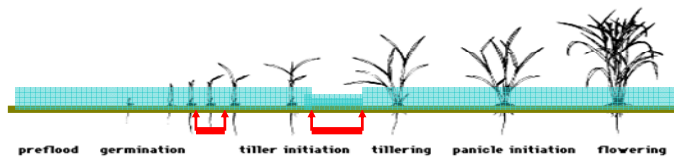


Figure 6. Weed susceptibility, application timing and water management regimes for herbicide sequences with Granite. In the case of watergrass, resistance is strongest with late watergrass (“mimic”); resistance to ALS inhibitors may or may not involve all herbicides in that group.

	barnyardgrass	watergrass	sprangletop	smallflower umbrella	ricefield bulrush	CA arrowhead	Gregg's arrowhead	ducksalad	redstem	monochoria
Granite	+	+ R	-	+ R	+ R	+ R	-	+	+ R	-
Followed By:										
Stam or Superwham	+	+	-	+	+	±	-	±	± R	±

+ control - no control **R** resistant ± suppression

Granite (GR) fb Propanil (Permanent Flood)



•If the WG population is already widely R to Granite, this sequence will not protect propanil

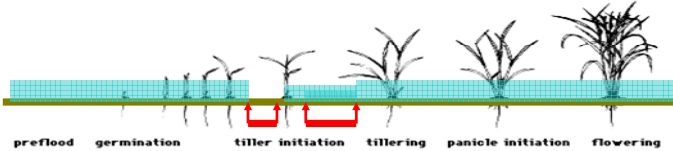
Application timing- ↑↑

2.5 lsr (0.04 lb ai/ac)

Fb.

1-3 til (6 lb ai/ac)

Granite (SC) fb Propanil (Pin-point Flood)



- Will not control sprangletop
- But Granite can be mixed with Clincher

Application timing- ↑↑

3.0 to 4.0 lsr (0.031 lb ai/ac)

Fb.

2-3 til (6 lb ai/ac)