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- *Digera arvensis*



- *Cassia occidentalis*



- **Cuscuta**



Dodder

Plant

Cuscuta is a genus of about 100–170 species of yellow, orange, or red parasitic plants. Formerly treated as the only genus in the family Cuscutaceae, it now is accepted as belonging in the morning ...
[Wikipedia](#)

Scientific name: Cuscuta

Higher classification: Convolvulaceae

Rank: Genus

- **Euphorbia thymiloia**



- **Cyprus/ motha**



- **Desmodium triflorium**



Weeds Control

1. Preventive method
2. Curative / Remedial methods
 1. Eradication method
 2. Control methods
 1. Cultural methods
 1. Mechanical/ physical methods
 2. Cropping & competitive/ ecological method
 2. Biological method
 3. Chemical method



Weeds Control

- 1 Preventive method
2. Curative / Remedial methods
 1. Eradication method
 2. Control methods
 1. Cultural methods
 1. Mechanical/ physical methods





Argemone mexicana



Plant

Argemone mexicana is a species of poppy found in Mexico and now widely naturalized in many parts of the world. An extremely hardy pioneer plant, it is tolerant of drought and poor soil, often being the only cover on new road cuttings or verges. [Wikipedia](#)

Scientific name: Argemone mexicana

Higher classification: Argemone

Rank: Species

melilotus indica



- On the basis of botanical/ morphological characteristics

1. Grasses: *Echinochloa*, *Phalaris*, most weeds
2. Sedges: *Cyperus*
3. Broad leaf: *Camellina*, *Chenopodium Album*

- Anagallis



- **Euphorbia hirta**



Euphorbia hirta

Plant



Euphorbia hirta is a pantropical weed, possibly native to India. It is a hairy herb that grows in open grasslands, roadsides and pathways. It is widely used as a medicinal herb. [Wikipedia](#)

Scientific name: Euphorbia hirta

Rank: Species

Higher classification: [Spurges](#)

Wild oat



Photo property of the Government of Manitoba

- Echinochloa



- On the basis of dependence on host

1. Total root parasite/ hollow root parasite:
eg: Orobanche
2. Total stem parasite/ hollow stem parasite:
eg: Cuscuta
3. Semi root parasite: *eg. Striga*
4. Semi stem parasite: *eg Loranthus*

- On the basis of translocation
- Systemic herbicide: Propanil, 2,4 – D, Atrazine, Simazine
- Contact herbicide: Paraquat, Diquat

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEDS

- On the basis of site of predominance
 1. Obligate weeds : Grown only in association with man and his agriculture. *eg Chenopodium, Anagallis*
 2. Facultative weeds : Grown as both wild & in cultivated habits. *eg. Argemone Maxicana, Euphorbia Hirta*

Rabi weeds

- *Anagalis arvensis*



Napier grass/ *Pennisetum purpureum*



- Johnson grass



Few Important Points

- National Research Centre for Weed Science at Jabalpur (1988)
- Active ingredients (AI) : Recommended Doze/A. I. X 100
- Acid equivalents (AE)

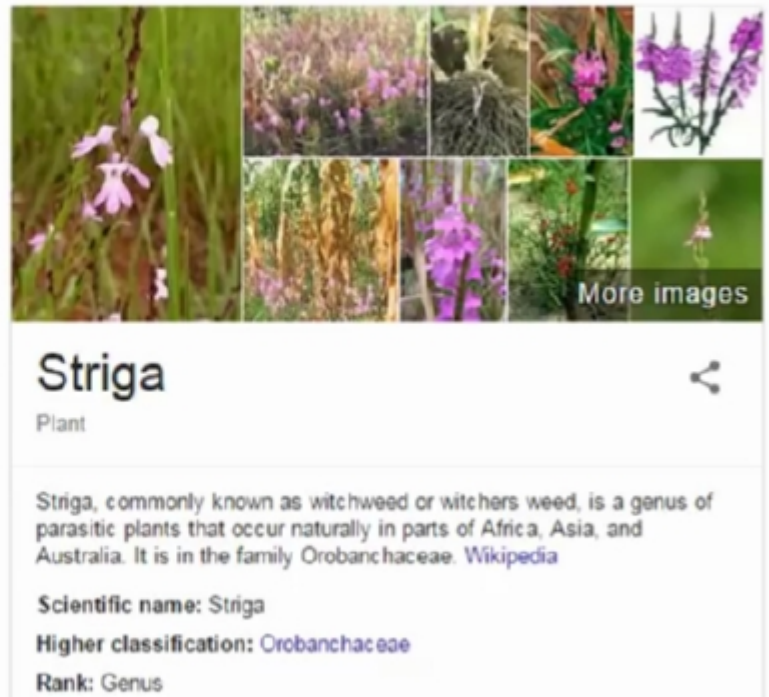
setaria glauca



- *Asphodelus tenuifolius*



- **Striga**



- **Lantana camara**



- Phalaris



- Birdvine

A collage of seven images related to the genus Loranthus. On the left is a detailed botanical illustration of a branch with green leaves and clusters of yellow, round fruits. To the right are six smaller photographs: three showing green foliage on tree branches, one showing a cluster of bright red flowers, and one showing a tree trunk with a branch. A 'More images' link is visible in the bottom right corner of the collage.

