NEW RESEARCH ON THE STUDY OF SELECTIVITY AND EFFICACY OF TREATMENTS ON WEED CONTROL FOR THE MAIZE CROP

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Abstract

This paper present the results obtained at National Agricultural Research and Development Institute Fundulea, during 2019-2020, according to the new herbicide treatments: Diniro (prosulfuron 40 g/kg + dicamba 400 g/kg + nicosulfuron 100 g/kg) + Trend (adjuvant); Radial 40 (40 g/l nicosulfuron) + Dicopur Top (344 g/l acid 2,4 D from DMA salt and 120 g/l dicamba); Principal plus (50 g/kg dicamba + 92 g/kg nicosulfuron + 23 g/kg rimsulfuron) +Trend (adjuvant); Radial 60 (60 g/l nicosulfuron) + Hudson (fluroxypyr 200 gr/l), postemergently applied - BBCH 14-16, maize 4-6 leaves-, for the annual and perennial weeds controlling from the maize crop. The weather from the experimentation years is representative for the local trend for last decade. The differences (5.64 t/ha in average) between yields of control plots and the yields of treated plots were significant in all years, but the differences within the yields of treated plots were not significant. The herbicides must be correlated with the infestation degree of weed, the spectrum and dominance of weeds, the time of application, the technical potential for efficacy, the local climatic conditions.

Key words: weeds, herbicides, time of application, dose, selectivity and efficacy.