



**IWCC**

# **PROCEEDINGS**

**of the First International Weed Control  
Congress**

**Volume 2  
Submitted Papers  
and poster summaries**

**17-21 February 1992  
Monash University  
Melbourne Australia**

## PERSISTENCE OF PICLORAN IN BRAZILIAN SOIL

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The persistence of the herbicide picloran (4-amino - 3,5,6 - trichloropicolinic acid) was studied in "Latosolo vermelho" soil (36% clay, 2% organic matter) in Jaguariuna county, São Paulo, Brazil. The herbicide was sprayed on plowed soil in March, 1989, at rates of 0.0; 0.56 and 1.12 g/ha. Picloran persistence was evaluated using bioassay with bean (Phaseolus vulagris L.). The data showed that the herbicide was very persistent up to 180 days after spraying following a rapid decay from 180 to 240 days, just at the raining season, October to December. At the same interval, from 180 to 240 days, typical visual symptoms disappeared, although there were still effects on height of plants, length of leaves and dry weight. No effect of the herbicide was detected after 300 days.