

# NEWSLETTER

Number 4

December, 1993

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PRESIDENT	Alan Murphy
SECRETARY	Leon Smith
TREASURER	Alex McLennan
EDITOR	Deirdre Lemerle

## THE WEED SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

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## IN BRIEF

### Nufarm to Manufacture Sulfonylurea Herbicides

Nufarm Limited has announced that it will commence manufacture of sulfonylurea herbicides in Australia. Nufarm's Director of Sales and Marketing, Mr. John Allen, described the move as consistent with Nufarm's objectives of broadening its product base and supporting the company's commitment to Australian based manufacturing. "With responsible use, sulfonylurea herbicides will continue to play an important role in Australian agriculture during the next decade. Nufarm intends to acquire a strong brand position with its manufactured product and a marketing strategy has been developed to achieve this objective in the 1994 season" said Mr. Allen. For further information contact John Allen, Director, Sales and Marketing or Lois Gaskett, Communications Co-ordinator, 103-105 Pipe Road, Laverton North, Victoria 3026. Telephone (03) 2821000. Fax: (03)2821001.

### Weed Congress in South Africa January 1996

This symposium is the next in the series of world meetings of scientists interested in the biological control of weeds. The symposia are held approximately every four years and all aspects of the theory and practice of biological weed control are covered. The previous meeting took place in New Zealand during February 1992. The congress will be held at Stellenbosch, an historic university town situated among picturesque mountains in a major wine producing region, approximately 50 km from Cape Town. The costs of the

symposium, including registration, the proceedings, accommodation, meals and half day tours will be about US\$600-700. The conference organizers will try to waive certain expenses, on application, for delegates from counties that have been under-represented at these symposia in the past.

There will be no concurrent sessions during the symposium so that oral presentations will be limited to about 75, selected by the organizers on scientific merit, originality and appropriateness for this symposium. Submissions that are not selected may be presented as posters, which will also be published as full papers in the proceedings of the symposium.

On Tuesday and Thursday there will be half day field trips to see some of South Africa's most successful biological control projects, including *Acacia longifolia*, *Acacia saligna*, *Hakea sericea* and *Sesbania punicea*. The tours will take delegates through some of the scenic mountainous regions of the western Cape, along the peninsula to Cape Point and to Kirstenbosch botanic gardens. One of the tours will end with an evening at Cape Town's 'waterfront'.

A four-day post conference tour of the eastern Transvaal is being arranged. Participants will travel by bus from Johannesburg on the 'highveld' to the 'lowveld', including two nights in the Kruger National Park, providing an opportunity to see some of Africa's wildlife in natural surroundings. Along the way, and in the Kruger Park, delegates will see different invasive plant species and biological control programmes.

## National Registration Authority

*(From Weedscape)*

Although the national registration authority (NRA) has been established since June this year, a great deal of confusion has arisen over the actual functions of the Authority up to this point. To clear up any shadowy areas, this article will run through both the policy framework, and the role and functions of the NRA.

### Legislation

It should be stressed at the outset that currently the NRA is operating on an interim basis only. The authority will not be able to register chemicals until the appropriate legislation has been passed. Current planning is for an exposure draft of the legislation to be made available for public comment in August (1993), with the new Bills being introduced in the Commonwealth Parliament in late September/early October. When the legislation is passed by the Commonwealth, the States and Territories will then pass legislation which adopts the provisions of the Commonwealth legislation.

A new agreement on the registration of agricultural and veterinary chemicals will then be signed between the Commonwealth and the States. The agreement will include a date for the commencement of the new scheme. Given the process involved, the most likely date is 1 July 1994.

### Function and current role

These are basically the same as those of the NRA's predecessor, the Australian Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Council, namely, to clear chemical products. Such clearance ensures not only that agvet chemicals perform in the manner intended, giving the expected results when used properly, but also that there are no unintended side effects from the chemicals.

Thus, the NRA ensures that any possible hazard to the public, the environment, users or agricultural produce and livestock is minimized.

Apart from clearance, the NRA's role has been expanded to include responsibility for co-ordinating and funding a national compliance program, and for encouraging the adoption of uniform State procedures for the control-of-use of agvet chemical products. It must be stressed again, however, that until the passing of the final legislation the NRA is not registering - this remains a State responsibility until further notice.

### Public information and participation

In deciding to participate in the National Registration Scheme, the Commonwealth wanted more information provided to the general public and other shareholders about clearances and the like. It also decided the public would be able to participate more fully in the process by commenting on certain applicants before they were considered by the Board and to nominate certain chemicals for consideration by the Board for review.

