SHORT COMMUNICATION

STUDY OF WEED SPECIES AND ITS GROWTH ON DIFFERENT STAGES OF PADDY UNDER TRANSPLANTING AND SRI METHODS

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Abstract: The present investigation was carried out during kharif 2006-07 at instructional farm of indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidalaya,Raipur .The experiment was conducted in split plot design in field and CRD in laboratory condition replication in twice. It was observed that the rice genotypes Dubraj ,indira sugandhit dhan and R- 1182-167-2-157 -1 possessed minimum weed densities of major weed species (*cyperus rotundus, Borreria hispida ,Echinochoa colona* **,***Croton banplandianum, ischaemum rugosum* **,***Eclipta alba***)** in both transplanted and SRI method ,while R-548-89-6 and safri -17 and Danteshwari possessed more weeds. The number of leaves were maximum in *Eclipta alba* followed by *Borreria hispida,* **,***Croton banplandianum, ischaemum rugosum* **,** *Echinochoa colona* and *cyperus rotundus* in both transplanted and SRI condition.The number of leaves in all the weed species was slightly higher in SRI method as compared to transplanting .

Keyword: Leaves, Plant height SRI, Transplanting

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