



Bio-Efficacy of Sequential Application of Herbicides in Dual Purpose Wheat and Residue Estimation of Pre Emergence Herbicide

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Abstract: In field experiment nine combinations of pendimethalin pre emergence (PRE) alone and followed by (fb) post emergence (POE) application of pinoxaden + metsulfuron), sulfosulfuron + metsulfuron and clodinafop + metsulfuron at 2 weeks after cutting (WAC), alone application of pinoxaden + metsulfuron, sulfosulfuron + metsulfuron and clodinafop + metsulfuron at 2 WAC, weed free and weedy check were used to sudy the bio-efficacy of sequential application of herbicides in dual purpose wheat. Significantly less weed dry weight and higher weed control efficiency, effective tillers, grain yield and B-C ratio were recorded under sequential application of PREfbPOE herbicides and their mixtures as compared to alone application. No pendimethalin residue had leftover in wheat fodder, thus fodder could be safely used for livestock.

Keywords: Dual purpose wheat, GC-MS, Herbicide mixture, Pendimethalin residue, Sequential application