

## SWSS REPORT

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on the restoration program accomplished in Lake Eola located in the heart of metropolitan Orlando, Fla. He said that restoration consisted of partial lake drawdown, elimination of pollution sources and treatment with algaecide.

Dr. A. D. Worsham, North Carolina State University, reported on the use of herbicides to manage vegetation on dredge islands along coastal waterways. He said that these islands had become a habitat for birds, yet the encroachment of unwanted vegetation was not conducive to nesting. Applications of various bareground herbicides in tests resulted in the control of several undesirable weeds and promoted favorable nesting habitats.

Wayne Thomaston, Georgia department of natural resources, discussed "Methods and Herbicides Uses For Aquatic Weed Control In Small Impoundments In Georgia." Some of his observations were: 1. gravity flow applications of herbicides are recommended when possible. He thinks this is superior to spraying. 2. one gallon per surface acre of herbicide usually varies very little in parts per million in acid equivalent in Georgia ponds. 3. few farm pond owners understand parts per million or acid equivalent. Recommendations in gallons per surface acre are simpler to understand.

Bill Mixon of Pennwalt Corporation told the group that the liquid formulation of Hydrothol 191 is effectively used in most areas of the country for broad spectrum aquatic weed species. However, in Florida, the slow release pellet formulation proves superior.

Robert J. Gates, director of field operations, Southwest Florida Water Management District, presented an

interesting discussion on control of submerged weeds by use of the bi-fluid-invert system. His contention is that it provides a high degree of safety, placing the material on the target with precision.

In the area of industrial weed control, a variety of papers were presented which drew keen interest among a capacity audience. Dr. Robert E. Eplee, agronomist, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, said that maintaining constant nozzle pressure is of prime importance in chemical application. It reduces the risk of drift and insures a more uniform application. He described a system employing a flow control valve.

V. David Perron, phenoxy products manager, Chipman Division of Rhodia, Inc., reported on developments in the Visko-Rhap system of drift control. He said that the Minnesota Wanner Company has developed an auxiliary kit which permits the operator to inject a particular chemical in a system which will control a specific weed. He cited the example where an applicator is primarily spraying for broadleaved weeds but encounters Johnsongrass.

Dick Fields of Velsicol Chemical Corporation spoke on a modified cane-low oil application of Banvel, Accutrol Adjuvant and water. He pointed out the economics of this system in view of the current shortage of fuel oil.

Along this same line, W. E. Chappell of Virginia Tech reported on the brush control studies conducted on rights-of-way. Noting the trend toward lower volumes of more concentrated sprays for woody plant control, he said that in order to lower the volume it was necessary to lower the pressure and increase droplet size. He tested many commercially available nozzles. The one most

satisfactory in his tests was Spraying Systems flatjet P 13500. He said that with this nozzle, it was possible to get uniform coverage and little drive with volumes of around 30 gallons per acre and pressure 75-100 psi.

Also on the program were reports of new compounds still in the experimental stage of development. Dr. Aaron W. Welch of Du Pont discussed Krenite brush control agent. O. N. Andrews of Monsanto reported on Roundup glyphosate in the control of vegetation on railroad rights-of-ways. And D. H. Lade, Eli Lilly and Co., talked about Spike tebutiuron as a new experimental herbicide for total vegetation control.

New officers of SWSS for 1974 are: Dr. William G. Westmoreland, Ciba-Geigy Corp., president; Dr. Paul W. Santelmann, department of agronomy, Oklahoma State University, president-elect; James Becton, Ciba-Geigy Corp., vice president; Dr. Ronald E. Talbert, weed science and physiology lab, University of Arkansas, secretary-treasurer; and Dr. James F. Miller, extension agronomist, weed control, University of Georgia, editor.

The 1975 meeting of the Southern Weed Science Society will be held in the Sheraton-Peabody Hotel, Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 20-23. □

## Lawn Mower Attachment to Big Genie Available

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