




Parthenium weed in Maize

Parthenium hysterophorus Carrot weed, Carrot grass, Congress weed, Famine weed, Ragweed, White top, Fever few (English); Parthene multifide, Parthenium matricaire (French)

 <p>Parthenium weed in flower © Arne Witt, CABI</p>  <p>Lower stem leaves are deeply divided and large © Arne Witt, CABI</p>  <p>Young rosette of Parthenium weed © Forest and Kim Starr, flickr</p>	Prevention	Monitoring	Direct Control	Direct Control	Restrictions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use clean and certified crop and pasture seed to reduce risks of contamination Clean farm tools and equipments after working in an infested area to prevent spread of seeds Grow competitors, such as Senna spp. (e.g. <i>S. occidentalis</i>) and <i>Tagetes minuta</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional relevant crops: sorghum, wheat Look for erect broadleaved plant, 0.5-1.5 m high; leaves are pale green and covered with short stiff hairs; rosette and lower stem leaves are deeply divided and large; upper stem leaves are shorter and less divided. White small compact flower heads (about 5 mm across) at the tips of branches, each flowerhead has 5 distinctive "petals" Regularly check edges of waterbodies, grazing places and roadsides for rosettes Check for rosettes after periods of rain as seeds depend on high moisture to germinate Monitor the emergence of Parthenium plants in the crop field and take control action before flowering and seed set 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain a regular weeding regime (2 weeks and 4 weeks after planting) in crops (general crop sanitation), specifically before flowering and seed set Wear long-sleeved clothes, gloves and, if possible, a mask to avoid contact with skin and respiratory tract as Parthenium weed causes allergic reactions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of chemical herbicides may lead to the development of herbicide resistance. When using a pesticide, always wear protective clothing and follow the instructions on the product label, such as dosage, timing of application, and pre-harvest interval. Apply Glyphosate (Roundup) at 100ml/100L water (knapsack sprayer), use up to 3-6L/ha. Spray at the early seed-head stage when plants are actively growing. Use the low rate for suppression only 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHO Class III (slightly hazardous). Spray early in the season when the weeds are small, and preferably early in the morning; r.e.i: 24hrs; p.h.i: 14 days

Rwanda

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