EFFECT OF LEUCAENA (Leucaena leucocephala (Lam) De Wit) OVER THE WEED POPULATION ON MAIZE (Zea mays L.) CROP.

Hélio Teixeira Prates¹; Nádja de Moura Pires², Israel Alexandre Pereira Filho¹; Trícia Cristina Lessa de Faria³. ¹Embrapa Milho e Sorgo, Cx. Postal 151, 35701-970 Sete Lagoas, MG, Brazil. ²Bolsista Recem-Doutor FAPEMIG. ³Bolsista CNPa.

Leucaena is reported as a protein source for animal food and recovery of degraded areas. The use of leucaena shoot incorporated or as mulch on soil can liberate toxic substances originated from its secondary metabolism, such as mimosine (β-[N-(3-hydroxi-4-oxopyridil)]α-aminopropionic acid), which has the ability to affect the growth capacity of other plants. The objective of this study is to evaluate the influence of leucaena over weeds present in maize crop. Experiment was drawn in random blocks with four repetitions, using 3 L vases filled with soil and carried out in green house. Maize was planted 5, 10, 20 and 40 days after addition of 25 t/ha of leucaena shoot incorporated or as mulch on soil. In each treatment a control (no leucaena) was used and the following data were evaluated: 1) weed counting and biomass; 2) maize toxicity (EWRC), height and biomass. Statistics analysis of weed data has shown reduction of large leaves (60 %) and gramineae (58 %) with leucaena as mulch, while with incorporated leucaena only large leaves reduction (57 %) was observed, as compared to control. On the other hand, data revealed no toxicity effect on maize. Besides, leucaena as mulch produced larger maize biomass yield (21 %), in comparison to control. Results indicate an allelopathic behavior of leucaena against weed in maize crop and, therefore, its potential as a natural herbicide.