PHYTOTOXIC EFFECT OF POST EMERGENCE HERBICIDE ON FINGER MILLET

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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

