

EGERTON UNIVERSITY



UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
NJORO CAMPUS

SECOND SEMESTER 2011/2012

SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE
IN AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE

AGRO 234: WEED SCIENCE

STREAM: Y2 B.Sc AGRIC. & B.Sc HORT.

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY: FRIDAY, 8.30 – 11.30 A.M

DATE: 20/04/2012

INSTRUCTION:

- Answer all questions
- Start each question on a fresh page of the answer booklet

Q 1 Write brief notes on the following

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| i) Weed-Crop competition | (2 marks) |
| ii) Allelopathy | (2 marks) |
| iii) <i>Eichornia crassipes</i> | (2 marks) |
| iv) Weed plasticity | (2 marks) |
| v) <i>Orobancha minor</i> | (2 marks) |
| vi) Sorgoleone | (2 marks) |
| vii) Herbicide formulation | (2 marks) |

- Q2 a) State the major groups of parasitic angiosperms and list an example of each. (5 marks)
- b) Given the biology of host-striga association, outline the possible interventions that would disadvantage the establishment and/or competitive ability of the weed. (7 marks)

Q3 Study Table 1 below and use it to answer the questions that follow.

Table 1: Maize grain yield and biomass \pm standard error at different emergence times of common lambsquarters

Relative time of weed emergence	Maize grain yield (t ha ⁻¹)	Biomass (t ha ⁻¹)
E ₁₄ †	2.834b‡ \pm 0.99	9.877b \pm 2.02
E ₇	6.925b \pm 1.08	19.270ab \pm 1.77
E ₀	13.370a \pm 0.77	29.270a \pm 1.12
SEM	0.98	1.89
CV (%)	16.80	11.66

E₁₄ and E₇ refer to 14 and 7 days earlier emergence of common lambsquarters than corn, respectively and E₀ is the same emergence time of common lambsquarters and corn; ‡ the means in the same column followed by the same letters were not significantly different, according to Fisher's Protected Least Significant Difference test ($P < 0.01$). CV, coefficient of variation; SEM, standard error of the means.

- a) Briefly discuss the results in Table 1. (4 marks)
- b) On the basis of the results in Table 1, outline the possible weed interference(s) in a weed- crop interaction on crop yield and the significance of timing of intervention in weed management. (7 marks)
- Q4 a) Discuss the merits and application of the following approaches of managing Weeds.
- i) Crop rotation (4 marks)
 - ii) Soil pH regulation (4 marks)
 - iii) Soil fertility regulation (4 marks)
- b) Explain the concept of Integrated Weed Management (IWM) and state some examples. (6 mark)

- Q5 a) Explain '**Herbicide Combination**' and list two herbicide products in the market with the individual chemicals in each. (5 marks)
- b) A farmer is to apply Basagran (480g/L bentazone) at 560 g bentazone in 400 liters of spray solution ha⁻¹ to manage *Cyperus esculantus* in 1 hectare piece of land. A spray calibration by the farmer reveals he could discharge 2.5 liters of spray solution in a 10x10 meter plot.
- i) Determine the amount of Basagran needed for the field. (2 marks)
- ii) Show if the recommendation will be achieved if spraying is done as per the calibration results and if not, suggest the necessary adjustments. (4 marks)
- c) Explain the role of cytochrome *P*₄₅₀ mono-oxygenase in managing *Cyperus esculantus* in maize with bentazone. (4 marks)
