



Strategies concernant la lutte contre les mauvaises herbes des hybrides de maïs cultivés dans la Plaine du Danube – Roumanie

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For thousands of years, the fight against bad grasses of the culture of maize has been realized while using at the beginning of the rudimentary tools: swing-plough drink of it hoe of flint and then tools factories out of iron: plough, pickaxes discs, hoes etc. After the Second World War, the lack of the manpower has been felt in all the countries of Europe and same of the United States. His problem has been resolved by the synthesis of chemical substances named weed killers. For the culture of maize, the atrasine, synthesized in 1956 in the laboratories of society J.R. Geigy, true a scientific Revolution in the field of chemistry can be considered. Worldwide, in addition to the atrasine, for maize, more than 50 simple weed killers and combine for which there are thousands of trade descriptions, are also synthesized until 2004.

The experiments have been executed according to the method of the blocks randomize, with 4 repetitions on pieces on the surface of 25 m². Periodic observations have been made concerning the selective one for the hybrids of maize and the effectiveness in the fight against bad grasses.

The best results in the fight against bad grasses of the cultures of the hybrids of maize have been obtained with the associate weed killers, which have very well fight against bad annual grasses monocotyles and dicotyles. The productions of maize largest have been realized with the alternatives associate weed killers.