

Investigation Centre of Maize and Soybean, Sete Lagoas, MG. The soybean cv Garimpo was sown 4/11/93 on a red-yellow Latossol, heavy clay texture, containing 2.5% of organic matter. A random block design with twelve treatments and six replicates was used, where each plot measured 3,6 m length and 12,0 m width. Evaluation of the herbicides: imazaquin (150 g ha⁻¹) and trifluralin 480 (864 g ha⁻¹) prior to planting incorporation (PPI); and imazaquin (75 and 150 g ha⁻¹), pendimethalin (1000 and 1500 g ha⁻¹), trifluralin 600 (1800 and 2400 g ha⁻¹), clomazone (800 and 1000 g ha⁻¹) and metolachlor+metribuzin (2520+360 g ha⁻¹) pre-emergence (PRE). Treatments PPI were applied 03/11/93 with soil at field capacity and treatments PRE were sprayed 06/11/93 on the surface of dry soil. Maize cultivar BR 201 was sown the 28/03/94 seven d after soybean was harvested and 142 d after PRE application. Height of the plants, root volume, upper plant part and roots dry matter of maize, measured 15, 22, 29 and 36 d after emergence, as well as yield parameters, were not influenced by residual effects of pre-emergence herbicides applied to the soybean crop.

133 - EFEITO RESIDUAL DE HERBICIDAS DA CULTURA DA SOJA SOBRE O MILHO SAFRINHA. II. HERBICIDAS-DE PÓS-EMERGÊNCIA. D. Karam, J.B. da Silva, J.M. Guissem e E.R. Archângelo. EMBRAPA/CNPMS, Cx P 151-35701-970, Sete Lagoas-MG, Brasil.

Com o objetivo de avaliar-se o efeito residual de herbicidas de pós-emergência usados na cultura da soja sobre a cultura do milho safrinha, foi instalado um ensaio de campo na base física do Centro Nacional de Pesquisas de Milho e Sorgo, Sete Lagoas, MG, no ano agrícola 1993/94. A cultivar de soja Garimpo, foi semeada em 04/11/93 em um Latossol Vermelho-amarelo, de textura argilosa pesada, contendo 2,5 % de matéria orgânica. As parcelas experimentais mediam 3,6 m de largura * 10,0 m de comprimento e foram dispostas no delineamento de blocos ao acaso, com oito tratamentos e seis repetições. Foram avaliados os herbicidas imazethapyr (50, 100 e 150 g ha⁻¹), fomesafen (125, 250 e 500 g ha⁻¹) e bentazon (960 g ha⁻¹), todos aplicados com adjuvante. Os tratamentos foram aplicados em 29/11/93, em pós-emergência da soja e plantas daninhas, com o solo na capacidade de campo e URA de 55 %. A cultivar de milho BR 201, foi semeado em 28/3/94, sete dias após a colheita da soja e 119 dias após a aplicação dos herbicidas. A altura de plantas, volume de raiz e matéria seca de parte aérea e raiz de milho, medidos aos 16, 23, 30 e 37 dias após a emergência, assim como os parâmetros de rendimento, não foram influenciados pelos efeitos residuais dos herbicidas de pós-emergência utilizados na cultura da soja.

RESIDUAL EFFECT OF HERBICIDES ON A SOYBEAN CROP SOWN OVER MAIZE SAFRINHA. II. POST-EMERGENCE HERBICIDES.

An experiment was conducted to evaluate residual effect of post-emergence herbicides on a soybean crop sown over safrinha maize. The trial was setup in 1993/94, on a field of the National Investigation Centre of Maize and Soybean, Sete Lagoas, MG. The soybean cv Garimpo was sown 4/11/93 on a red-yellow Latossol, heavy clay texture, containing 2.5% of organic matter. A random block design with eight treatments and six replicates was used, where each plot measured 3,6 m length and 10,0 m width. Evaluation of the herbicides imazethapyr (50, 100 and 150 g ha⁻¹), fomesafen (125, 250, and 500 g ha⁻¹) and bentazon (960 g ha⁻¹) all of them applied with adjuvant. Treatments were applied 29/11/93, after emergence of soybean and weeds, with soil at field capacity and 55% URA. Maize cultivar BR 201 was sown in 28/03/94 seven d after soybean was harvested and 119 d after the application of herbicides. Height of the plants, root volume, aerial plant part and root dry matter of maize, measured 16, 23, 30 and 37 d after emergence, as well as yield parameters, were not influenced by residual effects of the post-emergence herbicides applied to the soybean crop.

134 - CONTROL DE MALEZAS EN DOS SISTEMAS DE IMPLANTACION DE GRAMINEAS FORRAJERAS PARA SEMILLA. C.M. Istilart* y J.M. Duhalde**. *Ministerio de la Producción, Chacra Experimental Int. Barrow (MP-INTA). CC 216, 7500 Tres Arroyos, Pcia. Buenos Aires, Argentina. **INTA, Chacra Ex. Int. Barrow (MP-INTA), CC 216, 7500 Tres Arroyos, Pcia. Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Durante las campañas 93/94 y 94/95, en la zona mixta triguera del sur de la provincia de Buenos Aires, se realizaron ensayos con herbicidas post-emergentes en gramíneas forrajeras *Festuca arundinacea* cv Palen-