

Category	: International Rice Research Conference
Select Theme	: Sustainable and equitable farming systems
Endorsement email	:
Keyword 1	: Weed management
Keyword 2	: Sustainable intensification
Keyword 3	:
Title of Entry	: Rinskor™ active, a new arylpicolinate herbicide for weed management in wet direct seeded rice in ASEAN countries
Presenting author	: Duy Le
Presenting author email	: dle@dow.com
Co author 1	: Richard K Mann
Co author 2	: Mauricio A Morell
Affiliation presenting author	: Corteva Agrisciences™, Agriculture Division of DowDuPont™, Dow AgroSciences Vietnam, 106 Nguyen Van Troi, Ho Chi Minh city, Vietnam
Affiliation 1	: Corteva Agrisciences™ LLC, Agriculture Division of DowDuPont™, Dow AgroSciences, Indianapolis, Indiana, U.S
Affiliation 2	: Corteva Agrisciences™ LLC, Agriculture Division of DowDuPont™, Dow AgroSciences, Indianapolis, Indiana, U.S
Select only one type of presentation	: 15 minute oral presentation
Abstract	<p>: A multiple year study of weed management practices in wet direct seeded rice was conducted in five ASEAN countries: Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam. The most important weeds identified were: grass - Echinochloa spp., Leptochloa chinensis, Ischaemum rugosum, sedges - Fimbristylis miliacea, Scirpus juncooides, Cyperus iria and Cyperus difformis, and broadleaf - Ludwigia octovalvis, Bacopa rotundifolia, Sphenoclea zeylanica and Monochoria vaginalis. Herbicide and hand-weeding are important practices to manage weeds. Two applications at 0 to 3 days after seeding (DAS) (pre-emergence herbicide), and at 7 to 20 DAS (post-emergence herbicide) are required to achieve greater than 90% weed control, which is common practice in main rice areas in the region. Average cost of herbicides used per season is \$US40 to \$US75 per hectare, depending on weed species and infestation levels. Hand-weeding is popular in Vietnam and Indonesia, but is becoming increasingly less available in Thailand, Malaysia, and Philippines. The cost for hand-weeding per season is \$US45 to \$US105 per hectare, and labor shortage is a main factor increasing cost of hand-weeding, limiting the availability of this practice in recent years. Reliance on herbicides is increasing because to the high cost of hand-weeding. Rinskor™ active, a new arylpicolinate herbicide was tested at post-emergence application timing for the control of important weed species in more than 300 field trials across the ASEAN region. Rinskor at 20 to 30 g a.i. ha-1 provided 90 to 100% control of Echinochloa spp., Cyperus spp., Fimbristylis miliacea, Scirpus juncooides, Cyperus iria and Cyperus difformis and less than 50% control of Leptochloa chinensis and Ischaemum rugosum. Broadleaf weeds were highly sensitive to Rinskor, at 5 to 15 ga.i.ha-1, showing greater than 95% control.</p>

[Read more»](#)

Uploaded Files »

No files found.

