EFFECT OF HERBICIDE (2.4D SODIUM 75% + METSULFURON METHYL 0.7% + ETHYL CHLORIMURON 0.7%) FOR THE CONTROL OF *Fimbristylis miliacea* IN RICE FIELD *Oryza sativa* (L.)

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2017

ABSTRACT

EFFECT OF HERBICIDE (2.4D SODIUM 75% + METSULFURON METHYL 0.7% + ETHYL CHLORIMURON 0.7%) FOR THE CONTROL OF *Fimbristylis miliacea* IN RICE FIELD *Oryza sativa* (L.)

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Key words: weed, weed control, herbicide

Fimbristylismiliacea is a serious weed on rice field. Weed competition will cause yield losses. Several methods can be used to control weed such as: manual method, mechanical, cultural, chemical,… Herbicide is considered as a cheap and effective method to manage weed, especially in the large areas. The research has been conducted from July to November 2016 at experimental farm, Agriculture faculty, Andalas University, Indonesia. Experiment used Completely Randomized Design with six treatments and four replications. Herbicide did not affect to the rice growth (plant height and number of tiller). Plots treated with herbicide were recorded a great decrease of weed biomass (97%) and number of weed (89%), compared with no weed control plots. Hand weeding produced 33% higher yield. Herbicide help to increase yield 24-36%.

ABSTRAK

EFIKASI HERBISIDA (2.4 –*D NATRIUM* 75%+*METHYLMETSULFURON* 0,7%+*CHLORIMURON ETHYL* 0.7%) U N T U K MENGENDALIKAN*Fimbristylismiliacea* PADA PADI SAWAH *Oryza sativa*(L.)

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Key words: gulma, mengendalikangulma, herbisida

Fimbristylis miliacea adalah gulma penting pada padi sawah. Persaingan gulma akan menyebabkan kerugian produksi tanaman. Beberapa metode dapat digunakan untuk mengendalikan gulma seperti berikut: metode manual, mekanikal, kultural, kimia, .. Herbisida dianggap sebagai metode yang murah dan efektif untuk mengontrol gulma, terutama di daerah yang luas. Penelitian telah dilakukan dari bulan Juli sampai November 2016 di kebun percobaan, fakultas Pertanian, universitas Andalas, Indonesia. Percobaan menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap dengan enam perlakuan dan empat ulangan. Herbisida tidak mempengaruhipertumbuhan padi (tinggi tanaman dan jumlah anakan). Petak yang dirawatidenganherbisidadicatatpenurunanbiomassagulmasehingga 97% danjumlahgulma 89%, dibandingkandengantidakadacontrolgulma. Penyiangan manual menghasilkan hasil 33% lebih tinggi. Herbisida membantu meningkatkan hasil 24-36%.