

(*Amaranthus retroflexus* L.)

Allstar RM

*

// :

E-mail: mirshekari@iaut.ac.ir

*

Allstar RM

-

)

(

)

(

-

Archive of SID

Redroot Pigweed (*Amaranthus retroflexus* L.) Interference with Sunflower Hybrid, Allstar RM

B Mirshekari^{1*}, A Dabbagh Mohammadi Nasab² and A Javanshir²

¹Department of Agronomy and Plant breeding, Faculty of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Islamic Azad University, Tabriz Branch, Tabriz, Iran

²Department of Agronomy and Plant breeding, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Tabriz, Tabriz, Iran

*Corresponding author: E-mail: mirshekari@iaut.ac.ir

Abstract

In order to study the influence of redroot pigweed interference with sunflower, Allstar RM hybrid, an experiment was carried out at research station of Islamic Azad University of Tabriz in 2004, with three different densities of 5, 15 and 25 plants per meter of row and three interference times of emerging with sunflower, 15 and 30 days after sunflower emergence in a distance of 15 cm from both side of the sunflower rows. The experiment was established as a factorial based on randomized complete block design. Analysis of variance indicated that stem height at the ripening stage, antodium diameter, seed number in each antodium, hollow seed percentage, 1000 kernels weight, grain yield, seed oil percentage and oil yield were affected by density and interference time of redroot pigweed. Interaction of density×interference time on stem height at the ripening stage, 1000 seeds weight, grain yield, seed oil percentage and oil yield were significant. The lowest and highest hollow seed percentage obtained from density of 5 plants per meter of row at 30 days after sunflower emergence and full season interference of 25 plants per meter of row, respectively. The highest seed number in each antodium was obtained in the second level of density. The highest 1000 seeds weight and grain yield observed from density of 5 plants m⁻¹ of row and interference time of 30 days after sunflower emergence. Seed oil percentage in all treatments except density of 5 plants per meter of row and interference time of 30 days after sunflower emergence had significant difference in comparison with the control. It seems that, weed plant number has higher effect than weed interference time on seed oil percentage. This research showed that in studied cultivar, with the short height, lower leaf area and lower competition ability with redroot pigweed, yield loss is affected more by density than interference time.

Keywords: Allstar RM, Density, Full season interference, Redroot pigweed, Sunflower, Yield

() /
()

A. palmeri

Allstar RM

() /

()

Allstar RM

Archive of SID

) (D_w)

) (I_w)

(

(

×

×

(*Chenopodium album*)

(*Cynodon dactylon*)

Archive of SID

/ ns	/ ns	/ ns	/ ns	/ ns	/ ns	/ ns	/ ns
/ **	/ **	/ **	/ *	/ **	/ **	/ **	/ **
/ *	/ *	/ **	/ **	/ **	/ **	/ **	/ **
/ *	/ *	/ *	/ *	/ ns	/ ns	/ ns	/ **
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	(CV %)

% % ** * ns

x

Archive of SID

()		()		()		()		()	
/ d	/ cd	/ b	d	/ c	/ e	/ d	/ d	/ a	d₁i₁
/ d	/ c	/ b	c	/ bc	/ f	/ c	/ bc	/ b	d₁i₂
/ e	/ b	/ a	b	/ b	/ g	/ c	/ b	/ b	d₁i₃
/ bc	/ d	/ c	e	/ c	/ c	/ b	/ d	/ c	d₂i₁
/ c	/ d	/ c	d	/ c	/ cd	/ b	/ d	/ c	d₂i₂
/ c	/ d	/ c	c	/ c	/ d	/ b	/ c	/ c	d₂i₃
/ a	/ e	/ d	g	/ d	/ a	/ cd	/ e	/ d	d₃i₁
/ a	/ e	/ d	fg	/ d	/ b	/ c	/ d	/ d	d₃i₂
/ b	/ e	/ d	f	/ d	/ b	/ c	/ d	/ d	d₃i₃
-	/ a	/ ab	a	/ a	/ h	/ a	/ a	/ b	
					%				
						d₃ d₂ d₁			

i₃ i₂ i₁

/ / ...

/ / .()

MSTAT-C

Excell

(% /) (% /)

() .()

()

(/)

(/)

% /

(

% /

% /

.()

(/) -

()

() ()

¹- Soxhlet method

/ / ...

