EFFECT OF SEQUENTIAL APPLICATION OF PRE AND POST EMERGENCE HERBICIDES IN RICE UNDER SODIC SOIL IN TIRUCHIRAPPALLI REGION OF TAMIL NADU

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Abstract: Field experiments were conducted at Anbil Dharmalingam Agricultural College and Research Institute, Tiruchirappalli during rabi 2011-12 and 2012-13. The soil was sandy clay loam with pH of 8.82 and 8.96 during rabi 2011-12 and 2012-13, respectively. Medium duration rice cultivar TRY 1 was used during both the years. The experiments were laid out in a strip plot design with three replications. The results revealed that direct planting system (DPS) recorded higher weed control efficiency and productivity of rice and among weed management practices, hand weeding twice at 20 and 40 DAT/S registered higher weed control efficiency and productivity of rice and it was comparable with PE pyrazosulfuron ethyl 30 g a.i. ha⁻¹ at 3 DAT / 8 DAS + POE bispyribac sodium 20 g a.i. ha⁻¹ at 15- 20 DAT / 20 DAS during both the years of study.

Keywords: Rice, Weed control efficiency, Yield

REFERENCES


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