EFFECTIVENESS OF DICLOSULAM PLUS HALAUXIFEN-METHYL AND 2,4-D ON HAIRY FLEABANE SUBJECTED TO SIMULATED RAINFALL

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Destaque: The occurrence of simulated rainfall after spraying Paxeo® had no effect in hairy fleabane control.

Resumo: Chemical weed management can be severely affected by rainfall. Thus, how fast an herbicide can be absorbed by weeds is an important factor to be consider in weed management recommendations. The objective of this study was to evaluate effectiveness of Paxeo® (diclosulam 580 g ai kg⁻¹ plus halauxifen-methyl 110,33 g ae kg⁻¹ Corteva, São Paulo, Brazil) and DMA®806BR (2,4-D, dimethylamine salt 670 g ae L⁻¹ Corteva, São Paulo, Brazil) on hairy fleabane subjected to simulated rainfall. The study was a completed randomized factorial designed with four repetitions, conducted in greenhouse. The factor A was sprayed herbicides Paxeo® 44 g cp ha⁻¹, and DMA®806 BR 1,5 L ha⁻¹. The factor B was formed by 10-mm-rainfall applied at different periods after herbicides spraying 30', 1h, 2h, 4h, 6h and no-rainfall. Hairy fleabane control was evaluated at 14, 28 and 35 DAS (days after spraying). The occurrence of simulated rainfall after spraying Paxeo® had no effect in hairy fleabane control. For DMA®806 BR although, the control was affected by the simulated rainfall as much as the time until the rainfall was reduced. This results indicate that Paxeo® provide an effective reliable fleabane control during the rainfall season and suggest that Paxeo® might be absorbed faster than DMA®806 BR. More studies need to be done to confirm that hypotheses.

Palavras-chave: Conyza; application; technology; weed management; herbicide absorption