSWS) annual meeting :: Newport Beach, CA
- » Mar. 7-11 :: [Western Aquatic Plant Management Society](#) (WAPMS) annual meeting :: Tucson, AZ
- » June 20-23 :: [European Weed Research Society](#) (EWRS) symposium :: Athens, Greece
- » Dec. 4-10 :: [International Weed Science Congress](#) (IWSC) 2022 :: Bangkok, Thailand

2023

- » Jan. 18-20 :: [CA Weed Science Society](#) (CWSS) annual meeting :: Monterey, CA
- » Jan. 30-Feb. 2 :: [Weed Science Society of America](#) (WSSA) annual meeting :: Arlington, Virginia

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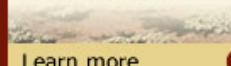
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University of California
Agriculture and Natural Resources

UC WEED SCIENCE

Weed control, management, ecology, and minugia

Poor control of common chickweed with ALS-inhibitor herbicides reported in multiple small grain fields in the southern San Joaquin Valley. Is it a new case of herbicide resistance in California?



Author: Jose Luiz Carvalho de Souza Dias

Author: Nicholas Clark

Author: Konrad Mathesius

Author: Sarah Light

[View More...](#)

Published on: August 4, 2021

Common chickweed (*Stellaria media*) (Figure 1) is a winter annual found throughout California and considered to be one of the most common broadleaf weeds infesting cereal crops (also referred as small grains) in the state (Wilén 2006). Herbicides can provide effective control of chickweed; however, overreliance on a single herbicide (or group of herbicides with the same site of action), is likely to result in resistance to that herbicide (or group of herbicides) (Tranel and Wright 2017). Even though herbicide-resistant common chickweed populations have not been confirmed in California, lack of effective control with post-emergence applications of the ALS-inhibiting herbicides pyroxsulam (Simplicity) and tribenuron (Express TotalSol) was observed in several triticale fields located in the southern San Joaquin Valley in early 2021 (Figure 2). Additionally, ALS-resistant common chickweed has been identified in other states in the US and Canada (Table 1). Therefore, the main objectives of this article are to discuss how the University of California Cooperative Extension (UCCE) plans to investigate this possible new case of herbicide resistance in California, as well as to provide information and tools to help Pest Control Advisers (PCAs) and growers in developing more diversified integrated weed management programs for cereal crops.



Figure 1. Mature common chickweed flower and leaves close-up.

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Nick Clark is such a phenomenal speaker. He deserves a raise.

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Common Chickweed

An emerging problem in SJV small
grains?





What PCA's reported

- 2-3 years in a row
- Chickweed escapes
- Pyroxsulam (Simplicity)
- Tribenuron (Express)



