

B-12: Weed seeds emergence pattern and distribution at different depths in soils

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This study examines the pattern of weed seeds emergence and their distribution at different depths in rice, continuously cropped with other crops and in non-cropped fields in the Maha season with the onset of north-east monsoonal rain for 2 consecutive years (1992 and 1993) under greenhouse conditions. Three locations *viz.* rice, continuously cropped and non-cropped fields and 3 soil depths *viz.* 0-3 cm, 3-6 cm and 6-9 cm were fitted in a factorial randomized complete block design with 3 replicates.

Weed seed emergence pattern in the 2 consecutive years followed almost a similar trend. Of the 3 locations weed seeds carrying capacity on average was high in rice field (170,000 m²). In rice field and non-cropped field the number of weed seeds present in 3 cm depth from the surface were significantly higher than the other depths under study but in continuously cropped field high number of weed seeds were recorded in the 6-9 cm soil depth.