



Small-flowered nutsedge in lowland rice

Cyperus difformis Myet-mon-hnyin-a-sein

	Prevention	Monitoring	Direct Control	Direct Control	Restrictions
 <p>Cyperus difformis ©IRRI</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention is particularly important as <i>C. difformis</i> is difficult to control. Seeds are the main means of spread. Clean tools and farm machinery after working in an infested area to prevent spread of weed seeds; especially important if the weed is not already present in the field Flooding of rice fields to a depth of 4-6 inches strongly suppresses the growth of <i>C. difformis</i>. Flood for a minimum of one week prior to planting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Erect, perennial sedge, up to 80 cm high, with smooth, triangular, slightly winged stems; numerous reddish fibrous roots; 3-4 basal leaves, smooth, flat and linear up to 25 cm long; tubular sheaths, united at base, often without leaf blades at the base; inflorescence consists of several dense, umbrella-like heads, 2-6 cm long, emerging from the tip of the stem, each topped by 3-8 purplish-brown flowerheads Inspect fields weekly, in particular during and shortly after the wet season, and consider direct control if the weed is found 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hand pulling and mechanical weeding in row-planted rice plants can provide effective control. It is necessary to remove large plants of the weed from the field as they will regrow if left. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of chemical herbicides may lead to the development of herbicide resistance. Avoid repeated use of chemicals in the same resistance group. When using a pesticide, always wear protective clothing and follow the instructions on the product label, such as dosage, timing of application, and pre-harvest interval. Apply Pretilachlor 30 % + Fenclorim 10 % safener (Sofit 300 EC) (500cc/ac) 0-5 days after sowing Apply Quinclorac 28 % + Bensulfuron-methyl 32 % (Yelao) (200-250g/ac) 7-12 days after sowing/10-15 days after transplanting (at the 3-4 leaf stage of the weed). Spread the powder evenly onto the saturated soil and raise the water level to 4-6 inches after 24 hours. Apply Propanil 36 % EC (Emperor 360 EC), 800-1000cc/ac; 7-12 days after sowing/ 10-15 days after transplanting Thiobencarb 50 % w/w (Saturn 50 EC) applied at 1-2 litres/ac reported to be effective. Apply 5-8 days after sowing/3-7 days after transplanting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pretilachlor and Fenclorim: WHO Class U (unlikely to present acute hazard); Pretilachlor: WSSA resistance group 15 Quinclorac: WHO Class III (slightly hazardous), WSSA resistance group 26 // Bensulfuron-methyl: WHO Class U (unlikely to present acute hazard in normal use), WSSA resistance group 2 Propanil: WHO Class II (moderately hazardous), WSSA resistance group 7. Do not apply organophosphate insecticides one week before or after propanil. Thiobencarb: WHO Class II (moderately hazardous), WSSA resistance group 8.
 <p>Inflorescence ©J. Tann/flickr.com</p>					



Myanmar

CREATED/UPDATED: March 2016

AUTHOR(S): Soe Paing Oo, Zaw Linn Myo Htun, Swe Swe Min, Htay Htay Hlaing (Yezin Agricultural University, Myanmar).

EDITED BY: Plantwise