Pesticide Use and Pest Management Practices for Major Crops in North Dakota - 2000

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PESTICIDE USE FOR LENTIL

Lentil is a pulse crop gaining popularity in North Dakota. Grown in rotation with cereals, lentil is beneficial for reducing soil erosion, managing cereal plant diseases, aiding in controlling grassy weeds, and fixing nitrogen.

This is the first time the pesticide use pattern on lentil has been documented for North Dakota. The only pesticides reported were from the herbicide group. One-hundred percent of the lentil acres was treated with herbicides (Table 25). Quizalofop-p was used on 75% of the acres, making it the most frequently used herbicide. Six other herbicide actives were mentioned by survey respondents. Of those, glyphosate at 5.7% was the only one used at sufficient levels to make acreage estimates. Paraguat was used as a desiccant.

TABLE 25. LENTIL: Herbicide, Insecticide, Fungicide, and Desiccant usage and application method. North Dakota, 2000

			Applications			Applicator		Method of Application	
	Acres Treated ²		1 X	2 X	3 X	Farm Operator	Custom	Aerial	Ground
	(1000)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Herbicide ¹									
Ethalfluralin	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Glyphosate	2.5	5.7	100.0			100.0			100.0
Metribuzin	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Paraquat	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Pendimethalin	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Quizalofop-p	33.3	75.0	100.0			91.2	8.8		100.0
Trifluralin	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
All Herbicides	45.1	101.5	100.0			82.3	17.7	0.7	99.3
Desiccant									
Paraquat	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
All Desiccants	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS

¹ Herbicides applied as a tank mixture were considered separately unless a commercial premix was used.

² Multiple applications to the same acre were reported as separate values. Acres treated can exceed 100% of the planted acres. NS - not sufficient to estimate district or state projections.