()

()

()

% / % /
()

()

d_{3i3} d_{3i2} d_{3i1}
()

d_{1i1} d_{2i3} d_{2i2} d_{2i1}

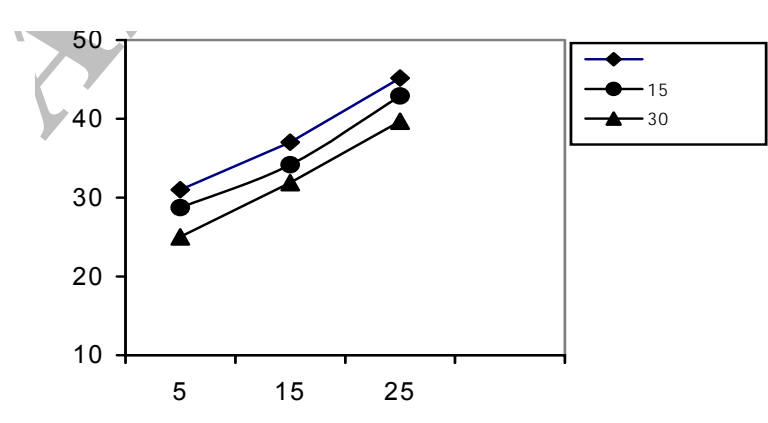
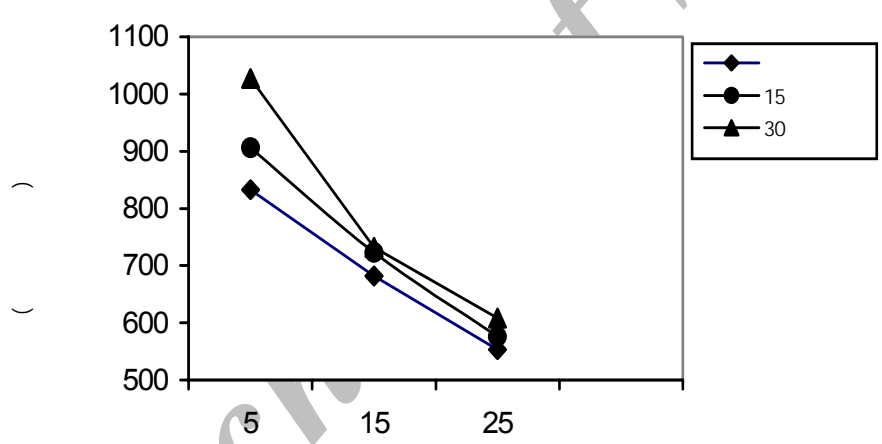
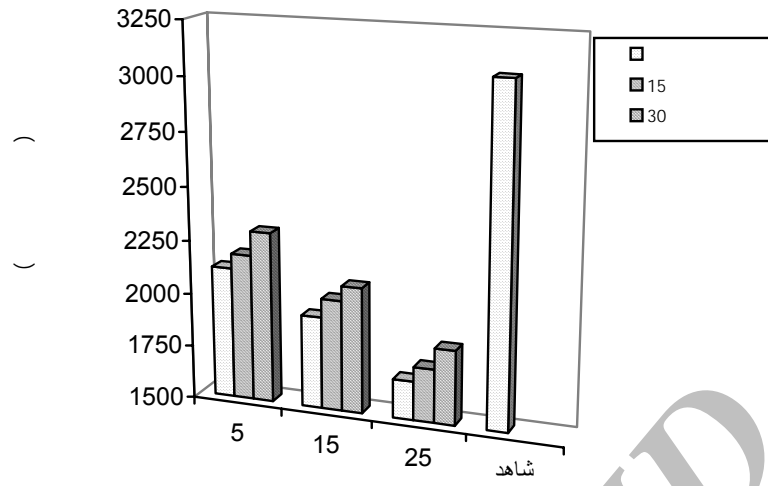
Archive of SID

()

(

d_{1i3}
()

/ /



/ / ...

(*Chenopodium* () / / /
() *album*) /

(*Sorghum halepense*)

() / ()

() RGR CGR LAI

()
Amaranthus palmeri

()
()) d_3 d_2 d_1
() / / / ()

Archive of SID

$d_1 i_1$

(/)

(/)

(/)

()

(/)

)

() (/)

%

(

()

()

%

Archive of SID

(*Amaranthus retroflexus* L.)

(*Glycine max* L.)

Barnes PW, Beyshlag W, Rayel R, Flint SD and Caldwell MM. 1990. Plant competition for light with a multispecies canopy structure in mixtures and monocultures of wheat and wild oat. *Oecologia* 82: 560-566.

