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TRIADIMEFON EFFECTS ON CORN (*ZEA MAYS*) GERMINATION, GROWTH, AND YIELD.

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Greenhouse and field experiments were conducted to quantify the effect of seed treatment with the anti-gibberellin fungicide triadimefon on the germination, growth, and grain productivity of a tall corn variety ('Cesda 88'). Corn seeds were soaked for 24 h in aqueous triadimefon solutions (0-7.0%) and sown in loamy soil. Germination was reduced by 50% at the triadimefon rate of 0.70%, and completely inhibited at rates >3.50%. At the triadimefon rates of 0.15-1.25%, corn shoot height was temporarily reduced as compared to control plants. However, as the season progressed, triadimefon-treated plants resumed normal growth rates, and at harvest plants only plants treated with triadimefon rates >0.70% were shorter than control plants. Triadimefon rates of 0.15-1.25% did not significantly affect corn grain yield as compared to that of untreated plants.