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A REVIEW OF HERBICIDE TRIALS IN TRANSPLANTED RICE FIELDS¹

The effect of initial phylotogram on seedings due to Outed storic on

M. R. MOUSSAVI² SUMMARY

During the years 1978 - 1983 several experiments have been conducted and the following herbicides, from the standpoint of various aspects, have been compared together:

X-52 = Chlomethoxynil

Goal = Oxgfluorfen+MCPA

Avirosan = Piperophos+Dimethametrin

Rilof—H = Piperophos = 2, 4 — D

Rilof = Piperophos

The results showed that Goal, because of its severe damage to rice plants is not a suitable herbicide. Among the others, X—52 has not been effective enough to control weeds and also caused some phytotoxicity.

The granule formulation of Avirosan resulted in good control and proved to be safe to rice plant, while its EC formulation caused chlorosis of seedlings and consequent reduction in yield.

Rilof and Rilof - H were satisfactorily effective on barnyard grass Echinochloa crus - galli while Rilof - H could control broad leaves and sedges much better.

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^{2 -} Eng. Mohammad Reza Moussavi, Plant Pests and Diseases Research Laboratory, P. O. Box 3, Varamin, Iran.

The effect of initial phytotoxicity on seedlings due to Oxadiazone on grain gield has been evaluated showing that in the condition of conducted experiments the damage was recovered and caused no reduction in the proposed dosage of Oxadoazone (2. 5 L/ha) was not effective enough.

Two methods of rice herbicides application (a) dilution with water and spraying by knap - sack hand - sprayer and (b) pouring the herbicide directly into the fied water were compared resulting in no significant difference between two methods; and finally from the noticeable fields effect point of view, there is found no difference between Machete and Butachlor imported from Taiwan (See Tables and Figures in Farsi text which are in both Farsi and English languages).

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