

Træers og buskes tolerance overfor triaziner

I. Atrazin

The Tolerance of Trees and Bushes to Triazines

I. Atrazine

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Resumé

Løvtræer, frugttrægrundstammer, rosenrundstammer, frugtbuske, prydbuske og nåletræer, ialt 28 arter er plantet som 1-2 årige før sprøjtning i 1965 og i de følgende 3 år på lerjord. Doseringerne af atrazin var 0-2-4-8-16-32 kg v.st/ha.

Resultaterne dokumenterer, at plantestørrelse, rodudvikling og vækstrytme har betydelig indflydelse på planternes reaktion overfor atrazin.

Endvidere, at der er væsentlig forskel på arternes atrazinresistens og evne til at overvinde beskadigelser.

Ialt 10 enårige arter udsået de 3 første år gav karakteristiske symptomer, samt viste deres egnethed som testplanter overfor atrazin.

Afsluttende redegøres for virkningstiden overfor ukrudt for forskellige doseringer af atrazin.

Summary

Deciduous trees, fruit and rose stocks, small fruits, ornamental bushes, and conifers, a total of 28 species were planted as 1-2 years-old before treatment in 1965 and in the following 3 years, on clayey loam soil. The used doses of atrazine were 0-2-4-8-16-32 kg a. i./ha.

The results prove that plant size, root development, and growth rate have a considerable influence on the plant reaction to atrazine.

Furthermore, there is an essential difference on the species in respect to atrazine resistance and ability to survive the damages.

During the first 3 years 10 annual species were sown in the plots and gave characteristic symptoms, and in that way showed their qualification as testplants to atrazine.

Finally, a statement was made for the time of effectiveness against weeds for different doses of atrazine.