## HOURSEWEED CONTROL USING DIFFERENT HERBICIDE PROGRAMS

Luiz Henrique Saes Zobiole<sup>1</sup>, Fabio Henrique Krenchinski<sup>2</sup>, Gabriel Roher Pereira<sup>3</sup>, Pedro Eduardo Rampazzo<sup>4</sup>, Rogerio Silva Rubin<sup>5</sup>, Felipe Ridolfo Lucio<sup>6</sup>

Dow AgroSciences Industrial Ltda, São Paulo-SP, Brasil<sup>1</sup>, Unesp - Botucatu-SP<sup>2</sup>, Dow AgroSciences Industrial Ltda, São Paulo-SP, Brasil<sup>3</sup>, Dow AgroSciences Industrial Ltda, São Paulo-SP, Brasil<sup>5</sup>, Dow AgroSciences Industrial Ltda, São Paulo-SP, Brasil<sup>6</sup>

The goal of this study was to compare the efficacy of different weed management programs consisting of a burndown application followed by sequential applications of herbicides to control Conyza spp.. Four field experiments were conducted, two in the western region of Paraná state (E1 and E2), one in Jataí, Goiás state (E3) and another one in Ibirubá, Rio Grande do Sul state (E4). Conyza spp. in this area had a height ranging between 25 and 60 cm. Treatments were arranged in a randomized complete block design with four replications. The primary herbicide treatments were 2.4-D + glyphosate + diclosulam, 2,4-D + chlorimuron-ethyl + glyphosate and four doses of diclosulam + halauxifen-methyl + glyphosate. These treatments were applied alone and the sequential applications were made 10 days after initial application with ammonium glufosinate, paraquat or saflufenacil. In all experiments, treatments containing diclosulam + halauxifen-methyl + glyphosate at 35 DAA, regardless of sequential applications, provided at least 90% control. Applications of 2.4-D + glyphosate + diclosulam or 2,4-D + chlorimuron-ethyl + glyphosate were effective at E3 and E4 locations, where weeds were smaller, however not effective against Conyza spp. in E1 and E2 locations, possibly due to the height of weed (50 to 60 cm) at these sites. Treatments containing diclosulam + halauxifen-methyl + glyphosate followed by ammonium glufosinate, paraguat or saflufenacil in sequential applications, will be an important tool to manage Conyza spp. at different growth stages.

Palavras-chave: horseweed control, herbicide, sequential application

Apoio: Dow AgroSciences Industrial Ltda, São Paulo-SP, Brasil