

THE WEEDS CONTROL IN WHEAT CROP UNDER THE PEDOCLIMATIC CONDITIONS FROM NARDI FUNDULEA

**Mihaela CERGAN¹, Gheorghe MĂTURARU¹, Cătălin LAZĂR¹ Elena PARTAL¹,
Gabriel ANTON¹, Marius BORDEI¹**

e-mail: erbicide.incda@yahoo.com; mily_mily2007@yahoo.com

Abstract

Wheat is an important crop affected by many weeds which, fortunately, can be effectively controlled by specific applications of herbicides. This paper presents the results obtained at National Agricultural Research and Development Institute Fundulea, during 2023-2024, according to the herbicide treatments: Floramix (70.8 g/kg piroxsulam + 14.2 g/kg florasulam + 70.8 g/kg cloquintocet-mexil - safener) + Dasoil 26-2 N (Adjuvant); Pallas (7.5% piroxsulam + 75% cloquintocet-mexil safener) + Adjuvant; Omnera + Foxtrot 69 EW (135 g/l fluroxypyr + 30 g/l thifensulfuron metil + 5 g/l metsulfuron metil 69 g/l fenoxaprop-P-etil + 34.5 g/l cloquintocet mexil - safener), postemergently (BBCH -31) applied for the weeds controlling.

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.

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