## Site-specific temperatures improve weed emergence predictions in California rice: introducing a web-based decision support tool

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**Rationale**: Alternative stand establishment systems employ early-season irrigation flushes and postemergence herbicide applications to control weed populations. For post-emergence control of weeds to be effective, populations must be fully emerged. Therefore, the minimum time to emergence is relevant management information because it influences the efficacy of control. The working hypothesis behind this web tool is that, because early-season (4/15-6/1) temperatures are spatially and temporally heterogeneous, site-specific temperatures will improve the accuracy of weed emergence predictions, which will, in turn, improve the efficacy of alternative stand establishment approaches to weed control in California rice.









This website predicts time to emergence for smallflower umbrella sedge and watergrass in California rice fields managed with "flushed" early-season irrigation.





**Summary**: Because early-season temperatures are heterogeneous across time and space in the California rice growing region, modeling weed emergence as a function of real-time, site-specific temperatures improves the accuracy of the output.

## Acknowledgements

Many thanks to the participating rice growers, the members of the Albert Fischer and Chris van Kessel labs, and to these funders:







E) The site can also serve as a platform for model development and, in the future, could support other temperature-based models.