What UCCE checked

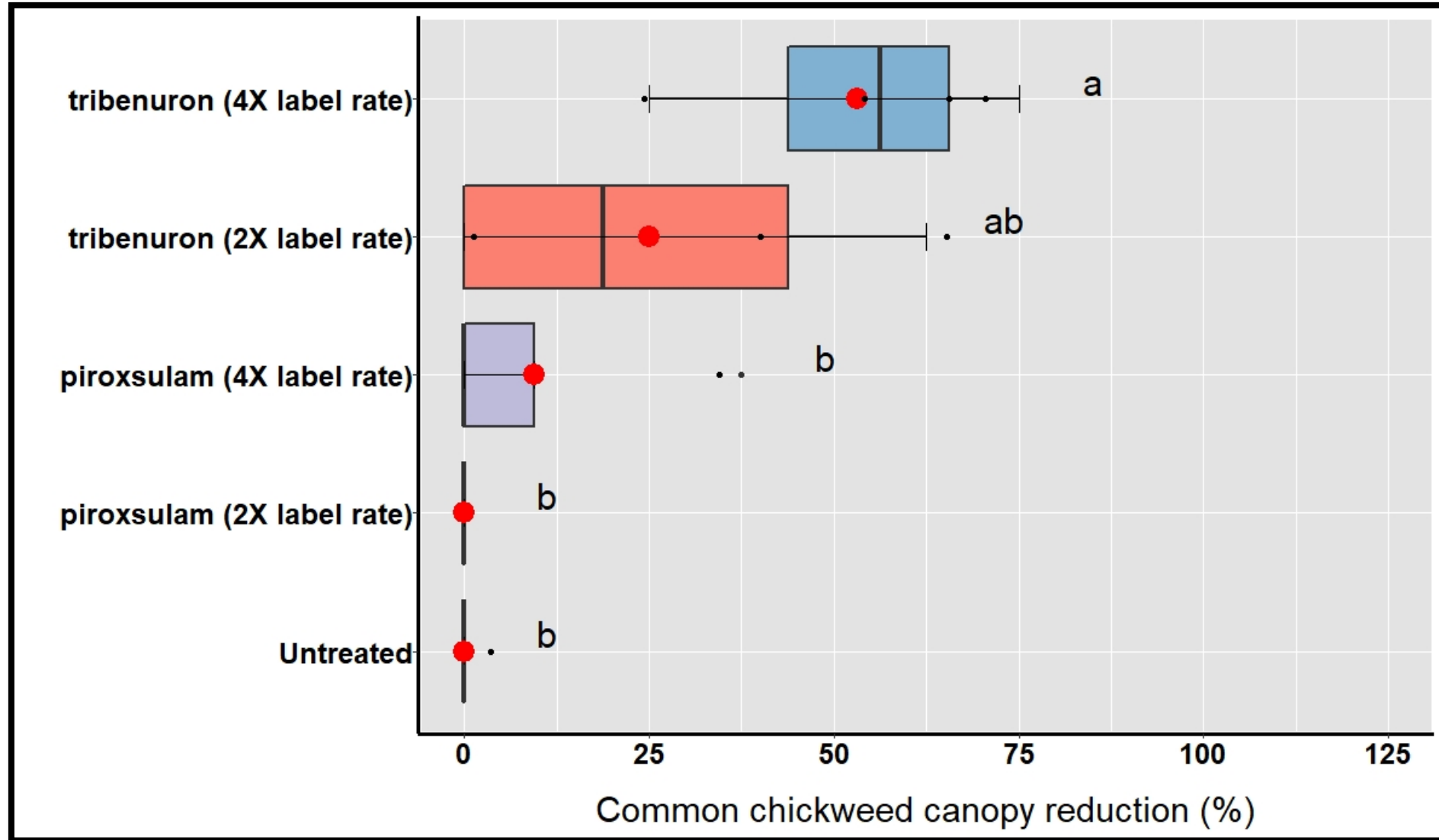
- Environmental conditions
- Other weeds present
- Unsprayed areas in field
- Application records
- Modified efficacy test, 2021



Early work to rule out herbicide resistance



Effect of herbicides on chickweed in wheat



Couldn't rule out resistance – What's next?





THANK YOU

Nick Clark, CCA, Agronomy & Nutrient Mgmt. Farm Advisor – UC Cooperative Extension in Tulare, Kings & Fresno Counties. neclark@ucanr.edu; 559-852-2788

Acknowledging Jose Luiz Carvalho de Souza Dias

January 14, 2022

SJC and Delta Field Crops Meeting

APPENDIX

More details on small grain herbicide research, the UC IPM small grains page, and resources documenting herbicide resistance

Recent CA research results summarized



California Wheat Commission

1240 Commerce Ave., Woodland CA 95776 (530) 661-1292 * FAX: (530) 661-1332*

PROJECT TITLE:

Weed Management in California Wheat 2013-2014

**Project Leaders
Steve Wright**

[Link to study](#)

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Table 1. Percent Wheat (*Triticum*) Injury

Treatments	Rate/A	7 DAT	21 DAT	28 DAT
1. Express + NIS	0.5 oz + 0.25%	0	0	0
2. Simplicity + NIS	6.75 floz + 0.25%	0	5	2
3. Osprey + NIS	4.75 oz + 0.25%	0	9	4
4. Axial + NIS	16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	0	0
5. Express + Simplicity + NIS	0.25 oz + 6.75 floz + 0.25%	0	6	3
6. Express + Simplicity + NIS	0.375 oz + 6.75 floz + 0.25%	0	6	3
7. Express + Simplicity + NIS	0.5 oz + 6.75 floz + 0.25%	0	5	3
8. Express + Osprey + NIS	0.25 oz + 4.75 oz + 0.25%	0	10	6
9. Express + Osprey + NIS	0.375 oz + 4.75 oz + 0.25%	0	10	6
10. Express + Osprey + NIS	0.5 oz + 4.75 oz + 0.25%	0	10	6
11. Express + Axial + NIS	0.25 oz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	0	0
12. Express + Axial + NIS	0.375 oz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	0	0
13. Express + Axial + NIS	0.5 oz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	0	0
14. Express + MCPA + Axial + NIS	0.5 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	0	0
15. Untreated	-----	0	0	0

Table 2. Italian ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorum*) % Control

