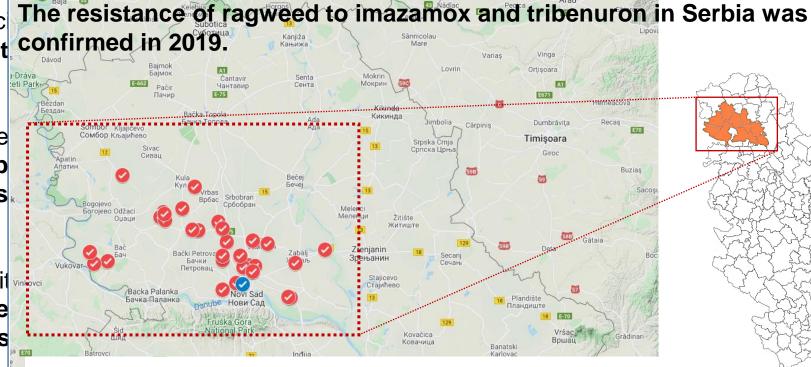
IMPORTANCE OF HALAUXIFEN-METHYL FOR INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT IN SUNFLOWER, WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON THE CONTROL OF RESISTANT COMMON RAGWEED TO ALS INHIBITORS

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- The impact of weeds (espec sunflower production and int underestimated!
- The most important sunflowe family as sunflower, with typ to control invasive species artemisiifolia), etc.
- Relying mostly on ALS inhibit last two decades, some wee negative impact on the sus



Mutations on Trp-574 induces higher resistance to imazamox, and resistance to tribenuron can be provided by mutations on both ALS gene positions Pro-197 & Trp-574

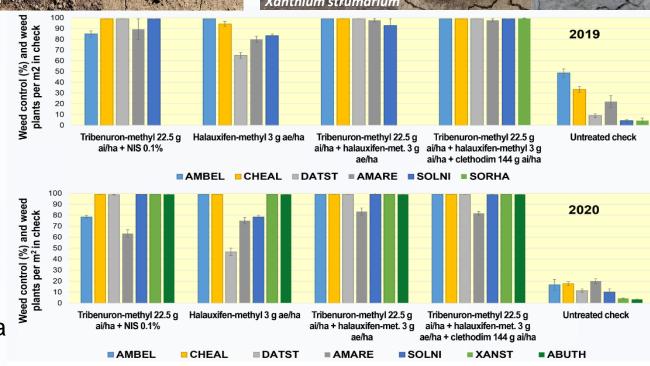


HALAUXIFEN-METHYL (3 g a.i./ha)





- A new post-emergent herbicide and the only member of synthetic auxins that can be used in all sunflower hybrids.
- Important part of integrated weed management because new mode of action in sunflower, excellent control of some important weeds and wide window of application, etc.
- Trials with halauxifen-methyl based products in Serbia from 2017-2020.
- Exhibited transient acceptable phytotoxicity to sunflower after 1 and 2 weeks, and afterwards the symptoms disappeared without affecting the seed yield and oil content.





CONCLUSIONS

- The results strongly suggest that sunflower growers will have to use IWM where halauxifen-methyl will play a significant role.
- The mixtures of halauxifen-methyl and imazamox or tribenuron-methyl based products is excellent approach in herbicide resistant weed management and control of important weeds, such as ALS-resistant common ragweed.





