

# Phyto-sociological studies of sugarcane crop and its weed communities

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## SUMMARY

Weed communities of sugarcane crop were determined by using quadrat method at three different sugarcane growing localities of District Meerut, during 2009-10. A total of 14 weed species distributed across 12 families were recorded. Among all weeds, *Gnaphalium luteo-album* had the highest average density (21.5/m<sup>2</sup>). Three species were dominant, i.e. *Gnaphalium luteo-album* (21.5/m<sup>2</sup>), *Antirrhinum majus* (8.5/m<sup>2</sup>) and *Trigonella foenum-graecum* (2.2/m<sup>2</sup>). In the present study, these three species were concluded as the most competent weeds which enter into real competition with the sugarcane crop.

**Key Words :** Sugarcane, Quadrat method, Competent weeds

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