

THE EFFECT OF DIFFERENT WEED CONTROL TECHNOLOGIES ON WEED SPECIES COMPOSITION OF MAIZE

GÁBOR VACZKÓ¹, LÁSZLÓ HÓDI¹, MELINDA TAR², PÉTER JAKAB³, ISTVÁN
KRISTÓ²

¹Szent István University Faculty of Agricultural and Economics Studies
Szabadság st. 1-3., H-5540 Szarvas, Hungary

²National Agricultural Research and Innovation Centre, Department of Field
Crops Research, Alsó Kikötő sor 9., H-6726 Szeged, Hungary

³University of Szeged Faculty of Agriculture
Andrássy u. 15., H-6800 Hódmezővásárhely, Hungary
kristo.istvan@noko.naik.hu

In our investigation we used different weed control technologies in the different phenology states of the maize. The farm experiment have been carried out in Hungary, Kunágota, on flat surface, homogeneous quality chernozem soil, on 1000 m² plots, in 4 replications.

The experiment can be regarded as 9 weed-control strategies where, in addition to the untreated control, two chemicals are applied (*Laudis*, *Capreno*) in different doses, two mechanical weed-control technologies, and two combination of chemicals and mechanicals weed-control technologies were used. Mechanical weed-control place connected to the herbicide treatments in different times: until 4-6-leave age weedless, in 4-6-leave age hoed once, in 4-6-leave age cultivation once.

Our results were assessed by chemical efficiency examination in five periods.