

Weed Density, Weed Dry Weight and Quality of Soybean [*Glycine max (L.) Merill*] as Influenced by Integrated Weed Management

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ABSTRACT

The experiment was conducted under field conditions at Agricultural College farm, Rajendra nagar, Hyderabad, Telangana State during 2014–2015 and 2015–2016, to assess the effect of Bio-fertilizers and Integrated Weed management Practices on weed growth and quality of soybean. The experiment was laid out in split-plot design with three replications. The main treatments were Five IWM practices and the sub plot treatments were 4 INM practices. The pre and post emergence application of herbicides had reduced the weeds density and dry weights on par with the integrated weed management by the pre-emergence application of pendimethalin @ 1.0 kg *a.i* ha⁻¹ and hand weeding at 25 DAS. This trend was same during 2014 and 2015. The protein content ranged from 40.1 to 41.0 per cent in seed during the first year and from 40.1 to 41.3 per cent in the second year. The cultural and herbicide application methods of weed management did not influence the protein per cent significantly.

Key Words: *Integrated Weed Management Practices, Seed Quality, Weed Density and Weed Dry Weight.*