

A B S T R A C T

An agronomic study of pigeon pea was undertaken. Four varieties, GI 27/4a, UW 26, UW 17 and (5 x 20)-1; three herbicides, gesaprim, prometryne and amiben; two forms of land preparation, cambered beds and flat beds and a wide range of spacings were evaluated.

Three separate experiments were conducted using the split plot, systematic fan and randomized block designs.

Results showed that spacing 15 cm x 10 cm, the herbicide prometryne and flat beds were the most suitable individual treatments. UW 17 was found to be most tolerant while GI 27/4a most susceptible to the effects of herbicides. Prometryne at high and low rates and gesaprim at low rate only were relatively safe and could be used to control weeds in pigeon pea. Gesaprim at high rate and amiben at both high and low rates incurred serious damage to the crop.

UW 17 was the most competitive variety and performed best at close spacing.