

Invert Emulsion Use In Aquatic Weed Control Reported at Hyacinth Control Meeting

Use of invert emulsion formulations in aquatic weed control was a highlight topic at the sixth annual Hyacinth Control Society meeting, June 19-22, at Ramada Inn, Lakeland, Fla.

Dr. Lyle Weldon, of the Agriculture Research Service, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Ft. Lauderdale, Fla., related findings on use of invert emulsions to the gathering of aquatic weed controllers.

Delegates also heard a report on use and effectiveness of dichlobenil (Thompson-Hayward's Casoron). Manager of research and market development for the T-H Southeast region, James L. Taylor, presented data on the new aquatic herbicide.

A special feature at the meeting was the program directed by Zeb Grant, HCS president. He showed aquatic weed control people a prize-winning film produced for Central and Southern Florida Flood Control District, entitled "Marisa And The Mermaid." The film depicts the District's battle against aquatic weeds in its 15,000 square mile area.

Other papers presented at the event related the importance of training for safe use of herbicides in aquatic plant control,

and gave progress reports on current water weed control programs.

They included: "Practical Suggestions for A Large Scale Aquatic Weed Control Operation," by William E. Wunderlich, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans Dist. chief of aquatic growth control; "The Panama Canal Company's Aquatic Weed Control Program," by Julian S. Hearne, chief of the Dredge Div., Panama Canal Co.; and "A Survey of Herbicidal Application Methods in Southeastern U. S.," by John W. Woods, chief of the Fisheries Div., Georgia Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission.

Another top-interest paper presented during the 4-day session offered delegates an opportunity to look at the projected Army Corps of Engineers water weed control program.

"Future of The Aquatic Weed Control Program of The Army Corps of Engineers," was the title of a paper given by Harold R. Blakey, office of the Chief of Engineers, Washington, D. C. Charles Zeigler, Chief of Aquatic Plant Control Section, Operations Div., Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville, Fla., presented a paper titled "Training for the

Safe Use of Herbicides in Aquatic Plant Control," to the aquatic weed control gathering.

A proceedings of the entire meeting will be available from the Hyacinth Control Society, Inc., P.O. Box 1731, Tampa, Fla. 33601.

N. Mex. CAs Must Be Licensed, Versatile

A custom applicator in New Mexico is often expected to be a pilot, tractor driver, pest identifier, pesticide selection expert, equipment calibrator, safety engineer, public relations man, bookkeeper, bill collector, and friend.

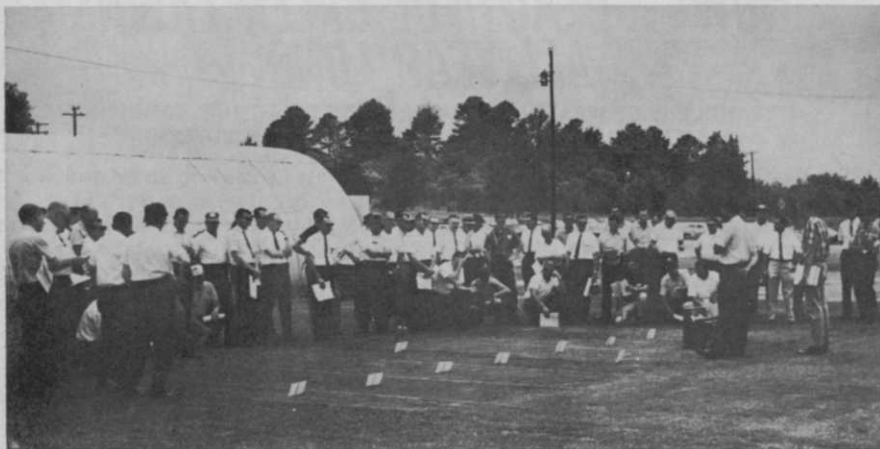
New Mexico law requires an applicator to apply for a permit, file a surety bond guaranteeing he will answer for damages, and take a written examination. He is tested on regulations, safety, calibration, dosage determination, and recognition and treatment of pesticide poisoning. He is required to keep detailed records on each contract, including date, time, method of application, pesticide used, dosage, name and address of contracting party, owner, and location of area treated.

Gerald Nielsen, chief, plant industry division, State Department of Agriculture, New Mexico State University, University Park, N. Mex., says the New Mexico Pesticide Applicator's Law protects both customer and applicator from inexperienced applicators.

Utah U. Gets USDA Grant

A \$69,591 grant to Utah State University at Logan, has been awarded by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for basic research on structural modification of plants by herbicides.

Information developed in this study should help to improve weed control methods, says USDA, whose Agricultural Research Service will sponsor the 4-year research study. Dr. J. LaMar Anderson, plant physiologist of Utah State University's plant science department, is to direct the project.



Overseeding bermuda turf with cool season grasses is explained by W. R. Thompson, Jr., at the Mississippi Turfgrass Conference, Mississippi State University, June 6-7. About 125 representatives from Mississippi and adjoining states toured research plots and saw new equipment demonstrated. Conference program focused on lowering turf maintenance costs with modern equipment and good management techniques. June 7 weed control sessions emphasized care in the use of herbicides to avoid damage to desirable turf. Fertilization was also discussed. Dr. R. E. Schmidt of Virginia Polytechnic Institute advised that, to avoid winter injury, bermudagrass should not be fertilized heavily with nitrogen in the fall. Conference proceedings may be obtained for \$2.00 by writing W. R. Thompson, Jr., Drawer AC, Mississippi State University, State College, Mississippi.