

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABSTRACT	ii
DEDICATION	iv
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.....	v
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	vi
LIST OF TABLES	ix
LIST OF FIGURES.....	x
CHAPTER 1. Literature Review.....	1
1. General Overview.....	1
1.1. Italian ryegrass.....	1
1.2. Acetyl Co-A carboxylase (ACCCase; EC 6.4.1.2.).....	2
2. Resistance to ACCCase-Inhibiting Herbicides.....	3
2.1. APP and CHD herbicides: chemistry and use in agriculture	3
2.2. Mechanisms of action of APP and CHD herbicides.....	5
2.2.1. Depolarization of cell membrane	5
2.2.2. Inhibition of ACCCase.....	7
2.3. Resistance to ACCCase-inhibiting herbicides.....	9
2.3.1. Metabolism-based resistance to ACCCase inhibitors	10
2.3.2. Resistance based on an alteration of ACCCase.....	11
2.3.3. Cell wall membrane and other mechanisms of resistance.....	11
2.3.4. Overproduction of ACCCase	12
3. Resistance to Diclofop in Italian Ryegrass.....	13
4. Objectives.....	14
Literature Cited.....	15

CHAPTER 2. Response of Virginia Collections of Italian Ryegrass (<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>) to	
Selected Postemergence Herbicides	23
Abstract.....	23
Introduction	24
Materials and Methods.....	26
Results and Discussion.....	29
Experiment 1.....	29
Experiment 2.....	30
Experiment 3.....	31
Acknowledgements	33
Sources of Materials	34
Literature Cited.....	35
CHAPTER 3. Evaluation of Alternative Preemergence Herbicides for Control of Diclofop-	
resistant Italian Ryegrass (<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>) in Virginia	43
Abstract.....	43
Introduction	45
Materials and Methods.....	46
Results and Discussion.....	49
Greenhouse Evaluation	49
Field Evaluation	51
Acknowledgements	55
Sources of Materials	56
Literature Cited.....	57

CHAPTER 4. Resistance to Aryloxyphenoxypropionate Herbicides in Virginia Biotypes of	
Italian Ryegrass (<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>).....	72
Abstract.....	72
Introduction	73
Materials and Methods.....	75
Results and Discussion.....	81
Dose-Response Evaluation.....	81
ACCase Assay.....	82
Herbicide Absorption and Translocation	83
Herbicide Metabolism.....	83
Acknowledgements	85
Sources of Materials	86
Literature Cited	87
CHAPTER 5. Summary.....	97
VITAE.....	100

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1.	Percent visual control of 32 Italian ryegrass biotypes with three application rates of diclofop at 35 days after treatment (DAT) in April and June 1999.	37
Table 2.2.	Percent control of five Italian ryegrass biotypes with diclofop, chlorsulfuron, chlorsulfuron plus metsulfuron, clodinafop-propargyl, tralkoxydim and sulfosulfuron at 35 days after treatment (DAT) in January and February 1999, respectively, in two repetitions.	39
Table 3.1.	Barley and wheat injury at 35 days after treatment in the greenhouse experiment as affected by herbicide treatment, herbicide rate, and repetition of the experiment.	59
Table 3.2.	Italian ryegrass control at 35 days after treatment in the greenhouse experiment as affected by herbicide treatment, herbicide rate, and repetition of the experiment.	61
Table 3.3.	Response of barley vigor to herbicide treatments at 14 weeks after treatment as affected by herbicide treatment, herbicide rate, and application timing, with statistical comparison of herbicide treatments and herbicide rates in the field experiment.	63
Table 3.4.	Italian ryegrass control 28 weeks after treatment as affected by herbicide treatment and application timing in the field experiment.	65
Table 3.5.	Barley yield at 28 weeks after treatment as affected by herbicide treatment, herbicide rate, and application timing, with statistical comparison of herbicide treatments and herbicide rates in the field experiment.	67
Table 3.6.	Barley yield at 28 weeks after treatment as affected by herbicide treatment, herbicide rate, and application timing, with statistical comparison of herbicide treatments and herbicide application timings in the field experiment.	69

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.1.	Chemical structures of most common representatives of ACCase-inhibiting herbicides.....	22
Figure 2.1.	Estimated control at 35 days after treatment for repetition 1 evaluating Italian ryegrass biotypes for susceptibility to six application rates of diclofop.	41
Figure 2.2.	Estimated control at 35 days after treatment for repetition 2 evaluating Italian ryegrass biotypes for susceptibility to six application rates of diclofop.	42
Figure 3.1.	Barley sensitivity at eight weeks after treatment in plots where flufenacet plus metribuzin and chlorsulfuron plus metsulfuron were applied separately and in combination in the field experiment.	71
Figure 4.1.	Estimated control of Amelia County and Northampton County Italian ryegrass (<i>Lolium multiflorum</i> Lam.) biotypes at 25 DAT after treatment with six application rates of diclofop.....	92
Figure 4.2.	Inhibition of ACCase activity in Amelia County and Northampton County Italian ryegrass (<i>Lolium multiflorum</i> Lam.) biotypes by quizalofop-P.....	93
Figure 4.3.	Inhibition of ACCase specific activity (pmol/mg/min) from Amelia County and Northampton County Italian ryegrass (<i>Lolium multiflorum</i> Lam.) biotypes by quizalofop-P.....	94
Figure 4.4.	Absorption and translocation of [¹⁴ C]quizalofop-P pooled over Italian ryegrass (<i>Lolium multiflorum</i> Lam.) biotypes at 6, 24, 48, and 72 hours after treatment.....	95
Figure 4.5.	Metabolism of [¹⁴ C]quizalofop-P pooled over Italian ryegrass (<i>Lolium multiflorum</i> Lam.) biotypes at 6, 24, 48, and 72 hours after treatment.....	96