

Effect of Nitrogen and Weed Management Practices on Growth and Yield of Aromatic Rice under Aerobic Culture

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ABSTRACT

A field experiment was conducted at S.V. Agricultural College farm, Tirupati for two consecutive seasons of *rabi*, 2009, and 2010 on sandy clay loam soils to study the effect of varied nitrogen and weed management practices on growth parameters and yield of aromatic rice under aerobic culture. The results indicated that highest values of growth parameters *viz.*, plant height, leaf area index, number of tillers m⁻² and dry matter production were recorded with application of highest level of nitrogen *i.e.* 160 kg ha⁻¹, while the lowest with lower level of nitrogen *i.e.* 100 kg ha⁻¹. Among the weed management practices pre emergence application of oxadiargyl @ 75 g ha⁻¹ fb hand weeding at 25 DAS recorded the highest growth parameters and yield of aromatic rice, which was comparable with pre emergence application of pyrazosulfuron ethyl @ 20g a.i ha⁻¹ fb hand weeding at 25 DAS. The lowest growth and yield was associated with un-weeded check.

Key words : Aromatic rice, Aerobic culture, Growth parameters, Nitrogen and Weed management.