Preliminary evaluation of control measures for *Limnophila* spp. (marshweed) in California rice

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**Background**

The presence of *Limnophila* spp. in the area has become a concern for rice production. A species of this non-native genus of aquatic plants was first found in Butte County in 1998. Records also exist for Yuba County. Because seeds of this species germinate readily both in saturated and in flooded soils, preliminary greenhouse testing was done to assess the efficacy of water active herbicides currently available for rice.

**Early growth stage application**

All herbicides were applied at the recommended field rate when plants were approximately 1 inch tall. Each treatment was replicated 4 times (shown below).

![Comparison of Herbicide Efficacy](image1)

**Results**

All herbicides were applied at the recommended field rate when plants were approximately 2-3 inches tall. Pictures below were taken 30 days after treatment.

![Control Efficacy](image2)

**Post establishment application**

All herbicides were applied at the recommended field rate when plants were approximately 2-3 inches tall. Pictures below were taken 30 days after treatment.

![Control Efficacy](image3)

**Conclusions**

These trials indicate the need to apply herbicides as early as possible to attain reasonable control of *Limnophila* spp. Londax, Bolero, Sandea and League MVP showed good control if applied at the 1 inch stage of growth. Londax and League MVP also helped prevent flowering when applied after plant establishment. Further testing will be done to determine if the herbicides and rates will have the same effects under field conditions.