Until the new legislation is in operation these provisions will not apply. At its first meeting the Board decided to approach the Minister recommending that these powers be provided earlier via an amendment to the existing legislation.

### Fees

Currently, the Commonwealth is only able to impose application fees. When the new legislation is passed, the annual renewal of registration fees and the levy on sale of agvet chemicals will be introduced. NRA, PO Box 240, Queen Victoria Terrace, Parkes, ACT, 2600. (August 2, 1993)

## Herbicide Resistant Wild Oats in South Australia - 1993

Report by John Mathews, Weeds Group, Department of Crop Protection, Waite Institute.

There are probably about 70-80 populations of resistant wild oats in SA. These are mainly "Fop" resistant but some "Dim" resistance has been reported. The number of reports is increasing.

### Appearance of resistance.

The incidence of resistant wild oats is increasing in SA and in other winter cereal growing regions. After the late rains during last spring, the numbers of grass weeds germinating this year appeared to be higher than usual. Were these resistant? It appeared to be the case with herbicide resistant ryegrass (as it can spread resistance in pollen). However with wild oats the increase will be slower as they are selfing species, in fact, the increase in numbers of herbicide resistant wild oats is limited to the natural increase, so there should not have been a disproportionate increase in resistance frequency from last years seed set.

### Herbicide resistance spectrum.

All of the reported cases of resistance have been as a result of poor control with the "fop" herbicides. The cereal selective fops and the other non-selective fops are all implicated and in most cases all the fops are rendered ineffective. Resistance, in most cases, is fairly strong to the fops and it generally takes well above the recommended rate to kill even a small proportion of a population. This is not the case with the dims, yet! There are only about three or four cases where resistance to the dims is apparent with a few populations showing variable responses to the dims at about the recommended rate. For most cases the use of dims at the

maximum rate for the selective dim or above the recommended rate for the nonselective should provide good control. The variability between populations means that testing will be required to be sure of the result of herbicide application. As yet there is no cross-resistance to other herbicide groups such as Avadex® or other products.

### Management and control

What is the long term outlook for control of resistant wild oats? Work at the Waite by Mr. Mansooji indicates the life of seed in the soil is not as long as was previously thought. Three years of seed set control has reduced a population by about 95%, this work will be started in other areas. However the continued viability of seed in undisturbed soil may limit the effectiveness of pasture as a control measure. The prospects for continuing intensive crop production without the use of Hoegrass® or Puma® for wild oat control are difficult enough and care should be taken to protect the longterm usefulness of the dims. This can be done maximising the application rate and the effectiveness of any herbicide product and integrating these with non selective methods to reduce populations where possible. Integrated management of wild oats may involve oaten hay crops, pasture, chemical fallow or green manure and legume crops with simazine or diuron. However herbicide use should carefully planned maximise the effectiveness, failure will eventually occur where variable rates or spray misses necessitate constant application. Work is underway at Roseworthy by Mr Brett Nietzsche to evaluate late applications of selective and nonselective herbicides for prevention of seed set of wild oats. The late germinating habit tends to allow a proportion of the population to escape herbicide application and set enough seeds to increase the population, late herbicide application may stop that. There will be a survey of the

mid-north to determine the frequency of resistant wild oats, as part of Brett's programme.

Wild oats will not spread across a paddock as rapidly as does ryegrass, due to the early shedding habit, which avoids the harvester. So patches of wild oats will probably increase slowly and if possible should be controlled separately by nonselective treatments. Of the two species *Avena fatua* sheds early and *Avena sterilis* later. It is likely that *A. sterilis* will be most frequently observed due to the difference in shedding characteristic, be careful when assessing weed populations or collecting seed that both species are accounted for. It could be that incorrect assessment of the wild oat burden occurs due to the early shedding habit, and identification of resistance may be misleading if only the later emerging *A. sterilis* is observed.

Wild oat resistance is just starting, it has the potential to be more difficult to manage than ryegrass and with a longer seed bank life will take more time to bring under control. Prevention is still possible for many farmers having learned from the ryegrass experience are in a position to realize the impact of a uncontrollable wild oats.

(*Editors note:* research is also in progress at Rutherglen Research Institute, Victoria on the biology, ecology and management of herbicide resistant wild oat and annual ryegrass. Mike Walsh has been appointed to replace Rob Davidson).

