PHYTO-SOCIOLOGICAL EFFECT OF DAIRY EFFLUENT ON WEED FLORA IN ASSOCIATION WITH MUSTARD CROP (BRASSICA JUNCEA L. CZERN & COSS.)

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Abstract: Samples of dairy effluent were collected from Parag milk plant Partapur, Meerut. Three concentrations (25, 50 and 100%) were used in this experiment. Tap water served as control. Effect of dairy effluent was studied on weeds in association with Indian mustard cvs. Pusa Bold, Pro Agro 4001 and T-59, which is grown as oil crop in India and abroad. The effluent effect with different concentrations has been assessed in all the cultivars of B. juncea. It was observed that weed frequency was higher significant in cultivar T-59 whereas, Pusa Bold greatly reduced it. Phyto-sociological dominance of Cannabis sativa L. and co-dominance of Chenopodium album L. in crop have also been recorded.

Keywords: Allelopathic effect, Brassica juncea, Cannabis sativa, Chenopodium album, dairy effluent, Meerut, weed density, weed frequency

REFERENCES


