



RESEARCH PAPER

Weed dynamics and yield as influenced by various weed control methods and fertility levels in soybean

P.S. DEORE AND A.B. PATIL*

Department of Agronomy, Junagadh Agriculture University, JUNAGADH (GUJARAT) INDIA

(Email : apatil111177@rediffmail.com)

Abstract : The experiment was conducted during *Kharif* season of 2006 at Junagadh (Gujarat) to study the weed dynamics and yield as influenced by various weed control practices with different fertility levels in soybean [*Glycine max* (L.) Merril]. Results indicates that at 20 DAS the treatment W_1 (Pre-emergence pendimethalin @ 0.5 kg ha⁻¹ + HW and IC at 30 DAS) recorded lowest number of monocots, dicots and sedges weeds next to W_5 (Weed free upto 60 DAS through hand weeding). Similarly at 40 and 60 DAS the treatment W_3 (Post-emergence imazethapyr @ 75 g ha⁻¹ at 25 DAS + HW and IC at 45 DAS) also reported minimum number of weeds next to W_5 . The lowest dry weight of weeds was recorded under treatment W_5 followed by W_4 and W_3 . Application of 40:80:40 kg NPK ha⁻¹ recorded significantly higher values of weed count and total dry weight of weeds and grain yield compared to other levels. The treatment W_4 (2 HW + 2 IC at 20 and 40 DAS) was found at par with treatment W_5 in respect of grain yield.

Key Words : Soybean, Weed count, Pendimathalin, Quizalofop-ethyl, Imazethapyr, Fertility levels

View Point Article : Deore, P.S. and Patil, A.B. (2016). Weed dynamics and yield as influenced by various weed control methods and fertility levels in soybean. *Internat. J. agric. Sci.*, **12** (1) : 47-50.

Article History : Received : 12.08.2015; Revised : 21.11.2015; Accepted : 03.12.2015

* Author for correspondence

Department of Agronomy, Poojya Sane Guruji Vidya Prasarak Mandal's, K.V. Patel College of Agriculture, Shahada, NANDURBAR (M.S.) INDIA