Jim Swain  
receives  
CAWSS medal



## Jim Swain, Manager, Plant Protection Department of Ciba Geigy receives CAWSS medal

This award was announced at the Weeds Conference in Brisbane in September.

Jim has made an outstanding contribution to weed management in Australia. He has made a major contribution to the science, technology and practice of weed management through administration research, training and extension by research and development work from 1961 to 1971 for companies Agserv Industries and Geigy Australia developing herbicides for use under Australian conditions. He has managed the Technical Department of Ciba-Geigy (Australia) Pty Ltd from 1971 to the present (1993). Jim has actively participated in the Weed Society of NSW for 25 years, and has had a role as a delegate to CAWSS from 1984 to 1993. Jim has had involvement with AVCA related committees such as the Australian Herbicide Resistance Action Committee, Agsafe Taskforce Training Committee and Australian Fungicide Resistance Action Committee. He also represented AVCA at Australian Weeds Committee meetings for many years.

## Appointment of Biological Control Co-ordinator

The Wool Research & Development Corporation and the Meat Research Corporation have appointed Dr Peter Stahle as a part time Biological Control Coordinator, on behalf of all Rural Industries Research Corporations with commitments in pasture research (WRDC, MRC, DRDC, LWRRDC & RIRDC).

The Corporation's have seen a need for improved coordination of the R&D effort

## New *Vulpia* Agfact from NSW Agriculture

This important Agfact contains 6 pages on the identification, biology and control of *vulpia*.

# AGFACTS AGFACTS



NSW Agriculture \$1.75

## Vulpia

Agfact P7.6.50, first edition 1993  
 A. R. Leys, Program Leader  
 (Weeds) Orange  
 P. M. Dowling, Special Research  
 Agronomist, Orange  
 M. J. Keys, Agronomist  
 (Special Projects), Queanbeyan  
 Division of Plant Industries

### IMPORTANCE

#### Pastures

*Vulpia* is a major problem when sowing perennial pastures on the Slopes and Tablelands, and is often the main component of existing pastures in these regions. It is less important during the establishment of ley pastures in the cropping zone, but under the right conditions, can rapidly invade these pastures.

*Vulpia* is an undesirable component of pastures because:

- it has low herbage production during autumn and winter and low palatability and nutritive value in late spring and summer;

*Vulpia* (*Vulpia* spp.) is a small, fine-leaved winter growing annual weed of Mediterranean origin which is found in most pastures of southern Australia. Known also as silver grass, rat's tail fescue, and silky grass, it has until recently persisted as a minor component of pastures.

During the last 10 years though it has become increasingly prevalent in both permanent pastures on the Tablelands, and in the clover leys in winter cropping areas of New South Wales.

Recent work has also shown that dry residues of *vulpia* contain chemicals which inhibit the germination and subsequent growth of a wide range of crop and pasture species.

Phalaris-based pastures compete well with *vulpia* as the paddock on the right of this photo clearly shows.





to achieve greater effectiveness in relation to outcomes from the range of projects funded.

Dr Stahle has experience most recently as a management consultant, but began his career as a field ecologist, in which he gained a PhD. Dr Stahle has worked with the Victorian Department of Agriculture and as a Senior Entomologist undertook applied research on the control of insect and acarine pests. Dr Stahle has also worked with all components of weed biological control and has experience with insects, insect diseases and their epizootiology, insect parasites, and insect/host plant relationships. Dr Stahle's experience in research management, planning, and negotiation give him the skills that will be essential to establishing better linkages and communication amongst the biocontrol workers in Australia.

Dr Stahle will report to a management subcommittee representing the RIRCs and will be in contact most frequently with the convenor of the subcommittee, Dr Allan Davey, WRDC, in relation to operational matters. Dr. Stahle is based in Melbourne, and the terms of reference for the Coordinator position are attached for your information.

Dr Stahle will commence work later this month, and one of his first tasks will be to meet the researchers and other staff working on Rural Industries Research Corporation funded projects.

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Leon Smith  
Secretary of  
the Society

## REPORTS

### Annual Report of this Society

by Leon Smith, Hon Secretary, November, 1993

A major feature of the year was a review of the Society's objectives and charting the future of the Society. The President, Dr Roger Cousens prepared a discussion paper on the future of the Society, which was published in the newsletter for comment. A new set of objectives was adopted and plans for promoting the Society with a view to increased membership were embraced. These included contracting chemical company personnel as well as agronomists and conservation people involved with weeds. Also it was agreed that more activities were needed to cater for regional members. In summary the deliberations implied that the Society should remain a specialist Society and act to a large extent as a facilitator in weed matters. It should also strongly promote personal contact and information exchange, especially in the regions.

