

WEED CONTROL IN WHEAT (Triticum aestivum L.) WITH
UNDERSOWN LOTUS (Lotus corniculatus L.)

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The use of wheat as a companion crop for the establishment of lotus is a widely used practice in Uruguay. A field trial was sown using San Gabriel Lotus and L.E. Tarariras wheat and applying five herbicides and two mixtures at two times: 1) beginning of wheat tillering, being the legume with 3-4 true leaves; 2) at 2-3 tillers stage of wheat, and 6-7 true leaves of lotus. Predominant weeds were: Polygonum aviculare L., Raphanus raphanistrum L., Raphanus sativus L., Rapistrum rugosum (L.) All., Anthemis cotula L. and Ammy majus L. The highest yield of wheat were obtained with chlorsulfuron at 9,8 and 20,7 g a.i./ha, 2,4-DB amine salt at 0,8 kg a.i./ha or 2,4-D amine salt at 0,4 kg a.i./ha, applied at the beginning of tillering, and a mixture of 2,4-DB amine + MCPA sodium salt at 0,9 + 0,4 kg a.i./ha in later applications. No damage nor reduction of herbage yield of lotus was observed.