

Turkish Journal of Agriculture and Forestry

Turkish Journal

of

Agriculture and Forestry

 [Keywords](#)
 [Authors](#)



agric@tubitak.gov.tr

[Scientific Journals Home Page](#)

Chemical and Agronomical Weed Control in Chickpea (*Cicer arietinum* L. cv. Aziziye-94)

Faik KANTAR, Erdal ELKOCA

Atatürk University, Faculty of Agriculture, Department of Agronomy, 25240 Erzurum-TURKEY

Hüseyin ZENGIN

Atatürk University, Faculty of Agriculture, Department of Plant Protection, 25240 Erzurum-TURKEY

Abstract: This study was conducted in order to investigate the effect of 9 herbicides (Linuron, Methabenzthiazuron, Terbutryne, Imazethapyr, Fluazifop-P-butyl, Terbutryne+Propyzamide, Methabenzthiazuron+Propyzamide, Linuron+Propyzamide, Terbutryne+Fluazifop-P-butyl) in comparison with a weedy control and hand weeding on seed and biomass yield of chickpeas (cv. Aziziye-94) under Erzurum's dry conditions in 1996 and 1997. Data were collected on the number and density of weed species, seed yield and total biomass yield in both years. Year x treatment interaction was significant with yields being generally lower in the dry year of 1996 than in the normal conditions of 1997. In both years Terbutryne+Fluazifop-P-butyl, Imazethapyr, Linuron+Propyzamide applications were more effective whereas Methabenzthiazuron was efficacious in the relatively wetter year of 1997 but a poor performer in the dry year of 1996. It was concluded that efficacious herbicides may provide yield increases compared with the control that may justify the use of these chemicals in chickpeas in Erzurum. However, hand weeding once could be equally effective in controlling weeds.

Turk. J. Agric. For., **23**, (1999), 631-636.

Full text: [pdf](#)

Other articles published in the same issue: [Turk. J. Agric. For., vol.23,iss.6.](#)