



UC Weed Workgroup Meeting

Thursday, November 5, 2009

3001 PES (Plant & Environmental Sciences) Building, UC Davis

Wednesday, 11/4/09

6:00 PM Cocktails and hors d'oeuvres at the [DiTomaso home](#) (2000 Hampton Pl., Woodland)

Thursday, 11/5/09 ■ 3001 PES (Plant & Environmental Sciences) Building, UC Davis

8:00 AM-8:30 *Continental breakfast*
 8:30-8:45 Welcome and announcements :: bring any announcements for group—Cheryl Wilen
 8:45-9:00 Introduction and future projects :: Brad Hanson—Cheryl Wilen
 9:00-9:15 ~~Nutsedge plasticity—Oleg Daugovich~~ ****CANCELLED DUE TO SCHEDULE CONFLICT****
 9:15-9:30 Genetics and spread of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorum*) in California—Marie Jasieniuk
 9:30-9:45 GM canola as an emerging weed—Doug Munier
 9:45-10:00 Keeping clear of lawsuits and similar sand traps—Carl Bell
 10:00-10:20 *Break*
 10:20-10:35 Online Weed ID program—Joe DiTomaso
 10:35-10:50 Update of video trainings—Wendy West
 10:50-11:05 Update of UCIPM PMGs and other items—Tunyalee Martin
 11:05-11:30 GPS as a tool to facilitate trial data collection—Jerry Schmierer
 11:30-12:00 PM Discussion: new publications—Joe DiTomaso
 12:00-1:00 *Lunch*

		2004 PES	3001 PES
1:00-1:45	Commodity B/O session 1	Turf and Ornamentals	Invasive/Non-crop/Rangeland
1:45-1:50	<i>move to next breakout session</i>		
1:50-2:35	Commodity B/O session 2	Aquatic	Vegetable Crops
1:45-1:50	<i>move to next breakout session</i>		
2:40-3:25	Commodity B/O session 3	Agronomic Crops	Trees and Vines
3:25-3:40	<i>Break</i>		
3:40-4:30 PM	Summary, business, new steering committee		

2010 Program Committee

- Cheryl Wilen, group 1 :: serve through November 2010
- Brad Hanson, group 2 :: serve through November 2010
- Scott Oneto, group 3 :: serve through November 2010 (chair)
- Joe DiTomaso, group 1 :: serve through November 2012
- Jodie Holt, group 2 :: serve through November 2012
- Steve Orloff, group 3 :: serve through November 2012

**** The 2010 Weed Continuing Conference (formerly known as the Weed Workgroup Meeting) is scheduled for Thursday, 11/18/2010 at UC Davis ****

Aquatic section report (submitted by xxxxxxxx)

Agronomy crops section report (submitted by xxxxxxxx)

Invasive/non-crop/rangeland section report (submitted by Wendy West)

Doug Munier

- Genetically modified canola (*Brassica napus*) as an emerging weed

Scott Oneto

- Broom Pest Note (*Cytisus*, *Genista*, *Spartium*) competed
- Houndstongue (*Cynoglossum officinale*) control trials (with Guy Kyser)
- Early season Medusahead control trials with herbicide

Rob Wilson

- Cheatgrass (downy brome) and Medusahead control trials—post and pre-emergent herbicides
- Aminocyclopyrachlor (Dupont product) trails; new product not yet registered. Results look good on thistles and bindweed
- Matrix (rimsulfuron) trials—annual grasses; does not have a grazing label

Steve Wright

- Ditch bank weed control trials—including gallons/acre variables
- Control of spangletop (*Leptochloa*) in rice, ditch banks, etc.—trials with Roundup and Rely including gallons/acre application variables

Jodie Holt

Two graduate students just complete studies:

- Artichoke thistle/cardoon (*Cynara cardunculus*)—genetic studies tracing origins to Iberian Peninsula
- Brassica *tournefortii* study

Two continuing grad students:

- Fountain grass (*Pennisetum setaceum*)—finding that red (sterile) variety will cross with green (invasive) variety and produce fertile seed
- Restoration alternatives for *Arundo* eradication project

Wendy West

- Regional Yellow Starthistle Leading Edge project will include outreach and education to the materials supply industries (e.g. gravel pits) to stop movement of plant parts in road materials.