Treatments	Rate/A	7 DAT	21 DAT	28 DAT
1. Express + NIS	0.5 oz + 0.25%	0	25	44
2. Simplicity + NIS	6.75 floz + 0.25%	0	25	36
3. Osprey + NIS	4.75 oz + 0.25%	0	16	41
4. Axial + NIS	16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	38	59
5. Express + Simplicity + NIS	0.25 oz + 6.75 floz + 0.25%	0	21	34
6. Express + Simplicity + NIS	0.375 oz + 6.75 floz + 0.25%	0	30	43
7. Express + Simplicity + NIS	0.5 oz + 6.75 floz + 0.25%	0	23	39
8. Express + Osprey + NIS	0.25 oz + 4.75 oz + 0.25%	0	34	54
9. Express + Osprey + NIS	0.375 oz + 4.75 oz + 0.25%	0	33	53
10. Express + Osprey + NIS	0.5 oz + 4.75 oz + 0.25%	0	34	50
11. Express + Axial + NIS	0.25 oz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	35	60
12. Express + Axial + NIS	0.375 oz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	36	63
13. Express + Axial + NIS	0.5 oz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	34	60
14. Express + MCPA + Axial + NIS	0.5 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	36	59
15. Untreated	-----	0	0	0

Table 1. Percent Wheat (*Triticum*) Injury

Treatments	Rate/A	7DAT	14DAT	21DAT	28DAT
1. ET + Axial	1.0 floz + 16.4 floz	15	20	19	11
2. ET + Express + Axial	0.5 floz + 0.5 oz + 16.4 floz	9	13	18	11
3. ET + Shark + Axial	0.5 floz + 0.5 oz + 16.4 floz	23	28	31	11
4. ET + MCPA + Axial	0.5 floz + 16 floz + 16.4 floz	14	19	23	11
5. ET + Prowl H2O + Axial	0.5 floz + 3 pts + 16.4 floz	14	19	21	10
6. Shark + Express + Axial	0.5 floz + 0.5 oz + 16.4 floz	14	19	20	13
7. Shark + MCPA + Axial	0.5 floz + 16 floz + 16.4 floz	18	25	29	14
8. Shark + Prowl H2O + Axial	0.5 floz + 3 pts + 16.4 floz	13	20	24	13
9. Express + Prowl H2O + Axial	0.5 floz + 3 pts + 16.4 floz	0	0	5	5
10. Untreated	-----	0	0	5	2

Table 2. Shepherspurse (*Capsella bursa-pastoris*) % Control

Treatments	Rate/A	7DAT	14-DAT	21-DAT	28-DAT
1. ET + Axial	1.0 floz + 16.4 floz	45	60	61	63
2. ET + Express + Axial	0.5 floz + 0.5 oz + 16.4 floz	45	54	59	66
3. ET + Shark + Axial	0.5 floz + 0.5 oz + 16.4 floz	59	81	85	95
4. ET + MCPA + Axial	0.5 floz + 16 floz + 16.4 floz	44	69	75	86
5. ET + Prowl H2O + Axial	0.5 floz + 3 pts + 16.4 floz	46	80	83	87
6. Shark + Express + Axial	0.5 floz + 0.5 oz + 16.4 floz	56	95	98	100
7. Shark + MCPA + Axial	0.5 floz + 16 floz + 16.4 floz	73	94	98	100
8. Shark + Prowl H2O + Axial	0.5 floz + 3 pts + 16.4 floz	56	92	96	99
9. Express + Prowl H2O + Axial	0.5 floz + 3 pts + 16.4 floz	0	4	51	73
10. Untreated	-----	0	0	0	0

Table 3. Burning Nettle (*Urtica urens*) % Control

Treatment	Rate/A	7DAT	14-DAT	21-DAT	28-DAT
1. ET + Axial	1.0 floz + 16.4 floz	80	98	100	100
2. ET + Express + Axial	0.5 floz + 0.5 oz + 16.4 floz	65	98	100	100
3. ET + Shark + Axial	0.5 floz + 0.5 oz + 16.4 floz	93	100	100	100
4. ET + MCPA + Axial	0.5 floz + 16 floz + 16.4 floz	77	97	100	100
5. ET + Prowl H2O + Axial	0.5 floz + 3 pts + 16.4 floz	68	99	100	100
6. Shark + Express + Axial	0.5 floz + 0.5 oz + 16.4 floz	90	100	100	100
7. Shark + MCPA + Axial	0.5 floz + 16 floz + 16.4 floz	91	100	100	100
8. Shark + Prowl H2O + Axial	0.5 floz + 3 pts + 16.4 floz	90	100	100	100
9. Express + Prowl H2O + Axial	0.5 floz + 3 pts + 16.4 floz	0	0	60	80
10. Untreated	-----	0	0	0	0

