

MAURITIUS SUGAR INDUSTRY RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Recommendation Sheet No. 43 (July 1987)

WEED CONTROL IN ONIONS

Onions can be planted in different ways:

- 1. From seeds
- 1.1 Seeds sown at the required spacing, so that the plants are left "in situ" until harvest;
- 1.2 Seeds sown at close spacings; the plants are then transplanted (oignons gatchi).
- From small bulbs (oignons de mars) produced from seeds in the preceding year.
- 1. Onions from seeds

For 1.1 and 1.2, in post emergence of onion, ONE of the following treatments can be used:

Goal 25% @ 1 L/ha (400 ml/arp)

when the onion seedlings have reached at least the first true leaf stage;

OR Ronstar 25% @ 2.4 L/ha (I L/arp)

when the onion seedlings have reached at least the third true leaf stage.

Note: In the case of 1.1, an additional herbicide treatment is often necessary to prevent weed competition. Either GOAL or RONSTAR can then be used but their rates should be increased by 50% to obtain a better weed control.

For 1.2 After transplanting

ONE of the following treatments can be applied:

OR Ronstar @ 4 L/ha (1.75 L/arp) 2 to 3 days after transplanting and irrigation

OR Goal @ 1.5 L/ha (600 ml/arp) 8 to 10 days after transplanting and irrigation

2. Onions from small bulbs

OR

OR

ONE of the following treatments should be applied after planting and irrigation, but in pre-emergence of crop and weeds:

Ronstar @ 4 L/ha (1.75 L/arp)
Preforan @ 7 L/ha (3 L/arp)
Goal @ 1.5 L/ha (600 ml/arp)

All the herbicide treatments recommended above, should be diluted in 640 L of water/ha (60 gall./arp).

This Recommendation Sheet cancels No. 13 of July, 1981