

SCREENING OF DIFFERENT HERBICIDES FOR THE CONTROL OF WEEDS IN WHEAT CROP.

Inayatullah Awan, Mazhar Iqbal and Haji Khalil Ahmad.
Faculty of Agriculture, Gomal University, D.I.Khan.

Received 09-05-88

Accepted 18-07-89

ABSTRACT

The relative effect of chemical and hand weeding weed control on the yield of wheat variety Sarhad-82 was carried out at Agronomic Research Area, Faculty of Agriculture, Gomal University, Dera Ismail Khan, during the year 1984-85. The experiment was laid out in Randomized Complete Block Design with four replications and a net plot size of 2x5m². Five herbicides Dicuran M.A. 60 W.P. at the rate of 2.5 kg per hectare, an Arelan 75 W.P. at the rate of 1.2 kg per hectare, Tribunil 70 W.P. at the rate of 1.2 kg per hectare, Buctril M-40, E.C. at the rate of 1.25 litres per hectare, DMA-658% at the rate of 1.25 litres per hectare was applied at post emergence stage. Application of herbicides hand weeding did not influence significantly on Mortality percentage of weeds, straw yield and harvest index. However, grain yield per hectare was improved significantly.

INTRODUCTION

Wheat (*Triticum aestivum*) is the most important cereal crop in Pakistan and is adopted to a wide range of agro-meteorological conditions. Despite the use of all out scientific measures, wheat production per hectare in Pakistan is much lower (1683 kg/ha) compared to agriculturally advanced countries like Australia (4177 kg/ha), Egypt (3414 kg/ha) and U.S.A (2128 kg/ha). (Anonymous [4].

Wheat plays an important role in solving the food problem. It is therefore imperative to enhance wheat per hectare production in order to avoid its massive imports to meet the demand of fast