

$_{^{0.15740/ ext{HAS/AU/12.TECHSEAR}(2)2017/421-425}}$ $Agriculture\ Update$ _

Volume 12 | TECHSEAR-2 | 2017 | 421-425

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RESEARCH ARTICLE:

Effect of plant geometry on light interception and weed density in cotton under rainfed vertisols

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ARTICLE CHRONICLE:

Received : 11.07.2017; **Accepted :** 24.07.2017

KEY WORDS: High density planting system, Weed density, Light interception **SUMMARY:** Field experiments were conducted to study the influence of high density planting system in cotton genotypes on the growth and yield and its influence on light interception and weed densityduring *winter* season of 2011-12 and 2012-13. The experiments were laid out in strip plot design and replicated thrice with four cotton genotypes *viz.*, SVPR 3, Anjali, Suraj and LH 900 and four spacings *viz.*, 30 × 30 cm, 45 × 30 cm, 60 × 30 cm and 90 × 30 cm. In the experimental field, broad leaved weeds were the dominant weeds followed by sedges and grasses. In the year 2011-12 and 2012-13, the weed species of *Cynodandactylon*, *Panicumrepens*, *Rotoboliacochinsinensis* among grasses. *Cyperusrotundus* was the only sedge weed found in the experimental site. *Trianthemaportulacastrum*, *Partheniumhysterophorus*, *Digeraarvensis*, *Amaranthusviridis*, *Corchorusolitorius* and *Euphorbia hirta* were predominant broad leaved weeds flora found in experimental field. The weed density and their dry matter production were lower at closer plant spacing of 30 × 30 cm and 45 × 30 cm. From this study, it could be concluded and recommended that Anjali variety adopted with a closer plant spacing of 30 × 30 cm for higher seed cotton yield and profitability in rainfed condition.

How to cite this article: Arunvenkatesh, S., Rajendran, K. and Baskaran, R. (2017). Effect of plant geometry on light interception and weed density in cotton under rainfed vertisols. *Agric.Update*, **12**(TECHSEAR-2): 421-425; **DOI:** 10.15740/HAS/AU/12.TECHSEAR(2)2017/421-425.

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