

Evaluation of Sequential Application of Herbicides in Chickpea (*Cicer arietinum* L.)

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ABSTRACT

A field experiment was conducted during the *rabi* season of 2010 at the Agricultural College Farm, Bapatla, on clay loam soils to evaluate the sequential application of herbicides in chickpea. All herbicidal treatments reduced the total density and dry weight of weeds significantly over the weedy check. Pre-emergence application of pendimethalin @ 1.0 kg a.i ha⁻¹ followed by propaquizafop @ 75 g a.i ha⁻¹ as post-emergence application at 20 days after sowing and pre-emergence application of pendimethalin @ 1.0 kg a.i ha⁻¹ followed by imazethapyr @ 75 g a.i ha⁻¹ as post-emergence application at 20 days after sowing were found to be equally effective as handweeding twice treatment in reducing density and dry weight of weeds resulting in to increased plant height, number of branches per plant, dry weight, yield attributes and grain yield of chickpea.

Key words : Handweeding, weed density, PRE and POST herbicides, Returns per rupee of investment, Weed control efficiency.