Hypro Pumps for applying weed and turf chemicals

PISTON PUMPS



Agchem Div. of ICI America Moves to Delaware

Offices of the agricultural chemicals division of ICI America Inc. will be moved from Stamford, Conn. to Wilmington, Del. The announcement was made in Stamford by Dr. G. W. Padwick, vice president and general manager of the division.

The effective date of the move will be early September. After that date, the division's address will be 3411 Silverside Road, P.O. Box 751, Wilmington, Del. 19899.

The move is part of the consolidation in Wilmington of headquarters facilities of all ICI America operating divisions. Also moving from Stamford will be dyes, chemicals and plastics operations. The Stuart Pharmaceuticals division is moving from Pasadena, These moves will complete the major steps in bringing togethe the executive management of the company formed in January by the merger of the former Atlas Chemical Industries, Inc. and the original ICI America.

The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Britain's Imperial Chemical Industries Limited (ICI) of London, one of the world's largest chemical firms.

By James V. Parochetti Extension Weed Specialist University of Maryland First, and most im-Distantly one must of chemicals registered

Johnsongrass Control

portantly, one must of recognize Johnsongrass for before it can be controlled. Pictures of ti Johnsongrass are available. Many people who by

have Johnsongrass have no idea what "that stubborn weed" is until that weed invades much of the area.

Control of the first Johnsongrass sprigs before they go to seed and spread further by rhizomes, will save money and countless hours of control in the future.

Johnsongrass in noncropland must be eradicated to prevent reinfestation. of chemicals registered for Johnsongrass eradication for these locations. One group of chemicals has no soil activity and is absorbed by the leaves. These are MSMA and DSMA. These herbicides must be reapplied whenever Johnsongrass regrows; usually two to three applications at monthly intervals is needed for eradication. Some regrowth can be expected the following year.

The other group of herbicides most commonly used for spot treatment of Johnsongrass are the herbicides which have soil activity and persist for one to three years.

These herbicides may kill the top of plants, but they kill primarily by root uptake. Any herbicide at a high enough concentration will kill Johnsongrass.

The reason that some herbicides are registered as compared with others is based on (1) cost, (2) length of soil residual and (3) effectiveness in killing Johnsongrass. The University of Maryland recommends several soil residual herbicides for Johnsongrass control in non-cropland.

MANUFACTURER OR

COMMON NAME	TRADE NAME	FORMULATOR
Bromacil	Hyvar X	DuPont
	Instemul BRO-40	Stull Chemical
	Krovar I	DuPont
	Urox B	Allied Chemical
	Weed Free B-8 (&LB)	Chapman
Monuron	Telvar	DuPont
Prometon	Pramitol 25E	Geigy
Karbutilate	Tandex 80WP & 4G	FMC (Niagara)
Sodium chlorate	Atlacide	Rhodia (Chipman)
	Sodium Chlorate	Hooker
Sodium chlorate +	MBC	Occidental
sodium borate	Monoborchlorate	U.S. Borax
Sodium chlorate + sodium borate + bromacil (1.5%)	Ureabor	U.S. Borax
Sodium chlorate + sodium borate + prometone (5%) +	Pramitol 5PS	CIBA-Geigy

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