

การศึกษาประสิทธิภาพของสารกำจัดวัชชนิดใหม่ที่ถูกนำมาใช้ในระบบเกษตร
ของประเทศไทย

A Study on Efficacy of New Herbicides to be Employed in
Agricultural System in Northern Thailand.

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ABSTRACT

The experiments were carried out during 1991-1992. The objective of the study was to assess the efficacy of herbicides on grass and broadleaf weed control in important crop (soybean) of northern Thailand. The results showed that the grass-herbicides ; Gallant 240 M.E. (haloxyfop-methyl), Whip 7.5 (fenoxaprop-ethyl), Onecide-Super (fluazifop-butyl), Assure (quizafop-ethyl), Focus (cycloxydim), Select (clethodim) and Pantera-D (quizalofop-p-tefuryl) provide very good control of annual grass weed when applied as post-emergence 14-21 days after soybean sowing. The use of these herbicides gave no phytotoxicity symptom in soybean. It was also found that the application of these herbicides for grass weed control increased yield of soybean up to 25-38% when compared with control (non treated).

The result of using Blazer (acifluorfen) to occurrence of phytotoxicity on soybean was observed during the first 2 - 4 weeks after application. Blazer was able to control only broadleaf weeds and increased the yield of soybean 5 - 17 %

The combination of Gallant 240 M.E. (haloxyfop-methyl) in tank mix effectively controlled general weeds (grass and broadleaf weeds) when applied at not later than 21 days after sowing. The use of this mixing herbicides gave higher yield of soybean.