

EVALUATION OF THE BEHAVIOR OF TRIBUTO ELITE VS. METRIBUZIN SC WITH AND WITHOUT STUBBLE AND DIFFERENT PRECIPITATION LEVELS

OBJECTIVE

Comparing the pre-emergent control of *Amaranthus hybridus* with two formulations of Metribuzin, with stubble in the soil surface and different levels of precipitation.

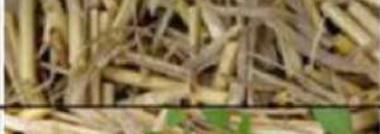
MATERIALS AND METHODS

Trial was conducted in FCA-UNL, in pots that contained typical argiudol soil, series Esperanza (silty-clay-loam texture). The evaluated treatments were Tributo Elite (metribuzin 20% ME) 1.5 L/ha, Metribuzin 48% SC 1L/ha and a control that was not treated. On each treatment, two levels of stubble were placed (OT and 6) and, 10 days after application, two levels of rain were simulated (0 mm and 20 mm). EIQ was determined for each herbicide treatment in order to compare the environmental impact caused.

RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

Control levels after 21 days reached the highest expected levels in all herbicide treatments except in Metribuzin 48% SC treatment with stubble in the soil surface and without incorporation.

Effect of different treatments on emergence of *Amaranthus hybridus* 21 days after integration and its corresponding EIQ

TREATMENTS	OT	6T	EIQ
Tributo Elite 1.5 L/ha. 0 mm			EIQ: 7,3
Tributo Elite 1.5 L/ha. 20 mm			
Metribuzin SC 1L/ha 0 mm			EIQ: 11,6
Metribuzin SC 1L/ha 20 mm			
Control 0 mm			
Control 20 mm			

Metribuzin 48% SC showed problems in control when it was applied on 6T stubble and herbicide was not incorporated. **Tributo Elite** was effective in controlling 100% of emergence in conditions with and without stubble, with and without incorporation, and it also produced the lower environmental impact, which was shown in the lowest EIQ.