

Biodegradable mulches suppress weeds in dryland rice.





Biodegradable Mulches in BC Dryland Rice Cultivation

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Introduction

- Flooded rice production is water-intensive and a major source of cropland methane emissions.
- Dryland rice is associated with higher weed competition and reduced yields.
- Biodegradable mulches to reduce weed pressure may serve as a sustainable alternative to flooding.

Methods

- Treatments of paper and oat straw mulches were applied in a factorial randomized complete block design with four blocks.
- Weed cover was measured, and all weeds removed, in June, July, and August.
- Mature grain was harvested in October and weighed to compare yield across treatments.

Results

- Mulches suppressed weeds in June and July but not in August (Fig. 1).
- Paper & straw in tandem were most effective vs control (p=<0.001) and there was an interaction between straw and paper treatments (p=0.039) (Fig. 1).
- · Mulching had no effect on yield.

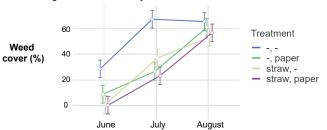


Figure 1. Weed canopy coverage (%) by mulch treatment (control, straw, paper, and both) on three weeding rounds in June, July, and August. Error bars depote standard error.

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