

**RESEARCH CONCERNING THE PROGNOSIS AND WEED CONTROL IN
MAIZE CROPS UNDER BROWN LUVIC SOIL CONDITIONS IN WESTERN
ROMANIA**

CORNELIA CIOBANU*, GHE. CIOBANU*, I. CHEREJI*, A. VUȘCAN**

The biggest yield damages from North-Western Romania are produced by annual monocotyledonous weeds; their participation are 60.4%. (Echinochloa, Setaria, Digitaria) but extremely dangerous are dicotyledonous too (Amaranthus, Chenopodium, Cirsium, etc). In weed control technology, a new alternative for using in a large scale of simple and combined herbicides based on atrazin is terbutilazin utilization in annual weed control for annual and perennial mono and dicotyledonous weeds may be utilized combined and associated herbicides based on terbutilazin associated herbicides based on two graminicide treatments at seeding (ppi or preem.) and postemergent with dicotyledonous herbicides or only postemergent treatments.