

Project Title : Investigation of Chemical Control of Broomrape (*Phelipanche ramosa* L. Pome I/ *P. aegyptiaca* (Pers.) Pomel.) in Tomato fields.

Start /End Date : 2006-2010

Supporting Body : TÜBİTAK 106G074

Leader : Hasan DEMİRKAN

Co-researchers : Süleyman TÜRKSEVEN, Prof. Dr. Yıldız NEMLİ, Koray KAÇAN

Summary : Field trials were established in Tefikiye Village of Kumkale District in Çanakkale between 2008 and 2009. In this study, different doses some herbicides (imazapic 5 ml/da, glyphosate 5 ml/da, imazethapyr 20 ml/da, rimsulfuron 5 g/da, chlorsulfuron 0,24-0,48 ml/da) were applied post emergence on tomato in field conditions. Trials set up with seven different variants and four replicated. According to results; it was found that highest affect to broomrape obtain in glyphosate variant (% 84 and % 74) in two years. Imazapic and two doses chlorsulfuron weren't effective in first year. This three variants were effective %66,7, % 71,4 and % 74,4 respectively in second year. It was found that the lowest tomato yield (6983-8299 kg/da) in two years expect imazapic. It was found that the lowest tomato yield obtain (1321-2680 kg/da) in imazapic variant because of the phytotoxicity in two years. As a result of the experiments, show us the possibility of using some herbicides on broomrape control in tomato. Further researches should be done about this issue.