

## **Influence of weed management practices on yield attributes and pod yield of groundnut**

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### **ABSTRACT**

Field experiments were conducted at Coconut Research Station, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Aliyarnagar, during *Rabi*-summer seasons of 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08 to study the effect of different weed management practices on the yield attributes and yield of groundnut. The experiments were laid out in a randomized block design replicated thrice. The treatments comprised of the use of pre and post emergence herbicides such as pendimethalin, fluchloralin and imazethapyr, intercropping of greenmanures such as sunnhemp and daincha and incorporation on flowering along with mulching with dry stubbles, hand weeding twice at critical stages of weed growth compared with unweeded control and weed free check. The results of the experiments revealed that pre-emergence application of fluchloralin @ 0.9 kg a.i. ha<sup>-1</sup> along with one hand weeding on 45 DAS recorded the least weed dry matter, highest pod number, shelling percentage, pod and haulm yield during all the three years of study. However, it was comparable with pre-emergence application of pendimethalin @ 1.0 kg a.i. ha<sup>-1</sup> along with one hand weeding on 45 DAS.

**Key words** : Groundnut, Weed management, Weed dry matter, Yield attributes, Yield.

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