Weed management in jute (*Corchorus olitorius* L.) by post emergence herbicides

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Abstract

A field experiment was conducted in the medium fertile neutral soil (pH 7.1) of Barrackpore, West Bengal to screen post- emergence herbicides for weed management in jute (cv. JRO 524). Highest weed control efficiency (WCE) of 96.6% was noted for the hand weeding treatment. Among the herbicides, Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl at 75 g ha-1 showed highest WCE (86.6%), closely followed by Quizalofop ethyl (79%). The dominant grass weed was *Echinochloa colona* (96%) and the broadleaved weeds (3%) included *Physalis minima* and *Phyllanthus niruri*. Post-emergence application of Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl @ 75 g ha-1 or Quizalofop ethyl @ 50 g ha-1 at 21 days after sowing (when the grass weeds are at four-leaf stage) effectively controlled the grass weeds giving higher jute fibre yield and net return per rupee invested (2.0 and 1.87 respectively).

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