Table 4. Swinecress (*Coronopus didymus*) % Control

Treatment	Rate/A	7DAT	14-DAT	21-DAT	28-DAT
1. ET + Axial	1.0 floz + 16.4 floz	38	28	40	49
2. ET + Express + Axial	0.5 floz + 0.5 oz + 16.4 floz	41	56	66	69
3. ET + Shark + Axial	0.5 floz + 0.5 oz + 16.4 floz	63	76	86	89
4. ET + MCPA + Axial	0.5 floz + 16 floz + 16.4 floz	43	65	68	73
5. ET + Prowl H2O + Axial	0.5 floz + 3 pts + 16.4 floz	36	53	55	58
6. Shark + Express + Axial	0.5 floz + 0.5 oz + 16.4 floz	50	93	98	99
7. Shark + MCPA + Axial	0.5 floz + 16 floz + 16.4 floz	70	94	96	98
8. Shark + Prowl H2O + Axial	0.5 floz + 3 pts + 16.4 floz	50	89	93	95
9. Express + Prowl H2O + Axial	0.5 floz + 3 pts + 16.4 floz	0	4	43	45
10. Untreated	-----	0	0	0	0

Table 1. Percent Wheat (*Triticum*) Injury

Treatments	Rate/A	7	14	21	28	36
		DAT	DAT	DAT	DAT	DAT
1. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial + NIS	0.25 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	0	6	5	2
2. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial + NIS	0.5 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	0	5	5	2
3. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial	0.25 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz	0	0	5	5	3
4. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial	0.5 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz	0	0	6	5	2
5. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial + NIS	0.25 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	0	6	5	2
6. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial + NIS	0.5 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	0	5	5	2
7. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial	0.25 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz	0	0	5	5	2
8. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial	0.5 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz	0	0	5	5	2
9. Express + 2,4-D + Axial + NIS	0.25 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	0	5	5	3
10. Express + 2,4-D + Axial + NIS	0.5 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	0	6	5	2
11. Express + 2,4-D + Axial	0.25 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz	0	0	5	5	2
12. Express + 2,4-D + Axial	0.5 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz	0	0	6	5	3
13. Express + 2,4-D + Axial + NIS	0.25 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	0	5	5	2
14. Express + 2,4-D + Axial + NIS	0.5 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	0	5	5	2
15. Express + 2,4-D + Axial	0.25 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz	0	0	6	5	2
16. Express + 2,4-D + Axial	0.5 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz	0	0	6	5	3
17. Express + Clarity + Axial + NIS	0.25 oz + 4 floz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	0	7	5	3
18. Express + Clarity + Axial + NIS	0.5 oz + 4 floz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	0	7	5	3
19. Express + Clarity + Axial	0.25 oz + 4 floz + 16.4 floz	0	0	9	6	3
20. Express + Clarity + Axial	0.5 oz + 4 floz + 16.4 floz	0	0	7	5	3
21. UTC	-----	0	0	4	3	1

Table 2. Shepherdspurse (*Capsella bursa-pastoris*) % Control

Treatments	Rate/A	7	14	21	28	36
		DAT	DAT	DAT	DAT	DAT
1. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial + NIS	0.25 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	2	8	48	65	91
2. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial + NIS	0.5 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	2	11	48	65	93
3. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial	0.25 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz	2	9	38	68	88
4. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial	0.5 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz	2	10	43	65	91
5. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial + NIS	0.25 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	2	10	45	55	90
6. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial + NIS	0.5 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	2	10	45	59	91
7. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial	0.25 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz	2	8	50	54	95
8. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial	0.5 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz	4	10	53	64	89
9. Express + 2,4-D + Axial + NIS	0.25 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	3	10	50	59	90
10. Express + 2,4-D + Axial + NIS	0.5 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	2	10	50	60	88
11. Express + 2,4-D + Axial	0.25 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz	2	10	50	61	93
12. Express + 2,4-D + Axial	0.5 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz	1	8	45	65	91
13. Express + 2,4-D + Axial + NIS	0.25 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	2	10	58	64	94
14. Express + 2,4-D + Axial + NIS	0.5 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	3	9	43	53	85
15. Express + 2,4-D + Axial	0.25 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz	2	9	48	50	94
16. Express + 2,4-D + Axial	0.5 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz	2	10	55	58	90
17. Express + Clarity + Axial + NIS	0.25 oz + 4 floz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	2	14	58	63	94
18. Express + Clarity + Axial + NIS	0.5 oz + 4 floz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	2	11	38	46	89
19. Express + Clarity + Axial	0.25 oz + 4 floz + 16.4 floz	2	11	40	48	91
20. Express + Clarity + Axial	0.5 oz + 4 floz + 16.4 floz	1	3	55	60	89
21. UTC	-----	0	0	0	0	0