The highlight for 1993 was the Symposium on "Biological Control of Weeds - Waste of Money or Wasted Opportunities" held at Sydney University in July. Over 60 people attended with about half being non-members of the Society.

A poster competition sponsored by the Society at the 6th Biennial Noxious Plants Conference, Forster was won by Ian Kelly, Castlereagh-Macquarie County Council with a poster on parthenium weed. Terry Eyles, Wyong Shire Council was second with a poster entitled "Control Noxious Weeds".

The Annual General Meeting of the Society was held for the first time at Orange on 25th November and this was preceded by a seminar on the new weeds legislation and NSW Agriculture's programs on weeds. The Annual Dinner was held at Dundryleague, Orange that same night.

Three Travel Study Grants were awarded for 1993. These were for attendance at the 14th Asian-Pacific/10th Australian Weeds Conference in Brisbane. M Barrett, P Michael and C Nazer were the recipients. A 1994 TSG was made available to Dr M Campbell to assist with travel to USA for the WSSA Meeting in St Louis in February, 1994.

Jim Swain's efforts over the years in the weeds area was recognised when he was awarded the CAWSS Medal at the Brisbane Conference. Jim retired in July as the Society's CAWSS delegate and was replaced by J Cameron.

The newsletter was published four times and reached its highest standard yet under the editorship of D Lemerle. Unfortunately the President, Dr R Cousens resigned during the year because he accepted a new job in Perth, WA. Mr A Murphy was elected by the Executive to fill this position.

### 28th Annual General Meeting and Election of Office Bearers

The AGM of the Society was held in Orange on the 25th November was attended by 20 members. The Annual report was presented (as above), as was the financial report, which is at the end of this newsletter.

### ELECTION OF OFFICE BEARERS:

The following office bearers were elected for 1994:

**President:** Alan Murphy

**Vice President:** Andrew Leys

**Secretary:** Leon Smith

**Treasurer:** Alex McLennan

**Committee:** J Cameron, J Swain, R

Trounce, J Abbott, R Plumbe, J Toth, D

Therault, P Michael, L Greenup, B

Sindel, J Dellow, M Barrett

Newsletter Editor: Deirdre Lemerle.

### CAWSS Report:

This report was presented by L Smith and covered the following:

Draft Mission Statement to be redrafted in light of comments by Weed Society of NSW. Vacancies in Weed Science Lectureships at Gatton and University of Sydney was noted. CAWSS to lobby Sydney University and support NSW Society. CAWSS is now an Incorporated body. Biology of Australian weeds Series. It was agreed that this series lacks important species and original papers need to be updated. An Editorial Committee consisting of R Cousens, R Richardson and J Dodd was set up to oversee production of series. (President's Annual Report was published in a previous issue of this newsletter. \_ed) Financial Report - \$31,841 in bank plus \$7500 on loan. CAWSS has delegate (R Carter) on ANZEEC Weed Network. WSSV to host 11th Aust Weeds. Conference at Melbourne University in November 1996. CAWSS observer at AWC meeting was Dr S Walker, QDPI. CAWSS to press for full AWC member status. NZ Plant Protection Society has asked CAWSS to support joint activity for their 50th Jubilee. CSIRO Handbook of Economic Plants - criticism about this publication not being accurate, lack of research and excessive cost. CAWSS



resolved to write to CSIRO advising of CAWSS concerns and that CAWSS is planning to publish its own list of weed names. Dr P Michael was asked to submit a proposal, including cost to CAWSS.

Nick Brooks was elected as new President.

The meeting of our Society expressed its dissatisfaction with the dates for the 11th Australian Weeds Conference proposed for Melbourne in November, 1996 as mentioned in the above report. The executive was asked to consider writing to the WSSV seeking to move the date to September.

#### **Summary of other business of our meeting:**

Corporate membership of the Society was abolished. Membership fees were increased to \$20pa. There was discussion on a membership drive for the Society and it was suggested that the Society should target: company reps, council weed inspectors, landcare groups, private consultants and environmental groups.

The matter of regional participation was raised and it was argued that it was best to target focused meetings at regional centres, which were organised from a central executive. The Society was not big enough to form regional branches.

It was suggested by D Austin that the Society should have a "promotions officer" to promote and publicise the Society.

