

RESEARCHES ON CONTROLLING REED (*Phragmites australis* (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud.) IN FARMLAND

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Abstract

In terms of worldwide corn ranked second crop of cultivated areas. In the nearby meadow or shallow ground water control of reeds represents a major problem. To achieve these objectives, in 2016, was established experience monofactorial with 10 variants. The researches were conducted in climatic conditions from farm SC Agroprod Seaca SA, about 15 km east of Turnu Măgurele and 10 km north of the Danube River. It was followed initial weeding base on which occurred experience (spectrum weed, average, participation and constancy), we aimed to also control degree by determining the degree of weed (before post-emergence treatment, at 2 weeks after application and before harvesting), the amount of nitrogen and chlorophyll concentration in leaves of corn and cane with Yara N-Tester respectively Portable Digital LED Tester chlorophyll chlorophyll Testing. The best weed control results, including cane were in order V7, V10, V6, V9. Testing on combating cane from the protective dams by applying Glyphogan 480 SL at a dose of 6 l/ha and 10 l/ha, showed that a control efficiency is achieved at beginning of reeds vegetation period (May).

Key words: *Phragmites australis*, control, corn field
