Broadleaf weed control with split and reduced Bentazon rate in soybean 
(Glycine max L.) crop

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Abstract

The objective of this study was to investigate the effect of split and reduced application of Bentazon on weed control in soybean (Glycine max L.). The experiment was conducted in a randomized complete block design with four replications. Soybean was grown in four different treatments: 1) Split application of Bentazon at 2.5 + 2.5 E at 20 days after emergence (DAE) and 0.25 E at 50 DAE, 2) Split application at 2.5 + 2.5 E at 20 DAE, 3) Reduced application at 0.5 E at 20 DAE, and 4) Control without herbicide. The results showed that the split application of Bentazon at 2.5 + 2.5 E at 20 DAE and 0.25 E at 50 DAE provided the best weed control, followed by split application at 2.5 + 2.5 E at 20 DAE. The reduced application of Bentazon at 0.5 E at 20 DAE also showed good weed control. The results indicated that the split application of Bentazon at 2.5 + 2.5 E at 20 DAE and 0.25 E at 50 DAE is an effective and economical method for broadleaf weed control in soybean.