The issue of appointing a person to replace Dr R Cousens at Sydney University was raised. L Smith has discussed with Prof Marshall, who is examining several options. A delegation from the Society will be meeting with Prof Marshall in the New Year. It was recommended that Incorporation be pursued by the Executive.

The President congratulated office bearers on their election and thanked those in attendance. Special thanks went to G Jacobs for all his work as treasurer, he has

now retired from the Treasurers position.

### **Seminar and Annual Dinner**

A weed society seminar was held in Orange preceding the AGM. The morning session covered the new Noxious Weeds Act 1993. Bob Trounce, Weeds Agronomist, NSW Agriculture (HO), gave an overview of the Act, while Peter Gray, Noxious Plants Advisory Officer, NSW Agriculture described categorisation of weeds under the new legislation.

In the afternoon, Andrew Leys, Program Leader (Weeds), NSW Agriculture, gave an overview of weed research in NSW Agriculture.

Information on both these subjects will be included in the next newsletter.

Other presentations were 'Dodder - Statewide Campaign' by Bob Trounce, 'Silverleaf Nightshade' by Gerry Hennessy, District Agronomist, NSW Agriculture, Mudgee, and 'Herbicide Resistance - Extension Strategy' by Jim Dellow, Weeds Agronomist, NSW Agriculture, Orange ARVC. Thanks to all the people who organised the day.

The annual dinner was at the Duntryleague Golf Club and was enjoyed by the 25 people who attended.

### **Report of the 10th Australian and APWSS Conference**

by Dr Peter Michael

#### **Cost**

The \$395 registration fee with additional \$50 for Proceedings, \$25 for Cocktail Party and \$65 for Gala Dinner was considered too high by many prospective

and actual participants. Some protested by not attending, others (notably from Indonesia and the Philippines, long-time supporters of APWSS) could not afford it. This was indeed regrettable and feelings along these lines were freely expressed by many at the Conference. My protest was non-attendance at the Cocktail Party, Dinner and Field Trip. I am especially grateful for the \$450 grant from the Weed Society which enabled me to attend. Perhaps we (speaking for many APWSS members) have reached a crisis point at which more effort must be made to keep down costs.

## 2. Organisation

### • pluses

The organisation of the Conference with early morning plenary sessions and later concurrent sessions went very smoothly and the close proximity of each of the three rooms made movement from one to another quite easy, the appropriate programme for each session being affixed to the door of each room. For the most part, in the sessions I attended, speakers kept well to time and rarely did vital discussion have to be curtailed. Fifteen minutes talk plus 5 minutes discussion were allowed. All posters were on view for the greater part of the Conference and time at the end of each session was made available for inspection of posters related to the subjects under discussion. The standard of posters was high. It is obvious that posters are becoming more and more important at Conferences of this kind. The overall high standard of slides presented at the Conference is a reflection of the ever increasing excellence in computer-generated presentation.

### • minuses

In these adverse comments I am writing especially as a long-standing member of the APWSS. There was no welcoming notice in the foyer of the hotel and indeed, initially, the tiny notice "14th Asian-

Pacific Weed Science Society Conference" under the comparatively huge notice "10th Australian Weeds Conference" came as a shock!! This was remedied, at least in part, after a strong protest from the previous President, Dr Soedarsan from Indonesia, when the APWSS flag was brought in. It would have seemed strange to many foreign delegates that no official welcome was given by State or Commonwealth Ministerial representatives.

A pen, but no notepaper was provided in the shoulder-bag received at Registration time - an oversight or perhaps a reflection of these hard times.

## 3. Plenary addresses

Dr Kon (from Malaysia) gave a highly polished address on the Conference title "Weed Management Towards Tomorrow". Col Piggin presented a case for more biological studies of weeds in the CAWSS oration. Stella Humphries continued her crusade against "environmental" weeds. David Briese gave a most useful summary of the contribution of plant biology and ecology to biocontrol and Leon Smith gave an account of the present status of the still rather poorly defined Australian National Weeds Strategy. Professor Tang (from Mainland China) gave an account of his very interesting work on weed distribution and infestations in China, but his material was marred by difficulties in presentation. It was really a great opportunity missed in attempting to relate his work to weeds in Australia.

## 4. Other sessions and posters

I was generally impressed with the quality and presentation of papers, especially by the younger Australians who took part. This augurs well for the time when more money is made available for long-term studies on weeds, especially on weed biology. I chaired the session on Weed Morphology and Distribution and was most

impressed with Soichi Nakayama's paper on *Ammannia*. His slides showing differences between three species of *Ammannia* were exemplary. Morrison and Scott's paper on *Tribulus terrestris* wakened old interests and gives hope that new techniques might enlighten us further in the elucidation of this troublesome complex.

