Weed Management Studies in Rice-Fallow Groundnut (*Arachis hypogaea* L.) Under Coastal Sandy Soils

G V Satish Goutam, K Srinivasulu, G Subbaiah, Y Ashoka Rani, A S Rao
Department of Agronomy, Agricultural College, Bapatla 522101, Andhra Pradesh

ABSTRACT

A field experiment was conducted during *rabi,* 2012-13 at the Agricultural College Farm, Bapatla to evaluate the weed management practices in rice-fallow groundnut. Among the treatments, pendimethalin @ 1.0 kg a.i. ha^{-1} as pre-emergence followed by imazethapyr @ 63 g a.i. ha^{-1} at 20 DAS and pendimethalin @ 1.0 kg a.i. ha^{-1} pre-emergence followed by handweeding at 40 DAS significantly reduced weed growth and recorded increased plant height, dry weight, yield attributes and yield in these treatments and found to be equally effective as that of handweeding at 20 and 40 DAS. Though yield and gross returns was found to be highest with hand weeding, when net returns and BCR were considered application of pendimethalin followed by imazethapyr is the most profitable treatment.

Key words : Imazethapyr, Pendimethalin, Propaquizafop, Rice-fallow groundnut, Weed management.