

African Journal of Agricultural Research

[AJAR Home](#)
[About AJAR](#)
[Submit Manuscripts](#)
[Instructions for Authors](#)
[Editors](#)
[Call For Paper](#)
[Archive](#)
[Email Alerts](#)
[Afr. J. Agric. Res.](#)
[Vol. 3 No. 8](#)

Viewing options:

- Abstract
- **Full text**
- [Reprint \(PDF\)](#) (289k)

Search Pubmed for articles by:

[Erman M](#)
[Taskesen M](#)

Other links:

[PubMed Citation](#)
[Related articles in PubMed](#)

Related Journals

- [Journal of Cell & Animal Biology](#)
- [African Journal of Environmental Science & Technology](#)
- [Biotechnology & Molecular Biology Reviews](#)
- [African Journal of Biochemistry Research](#)
- [African Journal of Microbiology Research](#)
- [African Journal of Pure & Applied Chemistry](#)
- [African Journal of Food Science](#)
- [African Journal of Biotechnology](#)
- [African Journal of Pharmacy & Pharmacology](#)
- [African Journal of Plant Science](#)

African Journal of Agricultural Research Vol. 3 (8), pp. 523-530, August, 2008
Available online at <http://www.academicjournals.org/AJAR>
ISSN 1991-637X © 2008 Academic Journals

Full Length Research Paper

Critical period of weed control in winter lentil under non-irrigated conditions in Turkey

Murat Erman¹, Işık Tepe², Bekir Bükün³, Reyvan Yergin⁴ and Mehtap Taşkesen⁵

¹Yüzüncü Yil University, Faculty of Agriculture, Department of Field Crops 65080 Van, Turkey.

^{2, 4, 5}Yüzüncü Yil University, Faculty of Agriculture, Department of Plant Protection 65080 Van, Turkey

³Harran University, Faculty of Agriculture, Department of Plant Protection 63040 Şanlıurfa, Turkey.

*Corresponding author. E-mail: merman56@hotmail.com
Phone and Fax: +90-432-2251794,

Accepted 26 August, 2008.

Abstract

This study was conducted during the growing seasons of 1998 - 1999 and 2003 - 2004 to determine the critical period of weed control (CPWC) in winter-lentil (cv Sazak-91). The experiments were laid out in a randomised block design with four replications. The beginning and end of CPWC were based on 5% acceptable yield loss levels which were determined by fitting logistic and Gompertz equations to relative yield data, representing increasing duration of weed-interference and weed free period, estimated as growing degree days (GDD). The results indicated the CPWC for seed yield was between 237 and 846 GDD in the first year and between 123 and 414 GDD in the second year, while CPWC for biomass was between 212 and 820 GDD in the first year and between 212 and 374 GDD in the second year. Thus weeds should be controlled from the first week after the onset of regrowing stage of the crop in spring up to 7th week for winter-lentil to avoid losses above 5%.

Key words: Lentil, critical period, weed competition, weed interference.

- [Journal of Medicinal Plant Research](#)
 - [International Journal of Physical Sciences](#)
 - [Scientific Research and Essays](#)
-

[Advertise on AJAR](#) | [Terms of Use](#) | [Privacy Policy](#) | [Help](#)

© Academic Journals 2002 - 2008