It was interesting to hear of 'new' weeds, perhaps the most interesting being *Annona glabra* (pond apple), a South American mangrove now prominent in parts of North Queensland and described by John Swarbrick.

Jennifer Marohasy's paper on fireweed left me rather confused!! Ozanne and Adkins' poster on *Cardamine flexuosa* prompts me to examine other occurrences of the nursery weeds often known as *C. hirsuta* and to look more closely into the taxonomy of these closely related species.

### 5. Innovations

The inclusion of a weed recognition test (from colour photographs), with book prizes is to be commended, though clearer pictures in a number of instances would have helped some of us. It was pleasing that Barbara Waterhouse, now keeping watch for new weeds in Torres Strait won first prize. A bush band at the Gala Dinner with song book provided by John Swarbrick Weed Science Consultancy might well have made the Gala Dinner worth attending!

### 6. APWSS

A general meeting of APWSS was held during one of the plenary sessions - no doubt the President's way of ensuring full attendance. We were informed of decisions made at the Executive Meeting. The next (15th) APWSS Conference is to be held in Tsukuba, Japan, July 24-28, 1995 and the 16th in Malaysia in 1997.

Flyers were available for the 15th Conference and we were introduced to Dr. Kozo Ishizuka, incoming President.

### 7. CAWSS

Although observers were invited to the CAWSS meeting held one evening, very few attended making one wonder whether it could not have been held at a more convenient time. I attended mainly because of my interest in what might be said about the new CSIRO Handbook of Economic Plants of Australia. There is much dissatisfaction about its inadequacy and after discussion it was finally resolved to write to CSIRO expressing our concerns and that, depending on the response from CSIRO, CAWSS should prepare and publish its own checklist of weeds if it should prove feasible. At this meeting we also heard of the proposal by the Weed Science Society of Victoria to run the 11th Australian Weeds Conference at Melbourne University in late November, 1996.

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## BOOKS

**Allelopathy (basic and applied aspects)**  
edited by Dr S J H Rizvi and Dr V Rizvi.  
Much of the important material found in this publication has previously been unpublished in book form including important new information related to allelochemical applications. The book contains contributions from over forty scientists working on application of allelochemicals for use in agricultural systems all over the world. Chapters include definition of allelopathy, allelopathic effects on nitrogen cycling, its mechanism in fire blown communities, cruciferous plants in crop rotation,

improving yield of corn soybean rotation, bio chemical selection of sorghum crop varieties resistant to shootfly and testing allelochemicals, and others. Published by Chapman & Hall, 448 pages. Price is £55.

**CRC Handbook of medicinal herbs** - catalogues 635 species of herbs having medicinal or folk medicinal uses and presents whatever useful information has been documented on their toxicity and utility in humans and animals. Plants from all over the world, from common cultivars to rare species are included. Information is in both catalogue and tabular forms. In the catalogue section, plants are presented alphabetically by scientific name. A detailed sketch of the chief identifying features accompanies most catalogue entries. For each species the following information, as available, is presented and referenced: family and colloquial names; chemical content; uses and applications present and historical; processing, distribution, and economic potential; toxicological agents and degree of toxicity; poison symptoms in humans and animals; treatment and antidotes; and references to original literature. Given a plant species, you can easily determine its toxins; or given a toxin, you can discover which plants contain it. These and other data are presented in tabular formats as appendixes to the handbook. Other information contained in the tables include toxicity ranking and other toxicity data, such as mode of contact, organs affected and lethal doses; and proximate analyses of selected foods. Available from CRC Press, 2000 Corporate Blvd. NW, Boca Raton, FL, 33431, USA. Price is US \$19.95, international orders US \$24.00.

**Poisonous plant contamination of edible plants** is a valuable source of information for botanists, food researchers, horticulturalists, and other interested in the contamination of edible plants by

poisonous plants. The book discusses the chemical and toxicological aspects of poisonous plants that frequently contaminate edible plants, such as grains and vegetables, thereby causing toxicity in humans. Topics covered include hepatotoxic plant contamination; cyanogenic plant contamination; contamination of edible plants by poisonous ones; chemical constituents; pharmacological and toxicology data; and the botanical characteristics of toxic plants. Available from CRC Press, 2000 Corporate Blvd. NW, Boca Raton, FL, 33431, USA. Price is US \$100, international orders US \$130.

