

# Diagnosing Herbicide Carryover in Pulse Crops

In the past two weeks the Schutter Diagnostic Lab has seen a sharp increase in the number of chickpea, lentil, and pea samples submitted with symptoms consistent with herbicide carryover. These symptoms include malformation, stunting, and/or chlorosis. After reviewing herbicide records we find that many of these cases are likely attributed to an application of a soil residual herbicide in past small grain rotations. Some of the products we have been seeing as potential issues include those that have planting

intervals for pulse crops of 22+ months.



If you are sending a pulse crop sample to the Schutter Lab that you suspect may be showing these types of symptoms, please include herbicide records for the past two to three years. Including this information will make the diagnosis process much faster.

Also, as a reminder, the Schutter Lab

diagnoses herbicide injury using visual symptoms only. We do not perform tissue or soil analysis, meaning that our diagnoses are not proof that an herbicide was involved. For an analysis of plant tissue or soil for herbicide residue, contact the Analytical Lab on the Montana State University Campus at 406-994-3383. If you decide to send samples to the Analytical Lab, make sure to contact them first as samples need to be sent in a specific manner.

Here is a link to a web-based tool for herbicide injury diagnosis that I have found helpful for visualizing symptoms:

<http://herbicidesymptoms.ipm.ucanr.edu/>

For more information contact Noelle Orloff at 406-994-6297

