

## Time of day does not influence the efficacy of auxin herbicides and paraquat on regrowth of Conyza bonariensis

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The efficacy of auxin herbicides and paraguat can vary depending on the time of day (TOD) of application. A field experiment was carried out to evaluate the efficacy of the combination of synthetic auxin herbicides and paraguat at different TOD in Conyza bonariensis. The herbicides 2,4-D (1005 g ae.ha<sup>-1</sup>), dicamba (720 g ae.ha<sup>-1</sup>) and MCPA (879 g ae.ha<sup>-1</sup>) were applied alone, plus (+) and followed ( $\rightarrow$ ) by paraguat (400 g ia.ha<sup>-1</sup>) at morning and night. Sequential applications of paraguat were applied seven days after first application. The treatments were applied on C. bonariensis (50 cm height). The control and regrowth were evaluated at 42 days. There was not effect of TOD on the control and regrowth, but dicamba alone provided highly effective control compared to 2,4-D or MCPA alone. C.bonariensis control from dicamba alone, dicamba+paraquat and dicamba-paraguat were not significantly different, improved the level of control to 80, 90 and 95%, respectively. The herbicides 2,4-D and MCPA alone or in any combination with paraguat provided poor control (below 40%), but the control of 2,4-D and MCPA followed by paraguat ranged from 83 to 96%. Dicamba alone and dicamba $\rightarrow$  paraguat were highly effective to avoid regrowth, followed by applications of dicamba+paraguat and  $2,4-D \rightarrow paraguat$ . The other treatments herbicides provided high plant regrowth. Application of TOD not affected C. bonariensis control and regrowth, regardless combination of herbicides. Dicamba was more effective than 2,4-D and MCPA, and the efficiency is maintained regardless of paraquat. The 2,4-D and MCPA are more efficacious when applied followed with paraguat.

Palavras-chave: 2,4-D, dicamba, MCPA, sequential, mix tank.

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