**Adjuvants for agrochemicals** is based on material presented at the Second International Symposium on Adjuvants for Agrichemicals held in Blacksburg, VA in 1989. The book is intended to promote a better understanding of the effects of adjuvants on: pesticide penetration; translocation; photodegradation and stability; spray deposition and dissipation; and fate of herbicides in the environment. Topics covered include: a biographic survey of research and development of agri adjuvants; regulation and importance of adjuvants; rationale for adjuvant use; concerns within the pesticide industry relating to adjuvants; a review of the methodology employed in laboratory evaluation of adjuvants; results of current research on various adjuvants (including organosilicone surfactants, oils, and emulsifiers) with herbicides, fungicides, insecticides and growth regulators; and field, greenhouse, and laboratory methods for evaluating adjuvants. Available from CRC Press, 200 Corporate Blvd, NW, Boca Raton, FL, 33431. Price per copy is US \$249.95, international orders US \$299.00.

**Weeds of cotton: characterisation and control** is a 631 page resource book on

weeds in cotton edited by Chester G McWhorter and John R Abernathy. This work should be of value to researchers, teachers, and students. It will also provide unique information to cotton producers and agricultural consultants. The book's 15 chapters were written by 30 leading scientists. It contains a taxonomic key for identification of major weeds in cotton, procedures on calibration of sprayers, and a vast amount of information on herbicide use patterns, economics of weed control, weed interference, application technology, trends in weed control methods and many other subjects. Available from The Cotton Foundation, PO Box 12285, Memphis, TN, USA. Price is US \$45 and includes shipping and handling. No orders shipped outside the US.

page summary will do. Also any photographs or line drawings. Send in complaints, praise, jokes, new research findings, new weed problems, whatever you like, this is your newsletter.

Please send any material to:

**Deirdre Lemerle**  
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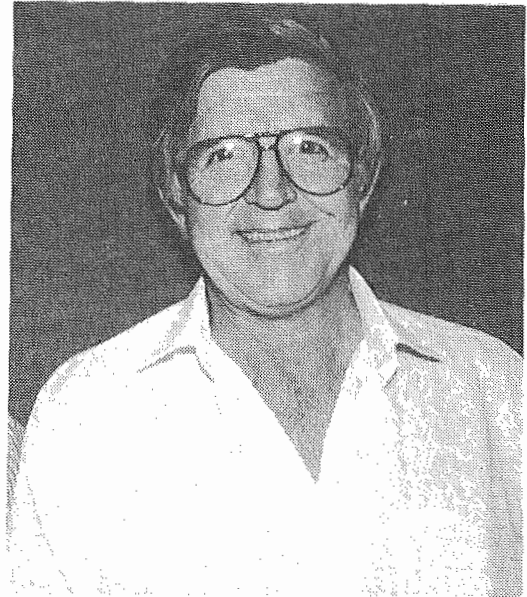
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## Articles and Comments are Required for YOUR Newsletter

This newsletter is sent out to about 160 members of the Weed Society of NSW four times a year, ie in March, June, September and December. I (Deirdre Lemerle) have been the Editor for 2 years now and I have produced 8 issues.

Because I have had few contributions from members, the contents of the newsletter has largely contained material of interest to me, or related to weeds activities in *NSW Agriculture*. Although I do thank those few dependable contributors for their help.

We have a wide range of members involved with many aspects of weeds in our society. I'm sure other members would be interested to hear about your work. We want NEWS for our newsletter. A half



Alan Murphy the  
 new President  
 of the Weed  
 Society

## DIARY OF CONFERENCES

*7-10, February, 1994*

**1994 WSSA Meeting.** St Louis, USA. Contact: J Kennedy, Monsanto, 800 Lindberg Blvd, St Louis, Mo 63167, USA.

*19-22 April, 1994*

**2nd International IPM Symposium/Workshop.** Las Vegas, Nevada, USA. Contact: R Kuhr, Dept. Entomology, Box 7613, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC USA, 27695-7613.

*4-9 July, 1994*

**8th International Congress of Pesticide Chemistry.** Washington DC, USA. Contact: Office of the Secretariat, American Chemical Society, 1155 16th St NW, Room 205, Washington, DC 20036, USA.

*21-27 August, 1994*

**24th International Horticultural Congress.** Kyoto, Japan. Contact: Japanese Society for Horticultural Science, Faculty of Agriculture, Kyoto University, Sakyo, Kyoto 606, Japan.