Table 3. Burning Nettle (*Urtica urens*) Percent Control

Treatments	Rate/A	7 DAT	14 DAT	21 DAT	28 DAT	36 DAT
1. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial + NIS	0.25 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	2	1	30	30	90
2. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial + NIS	0.5 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	10	80	90	98
3. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial	0.25 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz	0	1	20	45	90
4. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial	0.5 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz	0	10	45	90	100
5. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial + NIS	0.25 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	0	-	-	-
6. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial + NIS	0.5 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	5	-	-	-
7. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial	0.25 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz	0	8	-	-	-
8. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial	0.5 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz	0	0	-	90	100
9. Express + 2,4-D + Axial + NIS	0.25 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	1	50	55	90
10. Express + 2,4-D + Axial + NIS	0.5 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	0	-	80	100
11. Express + 2,4-D + Axial	0.25 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz	2	8	40	50	95
12. Express + 2,4-D + Axial	0.5 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz	0	0	-	-	-
13. Express + 2,4-D + Axial + NIS	0.25 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	2	0	-	-	-
14. Express + 2,4-D + Axial + NIS	0.5 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	0	-	-	-
15. Express + 2,4-D + Axial	0.25 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz	0	0	50	90	100
16. Express + 2,4-D + Axial	0.5 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz	0	0	30	35	90
17. Express + Clarity + Axial + NIS	0.25 oz + 4 floz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	0	60	75	100
18. Express + Clarity + Axial + NIS	0.5 oz + 4 floz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	0	-	-	-
19. Express + Clarity + Axial	0.25 oz + 4 floz + 16.4 floz	0	0	-	-	-
20. Express + Clarity + Axial	0.5 oz + 4 floz + 16.4 floz	0	0	-	-	-
21. UTC	----	0	0	0	0	0

Table 4. Common Chickweed (*Stellaria media*) % Control

Treatments	Rate/A	7 DAT	14 DAT	21 DAT	28 DAT	36 DAT
1. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial + NIS	0.25 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	3	23	56	96
2. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial + NIS	0.5 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	5	19	45	96
3. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial	0.25 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz	0	6	25	80	99
4. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial	0.5 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz	0	4	23	60	96
5. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial + NIS	0.25 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	4	16	61	93
6. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial + NIS	0.5 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	4	19	50	99
7. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial	0.25 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz	0	5	33	54	99
8. Express + MCPA Amine + Axial	0.5 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz	0	4	18	44	91
9. Express + 2,4-D + Axial + NIS	0.25 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	6	33	60	94
10. Express + 2,4-D + Axial + NIS	0.5 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	8	35	68	94
11. Express + 2,4-D + Axial	0.25 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz	0	7	26	78	98
12. Express + 2,4-D + Axial	0.5 oz + 1 pt + 16.4 floz	0	4	25	49	95
13. Express + 2,4-D + Axial + NIS	0.25 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	5	26	59	98
14. Express + 2,4-D + Axial + NIS	0.5 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	7	25	56	90
15. Express + 2,4-D + Axial	0.25 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz	0	4	29	61	96
16. Express + 2,4-D + Axial	0.5 oz + 12 floz + 16.4 floz	0	6	25	71	96
17. Express + Clarity + Axial + NIS	0.25 oz + 4 floz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	4	20	54	94
18. Express + Clarity + Axial + NIS	0.5 oz + 4 floz + 16.4 floz + 0.25%	0	5	26	60	93
19. Express + Clarity + Axial	0.25 oz + 4 floz + 16.4 floz	0	5	28	43	95
20. Express + Clarity + Axial	0.5 oz + 4 floz + 16.4 floz	0	1	21	51	96
21. UTC	----	0	0	0	0	0



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Agriculture: Pest Management Guidelines

Small Grains

Weeds

- [Integrated Weed Management](#)
- [Special Weed Problems](#)
- [Common and Scientific Names of Weeds](#)
- [Susceptibility of Winter Weeds to Herbicide Control](#)
- [Susceptibility of Spring and Summer Weeds to Herbicide Control](#)
- [Herbicide Treatment Table](#)

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<https://www2.ipm.ucanr.edu/agriculture/small-grains/>



Common and Scientific Names of Weeds

Agriculture: Small Grains Pest Management Guidelines

Common and Scientific Names of Weeds

Weeds Pages

Common names link to pages with weed descriptions and photos often showing several stages of development.

