PBI Gordon offers full line

The August issue of WEEDS TREES & TURF contained a turf herbicide report of currently mar-



keted herbicides from various chemical companies. The P.B.I. Gordon Corp., Kansas City, Kans., presented here was not included. WEEDS TREES & TURF regrets the omission.

P.B.I. Gordon Corp. offers a full line of pesticides under the Acme label and specializes in phenoxy herbicides. Its Trimec, with basic components of 2,4-D, MCPP and dicamba herbicides, can handle weeds on such sensitive grasses as bentgrass. Trimec broadleaf herbicide contains 27.59 percent DMA salt of 2,4-D, 13.86 percent DMA salt of mecoprop and 2.76 percent DMA salt of dicamba. It works best on 2,4-D tolerant grasses such as bluegrass but can function on closely mowed bentgrasses if applied in a reduced rate. A special P.B.I. Gordon bentgrass formulation is recommended.

Trimec herbicide can control sheep sorrel, knotweed, spotted spurge, chickweed, oxalis and henbit plus broadleaf weeds bedstraw, black medic, buckhorn, burdock, chicory, chickweed, clover, dandelion, dock, ground ivy, heal-all, henbit, lambsquarter, lespedeza, mallow, morning glory, peppergrass, pigweed, plantains, poison ivy, poison oak, purslane, ragweed, shepherd's purse, speedwell, spurge, wild carrot, wild garlic, wild lettuce, wild onion and yarrow.

Mecoprop (MCPP or CMPP) works best in broadleaf weed control on grasses. It contains 6.59 percent DMA salt of 2,4-D, 19.87 percent DMA salt of mecoprop and 2.63 percent DMA salt of dicamba. Bentgrass should not be overdosed.

Specific broadleaves MCPP can control are sheep sorrel, knotweed, spotted spurge, chickweed, oxalis, henbit, bedstraw, black medic, buckhorn, burdock, chicory, chickweed, clover, dandelion, dock, ground ivy, heal-all, henbit, knotweed, lambsquarter, lespedeza, mallow, morning glory, peppergrass, pigweed, plantains, poison ivy, poison oak, purslane, ragweed, sheep sorrel, shepherd's purse, speedwell, spurge, wild carrot, wild garlic, wild lettuce, wild onion and yarrow.

Trimec spray should not be used on centipede or St. Augustine grass without some expected injury and weeds should only be spot sprayed. Clover will suffer if sprayed.

Gordon's Amine 2,4-D turf herbicide is accepted for use on such 2,4-D weeds as annual sow thistle, annual thistle, bindweed, buckhorn, bull thistle. carpet weed, chicory, dandelion, knotweed, kochia, lambsquarters, pigweed, ragweed, wild lettuce, wild radish and vervain.

Gordon's Betamec-4 uses betasan based pre-emergence herbicide for control of annual bluegrass, barnyardgrass, deadnettle, fall panicum, foxtails, goosegrass, hairy crabgrass, lambsquarters, redroot, pigweed, shepherd's purse, and smooth crabgrass.

It should only be applied on well established grass lawns of such grasses as Bermudagrass, bahia, bentgrass spp, perennial bluegrass spp., centipede, fescue spp., Pensacola bahia, perennial ryegrass, poa trivialis, St. Augustine, red top and zoysia. Betamec-4 may be applied to dichondra lawns at seeding time or later.

The company suggests lawns not be reseeded within four months of application. The area should be renovated for reseeding by raking thoroughly to scarify the soil surfact. When possible and practical, peat should be mixed with soil for an optimum seed bed.

If turf diseases or physiological disorders makes reseeding necessary before four months after application, activated charcoal should be applied before reseeding to deactivate the chemical. Charcoal application should follow seven pounds per 1,000 sq. ft. (300 lbs. per acrein 600 gal. of water per acre). Irrigation should follow appliaction with no reseeding done until seven days after applying the charcoal.