-
- / / ...
-
- Bensch CN, Horak MJ and Peterson DE, 2000. Amaranthus competition in sunflower. Proc North Cent Weed Sci Soc 55: 81.
- Blackshaw RE, 1993. Hairy nightshade(*Solanum sarrachoides*) interference in dry beans (*Phaseolus vulgaris*). Weed Sci 39: 48-53.
- Bosnic AC and Swanton CJ, 1997. Influence of barnyard grass (*Echinochloa crus-galli*) time of emergence and density on corn (*Zea mays*). Weed Sci 5: 276-282.
- Carranza P, Saaverda M and Garci-Torres L, 1995. Competition between Radolfia segetum and sunflower. Weed Res 35: 375-396.
- Dew DA, 1972. Index of competition for estimating crop losses due to weeds. Can J of Plant Sci 52: 921-927.
- Dieleman A, Hamill AS, Weise SF and Swanton CJ, 1995. Empirical models of pigweed (*Amaranthus* spp.) interference in soybean (*Glycine max* L.). Weed Sci 43: 612- 618.
- Fisk JW, Hesterman OB, Shrestha A, Kells JJ, Harwood RR, Squire JM and Sheaffer CC, 2002. Weed suppression by annual legume cover crops in no tillage corn. Agro J 93: 319-325.
- Gupta OP, 2000. Modern weed management. Published by Agrobios, India.
- Harker KN and Johnson AM, 2000. Interaction of three sorghum cultivars to different densities and interference times of *Chenopodium album*. 8th International Plant Protection Conf. Canberra, Australia.
- Harker KN, Clayton GW and Johnson AM, 2000. Interaction of corn (*Zea mays*) to different densities and interference times of *Sorghum halepense*. 8th International Plant Protection Conf. Canberra, Australia.
- Hugger H, 1989. Sonnenblumen: Zuechtung, Anbau, Verarbeitung. Stuttgart, Ulmer, Verlag.
- Klingman, TE and Oliver LR, 1994. Palmer amaranth (*Amaranthus palmeri*) interference in soybeans (*Glycine max*). Weed Sci 42: 523-527.
- Knezevic SZ, Horak MJ and Vanderlip RL, 1997. Relative time of redroot pigweed (*Amaranthus retroflexus* L.) emergence is critical in pigweed-sorghum(*Sorghum bicolor* L. Moench.) competition. Weed Sci 45: 502-505.
- Knezevic SZ, Weise SF and Swanton CJ, 1994. Interference of redroot pigweed (*Amaranthus retroflexus* L.) in corn (*Zea mays* L.). Weed Sic 42: 568-573.
- Kropff, MJ and Van Laar HH, 1993. Crop-weed interactions. CAB international, Wallingford, UK.
- Mc Donald AJ and Riha SJ, 2003. Model of crop-weed competition applied to sorghum-*Abutilon theophrasti* interaction. II: Assessing the impact of climate: Implications for economic thresholds. Weed Res 39: 371-381.
- Narwal SS and Malik DS, 1985. Response of sunflower cultivars to plant density and nitrogen.

J of Agri Sci 104, Pp: 95-97.

Peters NCB and Wilson BJ, 1983. Some studies on the competition between *Avena fatua* L. and spring barley. II: Variation of *A. fatua* emergence and development and its influence on crop yield. *Weed Res* 23: 305-311.

Rafael AM, Randall SC, Michael JH and John BJ, 2001. Interference of *Palmer amaranth* in corn. *Weed Sci* 49: 202-208.

Rajcan I and Swanton CJ, 2001. Understanding maize weed competition: resource competition, light quality and the whole plant. *Field Crops Res* 71(2): 139-150.

Stevan ZK, Stephan FW and Clarence JS, 1998. Interference of redroot pigweed (*Amaranthus retroflexus*) in corn (*Zea mays*). *Weed Technol* 14: 404-409.

VanGessel MJ and Renner KA, 1990. Redroot pigweed (*Amaranthus retroflexus*) and barnyard grass (*Echinochloa crus-galli*) interference in potatoes (*Solanum tuberosum*). *Weed Sci* 38: 338-343.

Wall DA and Friesen GH, 1990. Effect of duration of green foxtail (*Setaria viridis*) competition on potato (*Solanum tuberosum*) yield. *Weed Technol* 4: 539-542.

Zimdahl RL, 1980. Weed-crop competition: A review in weed management in agro-ecosystems: Ecological approaches. Altieri and Liebman Publ., Boca Raton, Florida, USA.

Archive of SID