[Integrated Weed Management](#)

[Special Weed Problems](#)

[- Common and Scientific Names of Weeds](#)

Common Name	Scientific Name
barley, hare	<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>
barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
bassia, fivehook	<i>Bassia hyssopifolia</i>
bindweed, field	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>

<https://www2.ipm.ucanr.edu/agriculture/small-grains/Common-and-Scientific-Names-of-Weeds/>

Common chickweed (*Stellaria media*)

Common chickweed is primarily a winter annual broadleaf in California, but in foggy coastal areas, it can survive year-round. Common chickweed is found throughout most of California, except in the Mojave Desert, up to 4300 feet (about 1300 m) and is especially common in lawns and landscaped areas. It inhabits agricultural land and other disturbed sites. It can harbor several viruses and other pests that affect a variety of vegetable crops. Many species of wildlife feed on its leaves and seeds.

Habitat

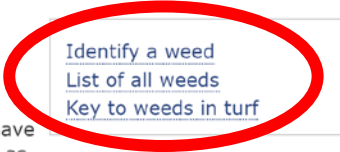
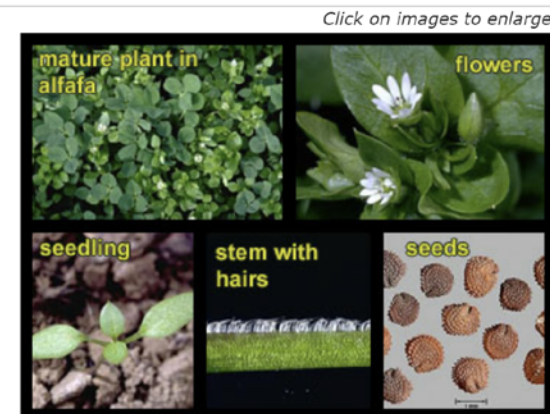
Yards, turf, gardens, landscaped areas, agronomic and vegetable crop fields, orchards, vineyards, grasslands, managed forests, nurseries, roadsides, and other disturbed places.

Seedling

Cotyledons (seed leaves) are lance shaped to football shaped, hairless, have prominent midveins, taper to a point at the tip, and are about four times as long as they are wide. They have short stalks with sparse hairs. The first and next few leaf pairs are oval to football shaped with small points at their tips and have short stalks with a line of hairs down either side.

Mature plant

Common chickweed grows erect to prostrate and sometimes is matlike. Stems are mostly forked and have a line of hairs down either side. Leaves are broadly egg shaped, have a pointy tip, and are mostly hairless or have hairy margins at the base. The leaves are spaced evenly and are opposite to one another along the stem. Lower leaves are stalkless and smaller than the upper, stalked leaves. Mouseear Chickweed, *Cerastium vulgatum*, and sticky chickweed, *Cerastium glomeratum*, are very similar in appearance and growth habit, however, unlike common chickweed, both species have leaves that are moderately to densely covered with hairs.



Identify a weed

List of all weeds

Key to weeds in turf

Identify your weeds



Broadleaf

Leaves are wide, veins branch out in different directions.

[Identification](#) | [Tutorial](#) | [Broadleaf list](#)



Grass

Leaves are narrow, arranged in sets of two; stems are rounded or flattened.

[Identification](#) | [Tutorial](#) | [Grass list](#)

[View by weed name](#)

Plant forms



Spreading plants



Plants that form rosettes



Whorled leaves

Mature leaf characteristics



Roundish (orbicular)



Egg to football (ovate to elliptic)



Heart shaped (chordate)

YES

NO

- [Susceptibility of Winter Weeds to Herbicide Control](#)
- [Susceptibility of Spring and Summer Weeds to Herbicide Control](#)

Agriculture: Small Grains Pest Management Guidelines

Susceptibility of Winter Weeds to Herbicide Control

Weeds Pages

- Integrated Weed Management
- Special Weed Problems
- Common and Scientific Names of Weeds
- Susceptibility of Winter Weeds to Herbicide Control
- Susceptibility of Spring and Summer Weeds to Herbicide Control
- Herbicide Treatment Table