John Roncoroni

- Stinkwort (*Dittrichia graveolens*) control project is needed.
- Rush skeletonweed (*Chondrilla juncea*) with Napa Department of Agriculture

Joe DiTomaso/Guy Kyser

- Dalmatian toadflax (*Linaria dalmatica*) herbicide trials—Los Angeles County; fall applications looking good
- Stinkwort control; this plant is moving into riparian areas from roadside; Roundup 2% or Garlon 3A at 2% both with good results
- Smutgrass control (*Sporobolus indica*)—Glenn, Shasta and Tehama counties
- Yellowflag iris (*Iris pseudoacorus*)—studies with Habitat and drizzle application

- Tamarisk (*Tamarix parviflora*) in Cache Creek—evaluating natural revegetation (desirables vs. *Arundo* infilling?)
- Milestone (aminopyralid) as part of a restoration program to control annual grasses to protect perennial grasses
- Biofuel—studying mitigation measure to prevent escapes of potential invasives

Other discussion

- John was looking for information on fennel (*Foeniculum vulgare*) control and was directed to Carl Bell and Jennifer Erskine-Ogden (Santa Cruz Island studies)
- Tansy mustard/Flixweed (*Descurainia Sophia*)—noted as a possible hay contaminate; toxic to horses/livestock
- Pheasant’s eye (*Adonis aestivalis*)—toxic to Alpacas; incident in Modoc County
- Daniel Marcum asked about over-the-counter herbicides for Puncture vine (*Tribulus terrestris*) control (no good ideas generated beyond Roundup) and the success of biocontrol agents in cold climates (unknown)

Trees and vines section report (submitted by xxxxxxxxxx)

Turf and ornamental section report (submitted by Cheryl Wilen)

Michelle Le Strange distributed her handout of herbicides available for home use which she created using shelf surveys at retail stores as the basis. She also discussed the update of the Turf Pest Management Guidelines.

Brad Hanson spoke about his planned work, potentially looking at fumigation alternatives for rose mother blocks.

Richard Smith has been working with **Steve Tjesvold** to try methods of controlling liverwort in greenhouses. He may be trying mustard seed meal based on some promising results out of USDA in Washington.

Clyde Elmore did not have any recent work to report as he is happily retired.

Cheryl Wilen reported on some turf work she recently completed looking at improving turf competitiveness. She also introduced the group to using the program SigmaScan for quantitatively measuring gaps in turf.

Vegetable crops section report (submitted by Richard Smith)

Dan Marcum

- Garlic—Split applications of Prowl H2O provided good weed control. Needs to be sprinkler incorporated. The addition of Chateau (6.0 oz) + Prowl provided good weed control.
- Mint—Diuron+Goal is a good weed control program. Shark looks promising. Basagran+Stinger is effective and safe. Starane looked safe as well. Prowl was too phytotoxic, probably because roots are too shallow.

Rob Wilson

- Worked with a small linear move system that is pressurized with CO2. Can do up to 14 different treatments and can alter water volume.

- Looked at Prowl 1.5 pint fb 1.5 pint for use on the muck soils. Nortron @ 32 oz + Buctril. Starane for Kochia control.

Kurt Hembree

- Problems with getting permits to do chemigation on onions. Chemigation of Chateau at 2-4 oz gave good dodder control, but marginal on other weeds (?). Interested in using TR10 at the 2nd-4th true leaf for dodder control. Looking at is as a substitute for Prowl.
- Morning glory – cut below soil at 32 inches deep followed by spraying with roundup. Spray blade at 30 inches deep applying roundup works for 2 years. Casoron is effective. Treflan is highly effective on bind weed as is Thiazopyr.
- There was a discussion about acetic acid (30%). It is cheap \$2/gallon. Can it be used if called an herbicide or is it best to call it a soil amendment to avoid registration issues.

Michelle LeStrange

- Used the Tillet cultivator on peppers. Did herbicide work on peppers with Chateau as a directed spray and shielded spray.

Tom Lanini

- Melons–Reflex, Lorox and Spartan (looked very safe).

Cantalope	Honey Dew	Watermelon
Most sensitive	Intermediate	Most resistant to herbicides

- Treflan layby is a problem due to phytotoxicity. Prowl is being looked at and looks more safe.
- Tomatoes–Balance (Isoflutal), Command and Callisto (very effective) are all too phytotoxic.
- Magius (Bialophos) is a natural form of gluphosinate.

Richard Smith

- Onions–Nortron is pretty phytotoxic at 32 oz/A.
- Peppers–Broadstar looked excellent at layby. Valent will get a 10 acre RA for fertilizer impregnated with flumioxazin for use at layby
- Spinach–looking at low rates (0.2 lb a.i./A) of Lorox. It is a bit dicey.
- Worked with the San Benito County Ag Commissioner on Orobanche ramosa infestation on 65 acres there. The area will be quarantined.