

Chemical Management Calendar for Parthenium Weed

Month	Crops	Non crop land
<p>January:</p> <p>The weed germinates in November, and develops into its rosette form during December and January. It may also continue germination in isolated places, especially in south Punjab.</p>	<p>Onion</p> <p>Pre-emergence application of oxyfluorfen</p> <p>Garlic</p> <p>Post-emergence application of oxyfluorfen</p>	<p>Lawns and public parks</p> <p>Carpet spray of fluroxypyr plus MCPA plus clopyralid</p> <p>Canals and water courses</p> <p>Manual weeding/ hand pulling may be carried out to eradicate the previously established parthenium – no chemical use suggested</p>
<p>February:</p> <p>The main flush of parthenium emerges during February. Most of the summer vegetables and sugarcane are also sown during this period.</p>	<p>Onion</p> <p>Pre-emergence application of aclonifen</p> <p>Sugarcane</p> <p>Spring sown sugarcane is more affected by parthenium. Pre emergence application of Aclonifen Challenge @ 50Q ml) or post emergence application of metribuzin</p>	<p>Gardens</p> <p>Gardens have more fallow or uncultivated land than major crops. Parthenium has a tendency to occupy non cropped areas inside the fruit gardens. Unattended gardens are more liable to be infested with this weed. Spot treatment and directed application of paraquat is suggested under the radius of plant canopies.</p> <p>Lawns and public parks</p> <p>Carpet spray of fluroxypyr plus MCPA plus clopyralid</p> <p>Government offices/colonies</p> <p>Early post emergence application of metribuzin or spray of paraquat or glyphosate is advised.</p>
<p>March/April:</p> <p>Parthenium germinates more frequently during the spring season. Spring sown sugarcane fields are more susceptible to the attack of parthenium. Hand pulling of parthenium from the neglected corners is suggested before the use of chemical control, especially before weed seed setting.</p>	<p>Sugarcane</p> <p>Post-emergence application of topramezone plus atrazine or early post emergence application of metribuzin</p> <p>Fruits/ gardens & orchards</p> <p>Spot treatment and directed application of paraquat is suggested under the canopy</p>	<p>Lawn green belts</p> <p>Post emergence application of metribuzin and fluroxypyr plus MCPA is suggested</p> <p>Government offices/colonies</p> <p>Spray of paraquat or glyphosate should be managed 2-3 days after rainfall</p>
<p>May/June</p>	<p>Cotton</p> <p>Directed application of glyphosate among crop rows</p> <p>Mung bean</p> <p>Post-emergence application of lactofin</p>	<p>Railway track/ motorways</p> <p>Manual weeding/ spot treatment may be carried out. Spot treatment of glyphosate</p>
<p>July / August</p> <p>Monsoon season nourishes the</p>	<p>Cotton:</p> <p>Directed application of glyphosate among</p>	<p>Lawn / public parks:</p> <p>Spray of halosulfuron is advised for <i>Deela</i> and bromoxynil plus MCPA for <i>hazardani</i> in grassy</p>

<p>parthenium more effectively. This period is more crucial for turning of vegetative growth to reproductive phase.</p>	<p>crop rows</p> <p>Fruits/ gardens & orchards: Spot treatment and directed application of paraquat or glyphosate is suggested under the radius of plant canopies</p>	<p>lawns. Metribuzin may be used for broad spectrum weed control.</p> <p>Motorways and High concentration of glyphosate application is advised especially on day after heavy rainfall</p> <p>railways tracks Glyphosate application may be sprayed 1-2 day after heavy rainfall.</p> <p>Government offices and colonies Spray of paraquat or glyphosate should be managed 2-3 days after a rainfall.</p>
<p>September/October: this time is more important for the seeding of Parthenium. It flowers frequently during these months. Some of the fresh germinated plants may be seen at vegetative phase but most of the spring and summer germinated plants terminate their life cycle</p>	<p>Sugarcane: Pre-emergence spray of aclonifen or early post emergence of Metribuzin or late post emergence of ametryn plus atrazine is advised In September sown sugarcane</p> <p>Carrot: Pre or post-emergence spray of linuron is suggested for carrot.</p> <p>Radish and cauliflower Pre-emergence application of S metolachlor for radish and direct seeded cauliflower.</p>	<p>Non crop lands: Matured plants of Parthenium should be cut with brush cutter, collected and croplands burnt along with seeds. Fresh plants may be treated with glyphosate</p>
<p>November/December: This period is the second major period of Parthenium germination. Most of the winter vegetables and Rabi season crops are sown during this period. Parthenium grows frequently in potato and peas. Hence pre-emergence control of Parthenium is more crucial.</p>	<p>Sugarcane Pre-emergence spray of aclonifen or post emergence of of mesotrione plus atrazine is advised</p> <p>Vegetables Pre-emergence application of oxyfluorfen is advised for garlic, post emergence application for onion nursery. Pre-emergence application of aclonifen for peas and potato.</p> <p>Orchards Mechanical control is suggested in mango and kinnow orchards.</p>	<p>Public parks Spray of bromoxynil plus MCP A or metribuzin is advised</p>