	BRO	CAR	CHS	CLO	DIA*	FEN	GLY	MCA*	MES	PAR*	PEN	PYR	TRI	24D*
ANNUAL WEEDS														
barley, hare	N	N	C	N	N	N	N	N	C	P/C ⁺	N	N	—	N
bluegrass, annual	N	N	C	N	N	N	N	N	C	P/C ⁺	C	N	C	N
brome, ripgut	N	N	C	N	N	N	N	N	P	N	P	N	C	N
burclover, California	N	P	C	C	C	N	C	P	N	P	—	—	—	C
canarygrass, hood	N	N	C	N	N	C	N	N	C	N	C	N	C	N
canarygrass, littleseed	N	N	C	N	N	C	N	N	C	N	C	N	C	N
chamomile, mayweed	C	—	C	—	C	N	C	N	P	C	N	—	—	N
chickweed, common	N	P	C	—	P	N	C	N	C	C	P	C	C	N
fiddleneck, coast	C	C	C	—	P	N	C	P	P	P	C	N	C	P
filarees	N	P	—	P	C	N	P	P	—	C	P	—	—	C
groundsel, common	P/C ⁺	—	C	—	P	N	C	C	P	C	N	—	—	C
henbit	N/P ⁺	—	C	—	C	N	C	C	P	C	C	C	C	C
knotweed, prostrate	N	—	C	N	C	N	P	C	N	N	N	C	C	C
ladythumb	P/C	—	—	C	C	N	—	C	P	P	N	C	—	C
lettuce, prickly	C	—	C	—	P	N	P	C	P	C	N	C	—	C

C	= control	P	= partial control	N	= no control	—	= no information
BRO	= bromoxynil (Buctril)	MCA	= MCPA Amine*				
CAR	= carfentrazone (Shark)	MES	= mesosulfuron (Osprey)				
CHS	= chlorsulfuron (Glean)	PAR	= paraquat* (Gramoxone)				
CLO	= clopyralid (Stinger)	PEN	= pendimethalin (Prowl H2O)				
DIA	= dicamba* (Banvel, Clarity)	PYR	= pyraflufen-ethyl (ET)				
FEN	= fenoxaprop (Puma)	TRI	= trifluralin (Treflan)				
GLY	= glyphosate (Roundup)	24D	= 2,4-D Amine*				

+ Permit required from county agricultural commissioner for purchase or use.

+ Control varies depending on size of weed at application; the smaller the weed, the better the control.

<https://www2.ipm.ucanr.edu/agriculture/small-grains/Susceptibility-of-Weeds-to-Herbicide-Control/>



Herbicide Treatment Table

Weeds Pages

Integrated Weed Management

Special Weed Problems

Common and Scientific Names of Weeds

Susceptibility of Winter Weeds to Herbicide Control

Susceptibility of Spring and Summer Weeds to Herbicide Control

- Herbicide Treatment Table

Common name	Amount per acre	REI‡	PHI‡
(Example trade name)		(hours)	(days)
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-bottom: 10px;"> Pesticide precautions Protect water Calculate VOCs </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> Protect bees </div>			

Not all registered pesticides are listed. The following are listed alphabetically. When choosing a pesticide, consider information relating to environmental impact, resistance management, the pesticide's properties, and application timing. Tank mixes may be necessary to achieve desired control; see Susceptibility of Winter Weeds to Herbicide Control and Susceptibility of Spring and Summer Weeds to Herbicide Control for information on specific weed control. Always read the label of the product being used.

NOTE: When choosing an herbicide, an important factor to consider is the developmental growth stage of the crop (see DEVELOPMENTAL GROWTH STAGES).

