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Effect of different weed control measures on weed control efficiency in drilled rice under varying sowing dates

R.B. MANE*, J.R. RAMTAKE AND U.V. MAHADKAR
B.S. Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli, RATNAGIRI (M.S.) INDIA

ABSTRACT

A field experiment was conducted at Dapoli during the *kharif* season, 1996 to study the "effect of different weed control measures on weed control efficiency in drilled rice under varying sowing dates". The treatments consisted of four sowing dates (Premonsoon sowing, onset of monsoon, 10 and 20 days after onset of monsoon) and six weed control measures (weedy check, weed free, oxadizon and oxadiagyl pre-emergence spray, oxadizon and oxadiagyl pre-emergence and post emergence spray). The results revealed that the pre and post-emergence application of oxydiazon @ 0.4 kg a.i./ha significantly reduced the weed intensity and their dry weight in direct seeded rice. Both grain and straw yields were significantly increased with two spray of oxadiazon over rest of weed control treatments. While comparing two herbicides application of oxydiazon recorded higher grain yield than oxadiargyl. The average reduction in grain yield was recorded to the extent of 68.54 % in unweeded check as compared to spraying of oxydiazon. The crop sown at 20 days after monsoon recorded significantly highest grain yield and lowest weed intensity.

Key words : Rice, Sowing dates, Herbicides

*** Author for correspondence.** Present Address : Regional Sugarcane and Jaggery Research Station, KOLHAPUR (M.S.) INDIA