

Influence of Planting Pattern and Weed Management Practices on Yield Attributes and Yield of Sunflower

C Nagamani, S M Muneendra Naidu, G Rama Rao and D Subramanyam
Department of Agronomy, SV Agricultural College, Tirupati - 517 502

ABSTRACT

A field experiment was conducted in *rabi*, 2009-10 at the wetland farm of S.V. Agricultural college, Tirupati to study the influence of planting pattern and weed management practices on yield attributes and yield of sunflower. The experiment was laid out in split plot design, replicated thrice with three planting patterns 45 × 20 cm, 45 × 30 cm and 60×30cm and seven weed management practices *viz.*, unweeded control, weed free check, one intercultivation at 30 DAS, one intercultivation at 30 DAS + 1 HW at 45 DAS, pendimethalin @ 1.0 kg a.i ha⁻¹ + 1 HW at 30 DAS, oxadiargyl @ 0.3 kg a.i ha⁻¹ + 1 HW at 30 DAS and oxyflourfen @ 0.1 kg a.i ha⁻¹ + 1 HW at 30 DAS. The lowest weed density, biomass of weeds and the highest growth parameters, yield and yield attributes were noticed with the planting pattern of 45 × 30 cm. Among the weed management practices tried, pre-emergence application of pendimethalin @ 1.0 kg a.i ha⁻¹ + 1 HW at 30 DAS resulted in the lowest weed density, biomass of weeds and the highest growth parameters, yield attributes and yield.

Key words : Planting Pattern, Sunflower, Weed Management, Yield.