



**RESEARCH ARTICLE :**

## Evolving suitable weed management practices for direct sown drum seeded rice in Thamirabarani command area

■ S. ARIVUKODI AND A. VELAYUTHAM

**ARTICLE CHRONICLE :**

**Received :**

12.07.2017;

**Accepted :**

25.07.2017

**SUMMARY :** Field experiment was conducted at Agricultural College and Research Institute, Killikulam during Late Pishanam season (November- March) of 2016 - 2017 to evolve suitable weed management practices for direct sown drum seeded rice in Thamirabarani command area. Twelve weed management treatments were tested in Randomized Block Design replicated thrice. Broad leaved weeds were found to be the predominant category followed by grasses and sedges. All the weed control treatments significantly reduced the density and dry weight of weeds which resulted in significantly higher growth and yield of rice over unweeded control. Though the weed free check yielded significantly higher than other treatments, but it fetched higher cost of cultivation and non-availability of labourers during peak season. The results revealed that the application of pretilachlor @ 750 g a.i. ha<sup>-1</sup> on 8 DAS as PE + bispyribac sodium @ 25 g a.i. ha<sup>-1</sup> on 30 DAS as POE not only significantly reduced density and dry weight of weeds but also increased the grain yield of rice.

**KEY WORDS :**

Weed management,  
Direct-seeded rice,  
Drum seeder,  
Herbicides

**How to cite this article :** Arivukodi, S. and Velayutham, A. (2017). Evolving suitable weed management practices for direct sown drum seeded rice in Thamirabarani command area. *Agric. Update*, 12(TECHSEAR-2) : 567-571; DOI: 10.15740/HAS/AU/12.TECHSEAR(2)2017/567-571.

**Author for correspondence :**

**S. ARIVUKODI**

Department of  
Agronomy, Tamil Nadu  
Agricultural University,  
COIMBATORE (T.N.) INDIA

See end of the article for  
authors' affiliations