FALLOW PERIOD

A. DICAMBA*			
(Banvel)	0.25–2.0 lb a.e. (0.5–4.0 pt)	24	0
(Clarity)	1 lb a.e. (2 pt)	24	0

WSSA MODE-OF-ACTION GROUP NUMBER¹: 4

<https://www2.ipm.ucanr.edu/agriculture/small-grains/Herbicide-Treatment-Table/>

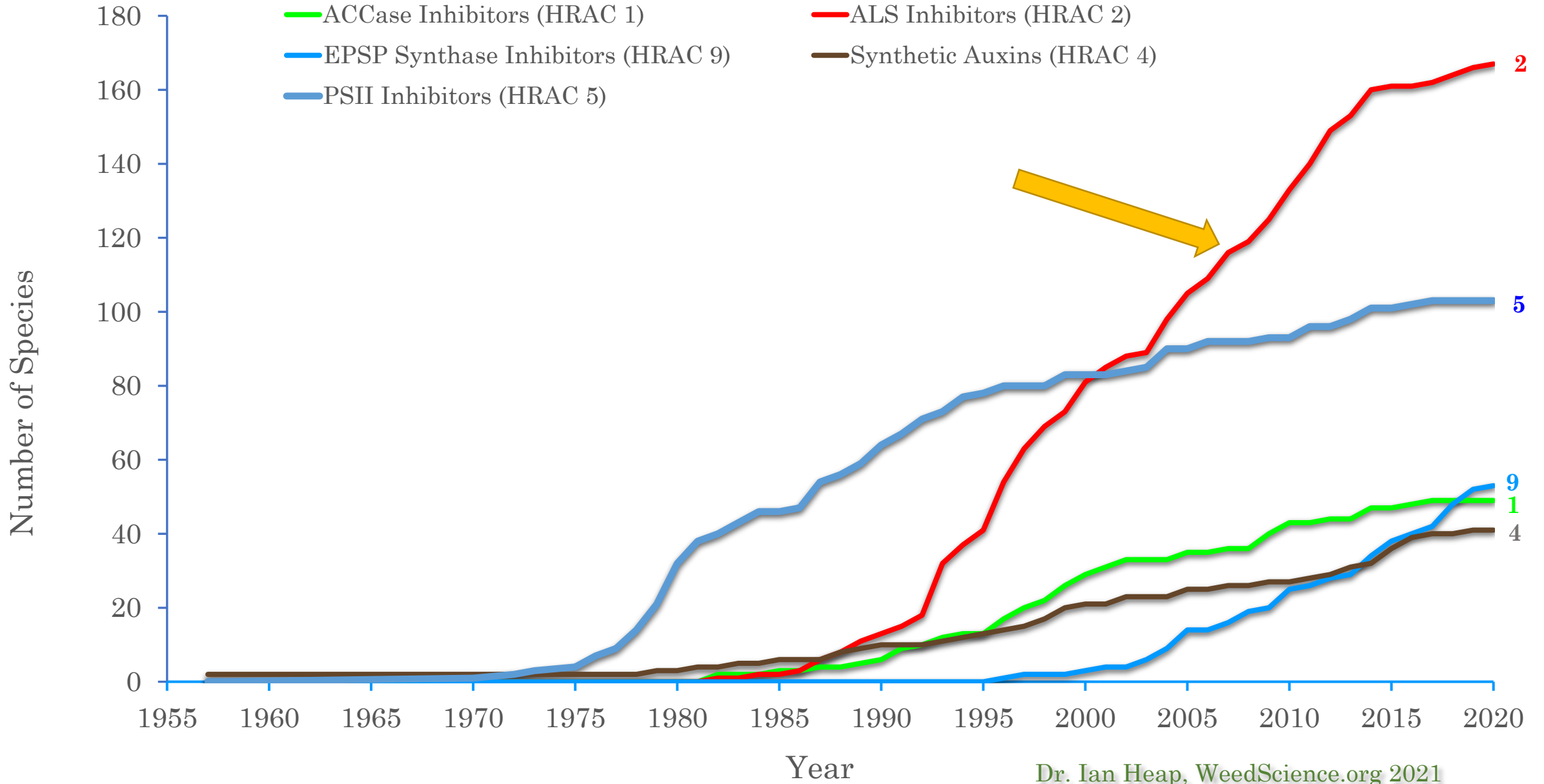
Common Chickweed herbicide resistance reports in North America

Country Province/State	Year	Crops	Active Ingredients	Sites of Action
US-Kentucky	2013	Wheat	chlorsulfuron, flucarbazone, thifensulfuron, tribenuron	ALS inhibitors
US-Delaware	2012	Wheat	thifensulfuron, tribenuron	ALS inhibitors
US-Pennsylvania	2010	Alfalfa, Spring Barley, and Wheat	pyroxsulam, thifensulfuron, tribenuron	ALS inhibitors
US-Maryland	2009	Wheat	chlorsulfuron, mesosulfuron, thifensulfuron, tribenuron	ALS inhibitors
Canada-Manitoba	2008	Peas	thifensulfuron, tribenuron	ALS inhibitors
US-Virginia	2008	Wheat	thifensulfuron	ALS inhibitors
Canada-Saskatchewan	2005	Spring Barley, and Wheat	thifensulfuron, tribenuron	ALS inhibitors
Canada-Alberta	1988	Cereals and Wheat	chlorsulfuron, ethametsulfuron, imazamethabenz, metsulfuron, sulfometuron, thifensulfuron	ALS inhibitors

<http://www.weedscience.org/Home.aspx>



Number Resistant Species for Several Herbicide Sites of Action (HRAC Codes)



Number of Herbicide-Resistant Species by Crop

