

Influence of Weed Control Practices on Weed Growth and Productivity of Sweet Corn (*Zea mays* L. *saccharata*)

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ABSTRACT

A field experiment was conducted at Agricultural College Farm, Bapatla on sandy clay loam soils during the *kharif* 2013-14 to study the effect of weed control treatments on sweet corn growth and yield. Hand weedings at 15 and 30 DAS recorded the lowest density, dry weight of weeds and the highest weed control efficiency which resulted in enhanced level of plant growth, yield attributes, yield and it was comparable with pre-emergence application of atrazine @ 1.25 kg a.i ha⁻¹ followed by 2,4-D amine salt @ 0.5 kg a.i ha⁻¹ at 25-30 DAS and atrazine @ 1.25 kg a.i ha⁻¹ followed by intercultivation at 30 DAS. The highest benefit cost ratio was recorded with atrazine @ 1.25 kg a.i ha⁻¹ followed by 2,4-D amine salt @ 0.5 kg a.i ha⁻¹ at 25-30 DAS (3.9) and was followed by atrazine @ 1.25 kg a.i ha⁻¹ followed by intercultivation at 30 DAS (3.6) and two hand weedings at 15 and 30 DAS (3.4).

Key words : Atrazine, Sweet corn, Weed control treatments.