Herbosol® and Aminosol® in the spraying sequence for carrots: Effectiveness and yield improvement

Agravis Schweringen, Niedersachsen, 2008

Background

Combatting weeds is an important plant protection measure for carrots as they have difficulty competing against weeds at the juvenile stage. It is thus especially important to produce optimum conditions for a good effect. In this study, the plant protection products were combined with Herbosol® and Aminosol®. Herbosol® improves the binding of soil-applied herbicides to the soil particles and thus prevents the herbicide active ingredients from being rinsed away around the roots of the crop plant. Aminosol® was administered at BBCH 13 and 15 in order to make use of both the plant-strengthening and stress-reducing effect as well as the moistening/adhesive effect of Aminosol®.

Result

Dry conditions prevailed in 2008. It was possible to improve the efficiency of the use of herbicide by adding Herbosol® and Aminosol®.
Dry conditions prevailed in 2008. Nevertheless, the addition of Herbosol® and Aminosol® made it possible to achieve a higher yield as well as improved success of combatting weeds. This shows that the increased plant vitality and improved herbicide effect are also reflected in yield.

**Experimental procedure**

Crop: Carrots, variety Kingston  
Cultivation: Sowing on 20.04.2008  
Soil: sandy loam  
Experimental plan: 3 reps., randomised, application at BBCH 07/09 on 02.05.08, at BBCH 13 on 01.06.08 and at BBCH 15 on 16.06.08.  
Test equipment: Stomp Aqua (455 g/l pendimethalin), Bandur (600 g/l aclonifen), Sencor WG (700g/kg metribuzin), Centium CS 36 (360 g/l clomazone).

**Recommended application**

Improve the efficacy and tolerability of soil-applied herbicides with 0.4 l/ha Herbosol® (always add Herbosol® as the last component). Increase to 0.6 l/ha for light soils with a low humus content, reduce to 0.2 l/ha for heavy soils with a high humus content.