

VYTAUTAS MAGNUS UNIVERSITY AGRICULTURE ACADEMY

# EFFECT OF HERBICIDE MIXTURES ON HERACLEUM SOSNOWSKYI CONTROL

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IECAG 2021 The 1st International Electronic Conference on Agronomy 03–17 MAY 2021 | ONLINE

- Some non-native plants, centuries ago brought to flower gardens, orchards or parks as an adornment, began spontaneously spread and become invasive.
- Some invasive species causes detrimental effects to human health, agriculture and natural ecosystem.
- There are about 11,000 alien species in Europe, and this number is rising rapidly.
- Currently, there are about 550 non-native plant species in Lithuania, of which about 20 species are invasive and > 60 non-native species are potentially invasive, which can cause serious ecological problems.





A plant originated from the Caucasus. In the 1950s in Lithuania was intended to grow as a fodder. Later it was widely distributed by florists and beekeepers, and then it began to spontaneously spread. It is dangerous to human health - juices cause skin burns. Extremely hazardous to children. It completely replaces habitats and is very hard to control spread.

### **Experimental site**

- Field experiments, designed to compare the efficacy of different herbicide mixtures used to control Heracleum sosnowskyi, were conducted in 2017–2018 in Lithuania, Marijampolė district, Varnupiai (coordinates 54° 29' 19.54" north latitude, 23° 30' 45.9" east longitude).
- The soil at the experimental site was classified as Calc(ar)i-Endohypogleyic Luvisol (Drainic), according to the WRB 2014.

## Treatments of the experiment:

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- **1.** Fluroxypyr 360 g ha<sup>-1</sup> + metsulfuron-methyl 4.0 g ha<sup>-1</sup> (Tomigan<sup>®</sup> 180 EC 2 | ha<sup>-1</sup> + Accurate <sup>®</sup> 200 WG 20 g ha<sup>-1</sup>),
- 2. Fluroxypyr 360 g ha<sup>-1</sup> + tribenuron-methyl 7.5 g ha<sup>-1</sup> (Tomigan<sup>®</sup> 180 EC 21 ha<sup>-1</sup> + Nuance<sup>®</sup> 75 WG 10 g ha<sup>-1</sup>),
- **3.** Fluroxypyr 360 g ha<sup>-1</sup> + metsulfuron-methyl 4.0 g ha<sup>-1</sup> + tribenuron-methyl 7.5 g ha<sup>-1</sup> (Tomigan<sup>®</sup> 180 EC 2 | ha<sup>-1</sup> + Accurate<sup>®</sup> 200 WG 20 g ha<sup>-1</sup> + Nuance<sup>®</sup> 75 WG 10 g ha<sup>-1</sup>).
- 4. Metsulfuron-methyl 4.0 g ha<sup>-1</sup> + tribenuron-methyl 7.5 g ha<sup>-1</sup> (Accurate<sup>®</sup> 200 WG 20 g ha<sup>-1</sup> + Nuance<sup>®</sup> 75 WG 10 g ha<sup>-1</sup>),
- 5. Metsulfuron-methyl 6.0 g ha<sup>-1</sup> + tribenuron-methyl 11.3 g ha<sup>-1</sup> (Accurate<sup>®</sup> 200 WG 30 g ha<sup>-1</sup> + Nuance<sup>®</sup> 75 WG 15 g ha<sup>-1</sup>).

Experiment carried out in three replications. The area of one experimental plot was 18 m<sup>2</sup> (6 x 3 m).



**Fig.1.** Effect of herbicide Tomigan<sup>®</sup> 180 EC, Accurate<sup>®</sup> 200 WG, Nuance<sup>®</sup> 75 WG mixtures on plants density of Sosnowsky's hogweed, 2017

Note: Values followed by different letters are significantly different ( $P \le 0.05$ ) based on Fisher's least significant difference (LSD) test



**Fig 2.** Effectiveness of herbicide Tomigan<sup>®</sup> 180 EC, Accurate<sup>®</sup> 200 WG, Nuance<sup>®</sup> 75 WG mixtures on Sosnowsky's hogweed after 6 week, 2017



2 week after spraying

6 week after spraying

 Tomigan<sup>®</sup> 180 EC 2 | ha<sup>-1</sup> + Accurate<sup>®</sup> 200 WG 20 g ha<sup>-1</sup> (fluroxypyr 360 g ha<sup>-1</sup> + metsulfuron-methyl 4.0 g ha<sup>-1</sup>)



2 week after spraying

6 week after spraying

2. Tomigan<sup>®</sup> 180 EC 2 | ha<sup>-1</sup> + Nuance<sup>®</sup> 75 WG 10 g ha<sup>-1</sup> (fluroxypyr 360 g ha<sup>-1</sup> + tribenuron-methyl 7.5 g ha<sup>-1</sup>)



