WEED CHALLENGE

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in 13 locations in Floriad last August. He said that the insects have successfully completed their life cycle on water hyacinth and careful examination of the leaves has revealed eggs and developing larvae produced by this generation.

Dr. Robert W. Geiger, 3M Company spoke on a new algicide for filamentous algae and chara. He said that promising results from early tests indicate effective control of these problem weeds.

New officers of SWSS for 1973 are: Dr. Allen F. Wiese, Texas A&M University, USDA Southwestern Great Plains Research Center, Bushland, Texas, president; Dr. William G. Westmoreland, Ciba-Geigy Corporation, president-elect.

Turfgrass Weed Control Studied In NE Universities

New compounds and techniques of weed control in turfgrass continue to be major areas of study in many northeastern universities.

The evaluation of pre-emergence crabgrass herbicides goes on in an effort to discover effective materials which may be used more safely on a wider range of turfgrass species. The flexibility in time of application is also an important consideration.

In post-emergence applications made by John A. Jagschitz, assistant professor plant and soil science dept., University of Rhode Island, new compounds which can control the grass-like weed nutsedge are also being evaluated.

Chemicals which prevent seed head formation are also under test. This work is being done by T. L. Watschke, J. M. Duich and D. V. Waddington of the department of agronomy, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pa. These chemicals will prevent the spread of weeds which must reproduce by seed. Lawn grasses are perennial in nature and reproduce by the formation of underground or aboveground stems which produce new plants. Lawn grasses need not ever go to seed as must annual broadleaf and grassy weeds.

This is another method of plant population control without the immediate elimination of the weedy plant pest. It is a program approach and may someday supply another useful tool to the turf grower.

Hale Pump Line Expanded

To meet the growing demand for increased volume and pressure ranges in irrigation pump requirements, Hale Pumps, Conshohocken, Pa., has recently broadened its lines of irrigation pumps. This expansion includes important additions to its PTO and skid and trailer lines.

In the PTO group, Hale now has a full range of pumps to match the power of every tractor size — from 15 hp to 150 hp. These pumps are designed to meet any irrigation volume requirement — from 200 gpm to 2000 gpm at operating pressures from 150 psi through 200 psi.

Where large irrigation demands are a factor, the manufacturer now provides a complete line of skid and trailer mounted pumps capable of supplying volume needs from 550 gpm to 2700 gpm at pressures from 140 psi to 160 psi.

