



Trial treatments of Tandex[®], a new herbicide from FMC Corporation's Niagara Chemicals Division, show effective weed control on non-crop California terrain. Most weed vegetation was eliminated after application on an 8-ft. highway swath (left.) Barren plots adjacent to an industrial fence (right) were covered with annual broadleaf weeds and grasses.

FMC Non-Crop Herbicide Given Federal Registration

A urea-carbamate type herbicide and soil sterilant has been granted federal registration for general use in certain areas, according to the FMC Corporation, Niagara Chemicals Division.

Called Tandex[™], it can now be used on railroad, highway and utility rights-of-way, industrial sites, and non-crop farm areas, it was reported.

Available in 80% wettable powder (80WP) and 4% granular (4G) formulations, Tandex[™] can be applied either as a pre-emergence or post-emergence treatment to combat annual and perennial broad-leaved weeds, grasses, and woody species, FMC officials claim.

It features a low toxicity, and can be used also as a soil sterilant along runways, on parking lots within military installations, tank farms, and under asphalt or cement roads.

Label directions specify different

dosages for control of different weeds species, as follows:

Three to 6 lbs. Tandex 80WP, or 60 to 120 lbs. Tandex 4G per acre for barnyardgrass, bromegrass, bluegrass, buckhorn plantain, cheatgrass, crabgrass, clovers, fiddleneck, foxtail, lambsquarters, pigweed, puncture vine, and thistles.

Seven to 12 lbs. Tandex 80WP, or 140 to 240 lbs. Tandex 4G per acre for bindweed, brambles, docks, milkweed, and quackgrass.

Fifteen to 30 lbs. Tandex 80WP, or 300 to 600 lbs. Tandex 4G for sumac, bermudagrass, dallisgrass, nutgrass, vaseygrass, and poison ivy. Saltgrass control by 80WP treatment is restricted to soils low in organic or clay content.

It is suggested that application either of the wettable powder or granular material should be made just before, or during, the active growth period of the weeds to be controlled. For best results, sufficient moisture after treatment is recommended to carry the chemical into the root zones. Although the herbi-

cide is absorbed primarily through roots, it also may be slowly absorbed by the foliage, it was learned.

Wettable powder can be sprayed in either water or herbicidal oil. Mixtures of oil, or oil-water, are preferred where rapid contact kill of vegetation is desired. It is further claimed that the addition of a wetting agent at levels up to 1% also increases contact activity.

VPI Revises Turf Circular

A revised edition of "Guide for the Chemical Control of Turfgrass Diseases and Turfgrass Weeds," published by the Cooperative Extension Service of Virginia Polytechnic Institute, is now available, according to an Institute spokesman. The publication, previously printed as Circular 1034, is now designated Control Series 76, and may be obtained from J. S. Coartney, Extension Specialist of Plant Physiology, at the Institute's Extension Division, Blacksburg, Va. 24061.