Loranthus
Plant

Loranthus is a genus of parasitic plants that grow on the branches of woody trees. It belongs to the family Loranthaceae, the showy mistletoe family. [Wikipedia](#)

Scientific name: Loranthus
Higher classification: Loranthaceae
Rank: Genus

Sorghum Halepense



Orobanche

Plant

Orobanche is a genus of over 200 species of parasitic herbaceous plants in the family Orobanchaceae, mostly native to the temperate Northern Hemisphere. Some species formerly included in this genus are now referred to the genus Conoposis. [Wikipedia](#)

Scientific name: Orobanche

Higher classification: Orobanchaceae

Rank: Genus

- **Camellina**



- **Parthenium**



- **Other basis**

1. Relative weeds: *Rice in wheat field*
2. Absolute weeds: *Cyprus rotundus*
3. Rogue: *Off type crop*
4. Mimicry weeds: *Phalaris in wheat*
5. Volunteer weeds: *Seeds of previous crop*
6. Noxious weeds: *Declared weeds by law*

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEDS

- **On the basis of site of predominance**

1. Obligate weeds : **Grown only in association with man and his agriculture.** *eg Chenopodium, Anagallis*
2. Facultative weeds : **Grown as both wild & in cultivated habits.** *eg. Argemone Maxicana, Euphorbia Hirta*

- **Water Hyacinth**



- **Crop Weed Competition**

- For nutrients
- For water
- For light
- For CO₂
- Allelopathic effect

- Celosia Argentia



- On the basis of time of application
 1. Pre plant applied: Fluchloraline, Alachlor
 2. Pre emergence: Only Selective Herbicide
 3. Post emergence: 2,4-D, Propanil

- Water Hyacinth



WEED PROBLEM

- Weed is undesirable/ unwanted plants
- All plants may become weeds in a particular situation
- Who is *father of weed science*?



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Rank: Species

- Euphorbia hirta



Euphorbia hirta

Plant

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Scientific name: Euphorbia hirta

Rank: Species

Higher classification: [Spurges](#)

- On the basis of selectivity

1. Selective herbicide - Kill 1 Target

eg; Simazine, Atrazine

1. Non selective – Kills all vegetation (Crop + Weed)

eg; Diquat, Paraquat

- *Amaranthus viridis*



Sorghum halepense

a



- *Euphorbia dracunculoides*



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CLASSIFICATION OF HERBICIDES

- On the basis of chemical structure

1. Inorganic: Arsenic, Sodium, Sulphuric Acid etc
2. Organic: 16 – 17 group

eg;

Group	Herbicides
Aliphatics	Dalaphon, TCA
Amides & Acetamides	all Chlor
Bipyridiliums	Paraquat, Diquat
Phenoxy	2,4 - D

- *Datura festoosa*



- **Carthamus oxycantha**



- **On the basis of season**

1. **Kharif weeds**

- *Amaranthus Viridis* (Jungli Chaulai)
- *Boerhavia Diffusa* (Vishkhopra)

2. **Rabi weeds**

- *Anagallis Arvensis* (Krishna Nil)
- *Argemone Maxicana* (Satyanashi)

- *Abutilon theophrasti*



euphorbia maculata



- *Boerhavia diffusa*



- *Convolvulus arvensis*



ambrosia psitostachya



- On the basis of method of application
 1. Foliage :
 2. Soil applied
 3. Aquatic application

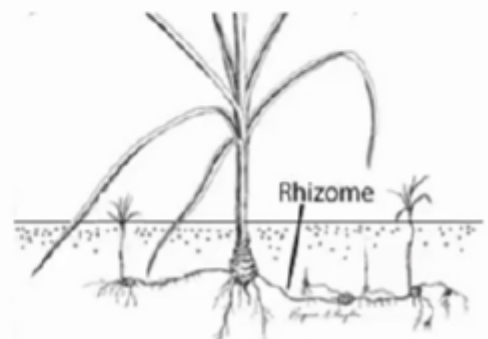
Commelina benghalensis



Canada thistle



- rhizomes



Canada thistle



- *Celosia Argentia*

