

Impact of herbicides on growth, yield and yield attributing character of wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.)

Tarun Gopal¹, R.A. Yadav¹ and Abhinandan Singh²

Received November 25, 2017 and Accepted February 28, 2018

ABSTRACT : A field experiments was conducted during *rabi* season of 2012-13 students Instructional Farm of, Chandra Sekhar Azad University of Agriculture and Technology Kanpur- Uttar Pradesh to evaluate the effect of herbicides metsulfuron-methyl, carfentrazone-ethyl and clodinafop under sole as well as combination with sulfosulfuron and clodinafop fb metsulfuron on wheat growth, yield and yield attributing character. Among herbicides maximum plant population and dry matter (60 and 90 DAS) production was found under the treatment were use Sulfosulfuron fb carfentrazone (25 and 15g a.i./ha and 25 and 10g a.i./ha respectively). The maximum plant height among herbicides was recorded under sulfosulfuron fb metsulfuron. Herbicide Sulfosulfuron fb carfentrazone (15g a.i./ha) recorded numerically higher values of no. of tillers/m² and effective tillers/m². However, the herbicidal treatment Sulfosulfuron (25g a.i./ha) + Carfentrazone (15g a.i./ha) recorded significantly highest grain yield of wheat (46.65q/ha) over unweeded plot, followed by Sulfosulfuron (25g a.i./ha) fb Carfentrazone (15g a.i./ha) 46.50 q/ha. All the yield attributing character viz., grain weight per ear, number of ear heads/m² number of spiklets/ear and 1000 grain weight were also maximized under Sulfosulfuron (25g a.i./ha)+ Carfentrazone (10g a.i./ha) treatment.

Key Words : Wheat (*Triticum aestivum*), growth, yield, metsulfuron-methyl, carfentrazone-ethyl, clodinafop, sulfosulfuron and herbicide.