## PHYTOTOXIC EFFECT OF POST EMERGENCE HERBICIDE ON FINGER MILLET

## Srishti Pandey, Damini Thawait and H.L. Sonboir

Department of Agronomy, College of Agriculture, Raipur, Chhattisgarh

**Abstract:** Finger millet (*Eleusine coracana* L.) is an important small millet crop of tribal dominated areas and grown as rain-fed crops. Manual weed management, which is the most prevalent method for weed management in finger millet, requires a lot of labour. Now a day, due to the scarcity of labours, chemical weed management is considered as better option than the hand weeding. However, there is little work on role of post emergence herbicides in finger millet. It is evident that some of the herbicides cause phytotoxicity to the crops and make it until for use (Uludag *et al.* 1997). Thus, it is very important to know behavior and extent of phytotoxicity of different herbicides. Keeping these points in view the present investigation was carried out to evaluate the post-emergence herbicides for phytotoxicity in direct sown finger millet.

Keywords: Phytotoxicity, Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl, Metsulfuron methyl, Chlorimuron ethyl, Ethoxysulfuron, Cyhalofop-butyl

## REFERENCES

Bhowmick, M.K., Nayak, R.L. and Ray, D. (2002). Herbicide studies on weed management, crop phytotoxicity, growth and yield of dry season rice. *Annals of Agricultural Research* **23**(1): 116-122. **Gomez, K.A. and Gomez, A.A.** (1984). Statistical

procedures for Agricultural Research. A Willey-

Interscience Publication, John Willey and Sons, New York, 2nd edition pp 108-127.

**Uludag, A., Lyon, D.J., Nissen, S.J. and Kachman, S.** (1997). Proso millet (*Panicum miliaceum*) response to CGA-152005, metsulfuron and triasulfuron. Weed Technology. JSTOR. **11**(1):138.

Journal of Plant Development Sciences Vol. 6 (2): 299-300. 2014