

EVALUATION OF INTERACTION OF 2,4-D DEDALO ELITE ON EFFICACY OF CLETHODIM IN RYEGRASS (LOLIUM SP.) IN FALLOW.

INTRODUCTION

Lolium spp. or ryegrass is one of the weeds most difficult to control worldwide. Recently, in the south of the Buenos Aires province, appeared biotypes with multiple resistance to herbicides inhibitors of ALS, ACCase and glyphosate.

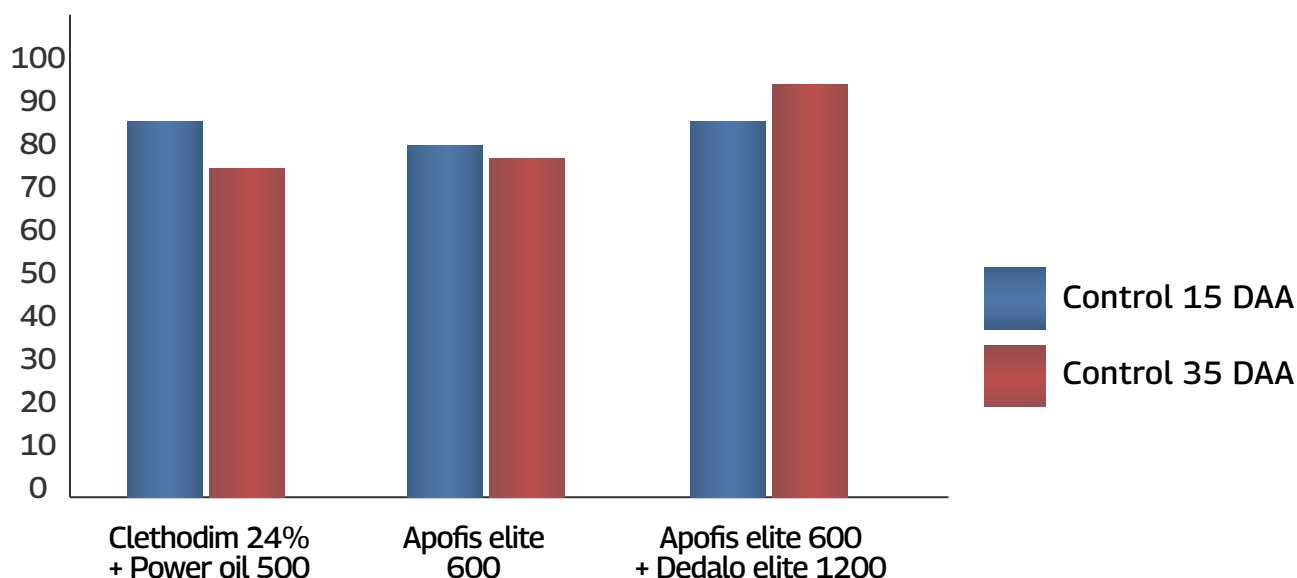
Clethodim is a herbicide that still provides good control although, at a plot level, the presence of other glyphosate-resistant weeds causes the problem of having to use it in combination with other active ingredients that may reduce its efficacy to control ryegrass.

The objective of the trial was to assess the interaction of Dedalo Elite on the efficacy of clethodim in ryegrass.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The trial was conducted on a plot for subsequent soybean crop located in Tres Arroyos, Buenos Aires province (Lat. 38°18' 30.34" S Long. 59°55,21.46" W). Application took place on October 3, 2018, on ryegrass with an average size of 3-8 tillers.

Treatments and results were assessed in fallow.



IN THE TRIAL CARRIED OUT WITH AGRICULTURAL ENGINEER RAMÓN GIGON, RESULTS SHOW THAT MIXING DEDALO ELITE + APOFIS ELITE NOT ONLY DID NOT HAVE AN IMPACT ON THE EFFICACY OF THE GRAMINICIDE, BUT ALSO ENHANCED ITS PERFORMANCE AND ACHIEVED IMPROVED CONTROLS ON RYEGRASS COMPARED TO THE PRODUCTS WHEN USED SEPARATELY.