## Barnyard grass in lowland rice

*Echinochloa crus-galli* Myet-thee, Myet-cho, Be-sa-myet

### Prevention
- Use good or certified seed source to get weed free seed; especially important if the weed is not yet present in your area
- Consider preparing a seed bed by waiting for the first rains to promote weed germination; then plough fields when weeds are 2-3 weeks old or control using a post-emergent herbicide (glyphosate).
- Practice good levelling of the rice field to cover thoroughly with water
- Deep plough at depth of 15 cm and flood the field up to 15-22 cm before planting for circa 1-2 weeks
- Rotate every year with upland crops such as pulses or oil seed crops
- Fallow land for at least one growing season of rice (circa 4 months)
- Control established weed populations near waterways by pulling or hoeing to prevent spread during flooding and storm events

### Monitoring
- Annual grass, spreading or stiffly erect, tufted or reclining at base; 0.3-2 m high. Leaves dark green, linear and flat; 10-65 cm long and 5-30 mm wide. Inflorescences branched, upright or nodding (10-25 cm long) with flowerheads ('branches') ca. 5 cm long
- Look out for grass weeds similar to rice but without hairy, sickle-shaped appendages (auricle) at the base of the leaves
- Check weekly for weed infestation between the rows of rice plants before the rice canopy is closed
- If the weed is present, consider direct control.

### Direct Control
- Manual weeding by hand, foot or simple hand tools such as weed intercultivator is the most common method
- Flood the fields with 15-22 cm of water to suppress the weed growth and to kill the weeds
- When spraying herbicide, take care to cover thoroughly the field with the right rate of herbicide, wear protective clothing
- Apply Glyphosate 48 % SL (Ridweed RP) at a rate of 400-600 g/ac; only to be used prior to planting for total weed control. Glyphosate: WHO Class III (slightly hazardous), WSSA resistance group 9. Should not be used once the crop is planted.
- Apply Pretilachlor 30% + Fenclorim 10 % safener (Soft 300 EC) to the soil as a pre-emergence herbicide with the rate of 400-500 cc/ac to kill weed seed. Apply at the first 0-3 days in both direct seeding and transplanting crop. Pretilachlor: WSSA Resistance group 15. Take care not to enter water into the field within 24 hrs.
- The weed is most sensitive to Quinclorac 28 % + Bensulfuron-methyl 32 % (Yelao) when used as a post emergence herbicide 7-12 days after sowing/10-15 days after transplanting. Spread powder onto saturated soil (200-250 g/ac). Raise the water level to 4-6 inches after 24 hours. 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.

### Restrictions
- The use of herbicides is restricted to specific crops and is not recommended for all crops. Always follow the label instructions.

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**Myanmar**

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