

**EFFECTS OF PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION OF GALEX ON MINERAL
ELEMENT CONCENTRATION OF SOYABEAN (*Glycine max*) LEAVES**

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In two field trials, during the wet season of 1986 and 1987, the effects of five concentrations (0, 1, 2, 3 and 4 kg a.i/ha) of metolachlor (a-chloro-6-ethyl-N- (2-methyl-1-methylethyl) -O-acetoluidide) plus metobromuron [N'-4(4-bromophenyl)-N-methoxy-N-methylurea]- Galex and a hand weeding treatment were evaluated on the mineral element concentration of leaves of soybean cv. 'Samsoy 2'. The herbicide treatments caused non-significant increases in the concentrations of phosphorus, potassium and iron over the unweeded control, while the concentration of manganese and zinc were statistically the same in both the herbicide treated plants and the control plants. Plants from the unweeded control plots on the other hand, had higher leaf calcium and magnesium levels than the herbicide treated plants.