and specifications of the machine handle the drift hazard, he added.

“Application represented at least a 20% reduction in the amount of concentrate needed, with evidence of equal or greater top and root kill, compared with the conventional hydraulic system,” Yazell concluded.

Aquatic Weed Control Covered

Of the numerous chemicals evaluated for aquatic weed control, xylol-type aromatic solvent, one of the first recommended, continues to be widely used, Dr. F. L. Timmons, of the Crops Research Div., USDA, Laramie, Wyoming, reveals. “More than 500,000 gallons of xylol-type aromatic solvents are now used annually,” Timmons notes.

Two of the most promising weed control chemicals yet are Diquat and Paraquat, A. C. White, Field Technical Specialist from Ortho Div., California Chemical Co., Orlando, Fla., told CAS interested in aquatic weed problems.

“Fast absorption into the plant, systemic movement within the plant, and necessity of sunlight to exhibit killing action are all characteristics of the two solutions,” White claims.

“If applied just before dark, allowing the chemical to circulate throughout the plant before the sun brings out full killing power, ½ less solution is needed,” White affirmed. In daylight, the kill is so rapid that this movement is short-circuited by the rapid death of the tissue, he purported.

“Diquat and Paraquat, in addition to promising control of 22 different kinds of aquatic pest plants, have shown no kill of fish and no adverse effect on fish food production in treated ponds,” White concluded. “These results forecast a useful future for these herbicides.”

First Scholarships Awarded

College seniors from North Carolina, Virginia, and Tennessee, and a recent graduate now working at weed control in Texas, were awarded the first Southern Weed Conference scholarship awards for graduate study. Winners also received a free trip to the meeting, and are honorary members for 1963.

R. D. Camper, N.C. State University, received the $500 first-prize award. Second prize of $200 went to A. B. Rogerson, VPI in Blacksburg, Va. Other winners in the contest were H. R. Bayless, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, who received the $50 third prize, and Randall Jones, supervisor of a weed control region in Tulia, Texas, who was awarded the $25 fourth prize.

Elections held during the conference made R. F. Richards, Geigy Chemical Co., Orlando, Fla., president for 1963; R. E. Frans, University of Arkansas agronomy researcher in Fayetteville, was elected vice president; and the secretary-treasurer is Henry Andrews, University of Tennessee.

At the conclusion of the conference, it was announced that the 1964 meeting will be held in Jackson, Miss., with the dates and location to be named later.