3. Tomigan<sup>®</sup> 180 EC 21 ha<sup>-1</sup> + Accurate<sup>®</sup> 200 WG 20 g ha<sup>-1</sup> + Nuance<sup>®</sup> 75 WG 10 g ha<sup>-1</sup> (fluroxypyr 360 g ha<sup>-1</sup> + metsulfuron-methyl 4.0 g ha<sup>-1</sup> + tribenuron-methyl 7.5 g ha<sup>-1</sup>)



2 week after spraying

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6 week after spraying

**4.** Accurate<sup>®</sup> 200 WG 20 g ha<sup>-1</sup> + Nuance<sup>®</sup> 75 WG 10 g ha<sup>-1</sup> (metsulfuron-methyl **4.0** g ha<sup>-1</sup> + tribenuron-methyl **7.5** g ha<sup>-1</sup>)



2 week after spraying

6 week after spraying

5. Accurate<sup>®</sup> 200 WG 30 g ha<sup>-1</sup> + Nuance<sup>®</sup> 75 WG 15 g ha<sup>-1</sup> (metsulfuron-methyl 6.0 g ha<sup>-1</sup> + tribenuron-methyl 11.3 g ha<sup>-1</sup>)



**Fig.3.** Effect of herbicide Tomigan<sup>®</sup> 180 EC, Accurate<sup>®</sup> 200 WG, Nuance<sup>®</sup> 75 WG mixtures on plants density of Sosnowsky's hogweed, 2018

Note: Values followed by different letters are significantly different ( $P \le 0.05$ ) based on Fisher's least significant difference (LSD) test



Nuance<sup>®</sup> 75 WG mixtures on Sosnowsky's hogweed in spring, 2018



Without spraying, in spring





2. Tomigan<sup>®</sup> 180 EC 2 | ha<sup>-1</sup> + Nuance<sup>®</sup> 75 WG 10 g ha<sup>-1</sup> (fluroxypyr 360 g ha<sup>-1</sup> + tribenuron-methyl 7.5 g ha<sup>-1</sup>)



**3.** Tomigan<sup>®</sup> 180 EC 2 | ha<sup>-1</sup> + Accurate<sup>®</sup> 200 WG 20 g ha<sup>-1</sup> + Nuance<sup>®</sup> 75 WG 10 g ha<sup>-1</sup> (fluroxypyr 360 g ha<sup>-1</sup> + metsulfuron-methyl 4.0 g ha<sup>-1</sup> + tribenuron-methyl 7.5 g ha<sup>-1</sup>)



**4.** Accurate<sup>®</sup> 200 WG 20 g ha<sup>-1</sup> + Nuance<sup>®</sup> 75 WG 10 g ha<sup>-1</sup> (metsulfuron-methyl **4.0** g ha<sup>-1</sup> + tribenuron-methyl **7.5** g ha<sup>-1</sup>)



5. Accurate<sup>®</sup> 200 WG 30 g ha<sup>-1</sup> + Nuance<sup>®</sup> 75 WG 15 g ha<sup>-1</sup> (metsulfuron-methyl 6.0 g ha<sup>-1</sup> + tribenuron-methyl 11.3 g ha<sup>-1</sup>)



- Significant control (reduction of hogweed stands by 1.3 and 1.5 fold) was also identified with mixtures of fluroxypyr 360 g ha<sup>-1</sup> + metsulfuron-methyl 4.0 g ha<sup>-1</sup> and fluroxypyr 360 g ha<sup>-1</sup> + tribenuron-methyl 7,5 g ha<sup>-1</sup>. A mixture of metsulfuron-methyl + tribenuron-methyl at both lower and higher rates substantially reduced the amount of Sosnowsky's hogweed plants at four weeks after spraying.
- Six weeks later, the efficacy of herbicide mixtures ranged from 44 percent with fluroxypyr 360 g ha<sup>-1</sup> + metsulfuron-methyl 4.0 g ha<sup>-1</sup> to 59.3 percent with fluroxypyr 360 g ha<sup>-1</sup> + metsulfuron-methyl 4.0 g ha<sup>-1</sup> + tribenuron-methyl 7.5 g ha<sup>-1</sup>.
- In the spring of 2018, control was evaluated and the plant stand in infested fields sprayed with herbicide mixtures fluctuated from 1.0 to 3.6 plants/m<sup>2</sup> and was significant lower (by 6.4 to 23.0 fold) in contrast to control fields that were not treated. Herbicide efficacy observed was as high as 86.2–96.2 %.
- Most efficacious herbicide mixtures included fluroxypyr 360 g ha<sup>-1</sup> + metsulfuron-methyl 4.0 g ha<sup>-1</sup> + tribenuron-methyl 7.5 g ha<sup>-1</sup> and metsulfuron-methyl 6.0 g ha<sup>-1</sup> + tribenuronmethyl 11.3 g ha<sup>-1</sup>.