

## COMPARATIVE EFFICIENCY OF DIFFERENT HERBICIDES IN CONTROLLING WEEDS IN WHEAT (*TRITICUM AESTIVUM* L.)

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### ABSTRACT

Comparative efficiency of five post-emergence herbicides namely Arelon 75 WP (Isoproturon)@ 1.25 kg and @ 1.75 kg/ha, Nocilon 50 WP (Isoproturon)@ 2.0 kg and 2.25 kg/ha, Kenoron 75 WP (Isoproturon)@ 1.75 kg and 2.0 kg/ha, Tolkan 50 WP (Isoproturon)@ 2.0 and 2.25 kg/ha and Dosanex 80 WP (Metoxuron)@ 1.5 kg and 1.75 kg/ha were studied against hand weeding on a sandy loam soil. Chemical treatments and hand weeding significantly suppressed weed population. Increase in yield with different weed control practices ranged from 32 to 59 percent. Nocilon 50 WP (Isoproturon)@ 2.25 kg/ha and Dosanex 80 WP (Metoxuron)@ 1.75 kg/ha were found to be the most economical in controlling the grassy weeds in wheat crop.

### INTRODUCTION

Weed infestation in wheat is one of the major problem deserving attention of research workers as well as that of the wheat growers. Weeds compete with the crop plants for water, mineral nutrients, light, space and other growth requirements. Weeds suppress the growth of crop plants which ultimately effect the quantity and quality of the produce.

Much of the cost of intertillage of row crops, seed-bed preparation and seed cleaning operations is charged to weed control. A loss of 2.36 million tonnes of wheat annually on account of weeds has been estimated considering the minimum loss (17%) in yield as indicated by Shad [6]. The reduction in yield could be much more (upto 50%) due to weeds depending upon the weed