

Weed Management in Semidry Rice

K Hemalatha, A V Ramana, K V Ramana Murthy and J Jagannadam

Department of Agronomy, Agricultural College, Naira 532 185, Andhra Pradesh

ABSTRACT

A field experiment was conducted during *kharif*, 2014 in sandy loam soils of Agricultural College Farm, Naira, to find out the effect of weed management practices on growth and yield of semidry rice. The experiment was laid out in randomized block design with ten treatments which were replicated thrice. It was found that superior performance of rice in terms of growth, yield attributes and yield was observed with pre-emergence application of pendimethalin @ 0.75 kg a.i ha⁻¹ at 3-5 DAS *fb* post-emergence application of metsulfuron methyl + chlorimuron ethyl @ 4 g a.i ha⁻¹ at 20-25 DAS (T₁₀) which was comparable with weed free check (T₂). Among the weed control treatments maximum grain yield (5396 kg ha⁻¹) was associated with pre-emergence application of pendimethalin @ 0.75 kg a.i ha⁻¹ at 3-5 DAS *fb* post-emergence application of metsulfuron methyl + chlorimuron ethyl @ 4 g a.i ha⁻¹ at 20-25 DAS (T₁₀).

Key words : Herbicides, Semidry rice, Weeds, Yield.