

Geigy Conducting Clinics For Effective Weed Control

Effective weed control on industrial and civic sites is the chief topic of discussion in a series of clinics given by the Geigy Chemical Corp. The first was held Sept. 21, in Great Falls, Mont.

The clinics feature the latest developments in the use of herbicides for controlling weeds and grasses on noncrop sites such as railroads, highways, fence lines, lumberyards, power installations, storage areas, and other industrial complexes where elimination of weeds is desired.

Each of Geigy's five industrial herbicides — Atrazine, Simazine, Prometone, Pramitol and Atrabor—will be examined in detail to show clinic audiences where each chemical would fit into their weed control program.

The clinics are open to all individuals interested in industrial weed control. Ample time will be allowed for a question and answer period.

Clinics to be held during October begin at 9:30 a.m. at the following locations:

Colorado: Grand Junction, Oct. 21, Bar-X Motel, 1600 North Ave. *Idaho:* Boise, Oct. 13, Downtowner Motel, 1901 Main St. *Nebraska:* Scottsbluff (Terrytown), Oct. 12, Copper Kettle Restaurant. *Wyoming:* Casper, Oct. 15, Holiday Inn Motel, 5400 Woodson Ave.

A series of three meetings, scheduled for 7:30 p.m., are arranged for: *California:* Berkeley, Oct. 14, Hotel Claremont, Ashby Ave. at Domingo; Palo Alto, Oct. 20, Rickey's Hayatt House, 4219 El Camino Real; and King City, Oct. 21, Ranch House Lanes, 101 Highway North.

A series of meetings, scheduled for 10:00 a.m. have been arranged at the following *California* cities: Santa Rosa, Oct. 13, Los Robles Lodge, 925 Edwards Ave.; Redding, Oct. 13, Ponderosa Inn, 2220 Pine St.; Bakersfield, Oct. 13, Royal Palms Motor Hotel, 200 Union Ave.; Tulare, Oct. 14, Tagus Ranch Restaurant, 99 Freeway at Tagus Ranch; Eureka, Oct. 14, Eddie's Supper Club, 109 4th St.; Yreka, Oct. 15, Tas-T-Y Cafe, Broadway and Minor; Fresno, Oct. 19, Del Webb's Towne House, 2220 Tulare St.; and Sacramento, Oct. 19, El Dorado Hotel, Canterbury Rd., Turnoff U.S. Freeway 40.

Know Your Species

Wild Carrot (*Daucus carota*)



Wild carrot is perhaps just as commonly known as Queen Anne's Lace. It is a biennial and reproduces by seeds. It may be found in meadows, roadsides, and on unkempt lawns. This plant is widespread throughout North America having been introduced from Eurasia.

Biennial growth of wild carrot produces an inconspicuous rosette of finely divided ("fernlike") pinnate leaves the first year. The taproot of this rosette slightly resembles a small fleshy white carrot.

The second year's growth sends an erect stem up to 3 feet tall bearing the flattened umbel (2) of small white flowers. This umbel later dries and the outer flower branches curve in tightly; from this habit wild carrot gets another common name of bird's nest (3).

Second-year stems are hollow, fairly stout and hairy. There are small lengthwise ridges on the stem.

Second-year leaves (1) occur alternately on the stem, and the leaf blade has opposite, bipinnate, deeply cut leaflets. Leaves have a distinct carrot odor when crushed.

Tiny white flowers have 5 small petals. The flower head which bears many flowers on small stalks is called an umbel, and may be considered to resemble an upside-down umbrella. The umbel gets more concave as the season progresses, until the outer stalks completely enclose the rest of the flower head.

Seeds (4), $\frac{1}{8}$ inch long, have one side flattened, and one side with 4 bristled ridges. Wild carrot seeds often contaminate clover and grass seed.

Wild carrot is satisfactorily controlled by Dacamine (N-Oleyl 1,3-propylene diamine salt of 2,4-D). Good lawn management practices, mowing during the bud stage, and use of adapted grass and legume species will control this weed.

Prepared in cooperation with Crops Research Division, Agricultural Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Beltsville, Maryland.

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