



Uploaded to VFC Website

~ November 2012 ~

This Document has been provided to you courtesy of Veterans-For-Change!

Feel free to pass to any veteran who might be able to use this information!

For thousands more files like this and hundreds of links to useful information, and hundreds of "Frequently Asked Questions, please go to:

[Veterans-For-Change](#)

*Veterans-For-Change is a 501(c)(3) Non-Profit Corporation
Tax ID #27-3820181*

If Veteran's don't help Veteran's, who will?

We appreciate all donations to continue to provide information and services to Veterans and their families.

https://www.paypal.com/cgi-bin/webscr?cmd=_s-xclick&hosted_button_id=WGT2M5UTB9A78

Note:

VFC is not liable for source information in this document, it is merely provided as a courtesy to our members.

Item ID Number 03636 ☐ **Not Scanned**

Author

Corporate Author

Report/Article Title Editorial: Weed Control

Journal/Book Title Agricultural Research

Year 1968

Month/Day February

Color ☐

Number of Images 1

Description Notes

AGRICULTURAL Research

February 1968/Vol. 16, No. 8

Editorial

Weed Control

No single production problem facing American farmers is as expensive and difficult as weed control. In this fight against weeds, U.S. farmers annually spend an estimated \$2½ billion. This compares with only \$430 million in controlling crop insects and \$230 million in keeping down plant disease damage.

By developing low-cost ways of controlling weeds, ARS scientists are helping farmers, whether they farm large acreages or small, to be more efficient. Looking ahead, farmers in the developing nations will be able to take advantage of this technology.

Scientists are approaching this problem on a broad front and have already helped provide farmers with a wide range of sophisticated mechanical and chemical weed control methods. The future holds much more, as attested by several articles in this issue.

ARS plant physiologists at Beltsville, Md., for example, are investigating the effect that a light-filtering pigment found in plant leaves, phytochrome, has on weed seed germination (p. 7). This approach may enable scientists to learn how to trigger germination of seeds lying dormant in fields because of the absence of light.

Another approach is to develop crops that beat out weeds in the battle for survival. At Stoneville, Miss., scientists found that two varieties of soybeans have just such a built-in resistance to weeds (p. 16).

Biological control methods may help farmers and others who must control aquatic weeds in irrigation canals, ditches and waterways. Besides clogging many waterways to the detriment of boaters and water sports enthusiasts, aquatic weeds cause great water loss through evapotranspiration (AGR. RES., October 1967, p. 8).

ARS scientists at Fort Lauderdale, Fla., are studying two weed-eating snails imported from South America and seeking ways to mass-produce them for evaluation and ultimate use in the biological control of elodea, southern naiad, coontail and other aquatic weeds (p. 8).

ANIMAL DISEASES

- 3 Crooked Calf Disease
- 5 Water Sheep Adequately

AQUATIC WEED CONTROL

- 8 Weed-Eating Snails

CROPS

- 6 Management of Light

FOREIGN RESEARCH

- 10 PASA's

ENTOMOLOGY

- 13 Sweet-Toothed Lygus Bug

PEST CONTROL

- 13 Nematocide Applicator

SOIL AND WATER

- 12 A Way To Boost Yields
- 4 Let the Weeds Lie

UTILIZATION

- 14 Cotton Fabric Wear
- 15 Oil-Resistant Cottons

WEED CONTROL

- 7 Turn on the Light

AGRISEARCH NOTES

- 16 Floating Granules
- 16 Simple Soil Sampler
- 16 Soybeans Versus Weeds

Editor: R. P. Kamiuka

Managing Editor: B. E. Scammon

Contributors to this issue:

V. R. Bowdette, H. L. Brinson,

B. D. Carriere, Marshall Gall,

M. C. Guilford, M. B. Heppner,

D. P. Mavitz, J. L. Nordquist, A. D. Wynn

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH is published monthly by the Agricultural Research Service (ARS), United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. Printing has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget, June 1967. Yearly subscription rate is \$1.50 in the United States and countries of the Postal Union, \$2.00 in other countries. Single copies are 15 cents each. Subscription orders should be sent to Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Information in this periodical is public property and may be reprinted without permission. Mention of the source will be appreciated but is not required.

Orville L. Freeman, Secretary
U.S. Department of Agriculture

G. W. Irving, Jr., Administrator
Agricultural Research Service