

EVALUATION OF PERFORMANCE OF DIFFERENT 2,4-D FOR CONTROLLING CONYZA BONARIENSIS

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The **objective** of this study was to assess the behavior of different formulations of 2,4-D combined with glyphosate to control *Conyza bonariensis* in a fallow before soybean cultivation and, at the same time, to analyze the environmental impact of the different treatments when the formulation of 2,4-D used was modified.

Treatment	Glyphosate Full	Dedalo Elite (2,4-D 30%)	Ethylhexyl (2,4-D 97%)	Choline salt (2,4-D 67%)	Active ingredient of 2,4-D applied/ha (g/ha)	Treatment EIQ
T1	2,000	700			210	17.2
T2	2,000	1,000			300	18.3
T3	2,000		700			
T4	2,000		1,000			
T5	2,000			700		
T6	2,000			1,000		

Applications took place on July 13, 2017, with constant CO₂ pressure with a flat spray tip 80015. The applied volume was 83 L/ha. At the moment of application, weed was in its vegetative phase with 15 leaves and a stem elongation of 7 cm on average.

RESULTS

The highest control percentage (95%) was observed in treatments T2 (1,000 cm³ 2,4-D 30% + 2,000 cm³ glyphosate 54%), T4 (1,000 cm³ 2,4-D 97% + 2000cm³ glyphosate 54%) and T6 (1,000 cm³ 2,4-D 67% + 2000 cm³ glyphosate 54%); in the case of Treatment 2, Dedalo Elite 1,000 cc/ha was added in order to produce the benefit of reducing 20% the environmental impact in comparison with Treatments 4 and 6.

TALL FLEABANE (CONYZA SUMATRENSIS) CONTROL COMPARISON 40 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF TREATMENT

