

THE WEED SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES - NEWSLETTER.

P.O. Box K287, HAYMARKET. N.S.W. 2000

<u>President:</u>	Mr. M.J. Hood.	
<u>Hon. Secretary:</u>	Mr. W.J. Burke.	
<u>Ed. Newsletter:</u>	Dr. R.W. Medd.	
<u>Newsletter No:</u>	4/85	December 1985.
<u>Price:</u>	10 cents.	

STUDY GRANT

Applications for funds are again invited from members for the Weed Society Travel Study Grant.

The purpose of this Grant is to assist members of the Society with travel to attend conferences, seminars or study tours connected with Weed Science.

The New South Wales Weed Society need not accept any or all applications in part or whole, but will consider any genuine requests.

Applications for the period February 1986 to February 1987 will be considered.

The applicant is required to use the official application form which is available from the Secretary, Jack Burke (phone: work (02) 6310655 or Mike Hood (063) 624539) and to arrange for two confidential references to be forwarded direct to the Secretary. The closing date for applications is 31st January, 1986.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

A considerable number of members of the Society remain unfinancial.

Please pay any overdue amount as soon as possible if a subscription notice is indicated on this Newsletter.

Dues owing for: *Year ending*
Feb. '86 Amount \$

PRESIDENTS MESSAGE

Dear Members,

Well another year is drawing to a close, so I would like to wish all Members a very happy Christmas and a prosperous 1986.

1985 has been a reasonably successful year for the Society. Meetings held in Sydney in March and July and Orange in September were well attended and featured interesting talks on a range of subjects. The field trip to the North West was less well patronised but of great interest and benefit to those who did attend (see report). The Christmas party in November at the Sydney Rowing Club was again very successful and pleasant with some 43 attending. It would be nice to have this function in a country area but this is probably impractical (what do you

think?). Although quite a number of country members regularly make this important function it certainly would be good to see more there as it is an ideal time to meet colleagues in an informal atmosphere.

Membership of the Society has increased during the year with 12 new members and a drive to encourage more local government groups to join is now underway. Several functions are now being planned for 1986, the major one being a full day seminar/school on chemical toxicity testing and safe use of agricultural chemicals including safety equipment. Agricultural chemicals have come under the closer scrutiny of the general community, with much incorrect information emanating from the media and consumer groups. This seminar is aimed at improving the knowledge of members and others concerned with the use ^{of chemicals} in order that we may more expertly rebut this misinformation.

A sub-committee is also busily organising the 8th Australian Weeds Conference which this society is running on behalf of CAWSS on 20-25 September, 1987, at the Manly International Hotel, Manly..

A negative note during the year has been the final demise of the journal "Australian Weeds", published by Inkata Press under the general direction of CAWSS. However the new journal Plant Protection appears to be an excellent substitute. Your committee has been investigating the possibility of CAWSS publishing a newsletter/low key journal of more newsy/chatty nature. If you have any views on this please let one of the members of the Committee know.

The next function will be the annual general meeting, 21st February, ^{'86} and I look forward to seeing you there.

With best wishes,

Michael Hood,
President.

NEW MEMBERS

The Society welcomes the following new ordinary and corporate members.

Mr. Graham Matthews, c/- Bellingen Shire Council, P.O. Box 117, Bellingen. N.S.W.	Mr. Michael Rouch, P.O. Box 1763, Griffith, N.S.W. 2680
Mr. Don Pollock, Agricultural Institute, Yanco. N.S.W. 2703	Far North Western Slopes County Council, P.O. Box 93, Warialda. N.S.W. 2402
Wagga City Council, P.O. Box 20, Wagga Wagga. N.S.W. 2650	<u>Nominee:</u> Mr. Allan Burgess.
<u>Nominee:</u> Mr. Hugh Scott	Far North Coast County Council, P.O. Box 378, Casino. N.S.W. 2470
New England Tablelands (Noxious Plants) County Council, P.O. Box 949 (215 Beardy St.) Armidale. N.S.W. 2350	<u>Nominee:</u> Mr. W.D. Armstrong. Combined Chemicals Pty. Ltd. P.O. Box 124, Moorebank. N.S.W. 2170
<u>Nominee:</u> Mr. K.G. Waters.	<u>Nominee:</u> Mr. Greg Stores

REPORT ON THE NORTHERN FIELD TOUR, OCT. 1985

Warwick Felton, Dallas Parsons (District Agronomist, Moree), and John Fahy (Northwest Seed Producers Co-Operative, Moree) organised a very diverse and informative tour of the northwest wheat belt in October. Although the tour was poorly attended by members of the Weed Society, several sites attracted an audience of over 70 participants.