*6-10 February, 1995*

**4th International Symposium on Adjuvants and Agrochemicals.** Melbourne, Australia

*2-7, July, 1995*

**XIIIth International Congress on Plant Protection.** The Hague, Netherlands. Contact: Dr J C Zadoks, Wageningen Agricultural University, POB 8025, 6700, Wageningen, Netherlands.

*24-28 July, 1995*

**15th Asian/Pacific Weed Science Society Conference, Japan.** Any correspondence concerning the Conference should be sent to: The Secretary, 15th-Asian-Pacific Weed Science Society Conference, C/- Institute of Applied Biochemistry, University of Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305, Japan.

*21-26 January, 1996*

**The IX International Symposium on Biological Control of Weeds will be held in Stellenbosch, South Africa from .** For further information contact: Dr. J.H. Hoffman, Zoology Department, University of Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa. Phone: +27 21 650 3400. Fax: +27 21 650 3726. E-mail: hoff@botany.uct.ac.za

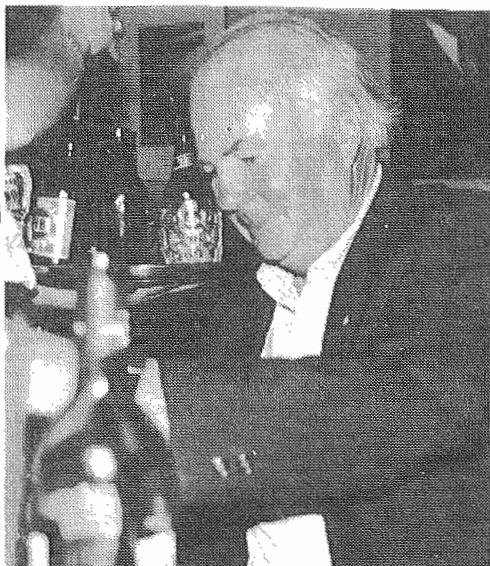
*25-28 June, 1996*

**2nd International Weed Control Congress.** Copenhagen, Denmark. Contact: Secretariat, ICSS Strandvejen 171, PO Box 41, DK-2900 Hellerup, Denmark.

*November?!!, 1996*

**11th CAWSS Conference.** Melbourne.

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**THE WEED SOCIETY OF NSW  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW**

BALANCE AT SEP 30 1992

f 2239.01

30 SEP 1993

INCOME DETAILS	DOLLARS	EXPENDITURE DETAILS	DOLLARS
Interest Cheque Ac.	49.81	Tax/Duty	21.06
Subscriptions	1693.00	Camden Agview Exps	34.90
Nov. Seminar Registrations	345.00	Nov. Seminar Costs	801.90
Diner Receipts	1665.00	P.O. Box - Post	50.30
Transfer - Term Deposit	3368.92	Secretarial Expenses	465.36
Jul. Seminar Registrations	1405.00	GIO. Insurance	411.62
		Dinner Costs	1618.80
		Weeds Prizes	1075.00
		Audit Fees	2820.00
		Active Print - Newsletter	464.52
		AGIS Bulletin	32.00
		Redirect Mail	30.00
		Study Grants	1350.00
		CAWSS Subscription	90.00
		Jul. Seminar Costs	1082.00
Balance in Excess of Income	1820.73		
	10347.46		10347.46
Bal. of Account	2399.01		
Less	1820.73		
Bal. at 30 Sep. 1993	578.28		
<b>STATEMENT OF ASSETS                      SEP 30, 1993</b>			
ASSETS	30/9/92	EXPLANATION	30/9/93
ANZ Term Dep.	3293.20	Transferred to Cheque Ac.	0.00
A.B. Step Ah.	220.24	No Transactions	231.25
A.B. Term Dep.	22326.12	No Transactions	23717.10
Chq. Account.	2399.01	As above	578.28
Total	\$28238.57		\$24526.63

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If undelivered please return to:  
PO Box 438  
WAHROONGA 2076



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### Major Silverleaf Nightshade Field Day

A field day will be held on silverleaf nightshade on Friday 28 January at Gulgong at 2pm.

At the field day you can inspect field plots in the NSW Agriculture and GRDC sponsored extension project on silverleaf nightshade.

Contact Gerry Hennessy for details:

phone	063 724 700
fax	063 723 453



**MERRY CHRISTMAS AND HAPPY NEW YEAR!**