The tour included an inspection of three sites of the Northern No-Till Project Team (Gurley, Croppa Creek and Warialda). Research being conducted by this group has shown that by using herbicides to control weeds in the fallow, wheat yields under a system of no-tillage are equal to those obtained under the more traditional long fallow systems. Greater adoption of conservation farming in the northwest will depend on a realisation of the longer term benefits of reduced tillage (reduced soil erosion and degradation, and hence more sustainable farming systems), a change in the relative costs of herbicides and tillage, and "fine tuning" the system to meet local needs.

Apart from crop responses to tillage (including sub-soil tillage using a paraplow), other topics discussed at these sites included the effects of tillage on soil physical characteristics, diseases associated with stubble retention, gypsum, grain legumes and sorghum as rotation crops, and crop responses to fertilizer nitrogen. Bob Martin also reported on the results of his farm survey which is to be expanded this year. The tour also inspected no-till sorghum on Sydney University's Livingston Farm at Moree. Jeff Esdaile outlined his philosophies on no-till farming, and the use of rotations to help control weeds.

From Moree the tour moved to the North Star-Goondiwindi area and was joined by research and extension officers of the Queensland Department of Primary Industry. Agricultural consultant John Fahy then led an inspection tour of local farms, and directed a lively discussion on the merits of "low risk" cereal farming - an exploitive practice that has been successfully used by local farmers over a long period without any apparent decline in crop yields. Some of us began to understand why this area is referred to as the "Golden Triangle"!

On Thursday morning John Fahy organised a workshop that discussed current weed and herbicide research in both northern N.S.W. and southern Queensland (Warwick Felton, Bob Martin, Bruce Wilson and John Marley), and options for weed control in the fallow for 1986 (Dallas Parsons, Jeff Esdaile, Lindsay Ward and Dave Blackett).

The tour provided ample opportunity to discuss the merits of conservation farming with farmers, representatives from agricultural chemical companies and seed

companies, and research and extension officers from the Queensland D.P.I., and the Department of Agriculture and the Soil Conservation Service in N.S.W. Warwick Felton and the many others who organised this tour are to be congratulated on planning one of the best field events the Weed Society has been involved with in recent years. Special thanks are due to David Bailey (Continental Seeds - Moree), and John Fahy (Northwest Seed Producers Co-Operative - Goondiwindi) for organising, and sponsoring two delightful evenings.

by Andrew Leys
Agricultural Research Institute,
Wagga Wagga.

FOR SALE

Recommendations for Weed Control in Southern Australia.
New 3rd Edition, published by Weed Society of Victoria.

Available from Mike Hood, Agrisearch Services, P.O. Box 972, Orange, 2800.
Cost \$25.00 plus \$3.00 p & p.

ERRATUM

"Recommendations for Weed Control" - 3rd Edition

The Society has been advised that the herbicide "Barrell" (page 111/82) is incorrectly listed as containing MCPA as Ester plus Bromoxynil.

It should be listed as containing MCPA as Ester plus Bromoxynil plus Dicamba.

NO-TILLAGE RESEARCH IN NORTHERN NEW SOUTH WALES

The intensity of current crop production methods is resulting in a rapid decline in soil fertility and is predisposing soils to excessive erosion. Despite the early recognition of the value of crop residues in protecting the soil and reducing the decline in fertility, farmers are reluctant to adopt management strategies which maximise residue retention. They believe that the cost of retention in most cases outweighs the benefits.

The No-Tillage Project team was formed in December, 1978, to investigate the advantages and problems of eliminating tillage during a fallow in the summer dominant rainfall areas of northern New South Wales and southern Queensland.

The potential for minimising soil movement is only realised in most situations by maintaining adequate ground cover and eliminating soil disturbance. Therefore, the emphasis of the northern programme is on the agronomic, environmental and economic implications of no-tillage techniques. But achieving implementation of these strategies will invariably require substantial modification and interpretation of the techniques developed to suit each grower's requirements.

With the financial support of the Wheat Industry Research Committee of N.S.W. sites have been established to examine the long term consequences of no-tillage crop production compared to cultivated systems where the stubble is either burnt or retained. The sites are at Breeza, Winton, Gurley, Croppa Creek and Warialda and are representative of the major soil types in the 600 mm - 700 mm rainfall region of the northern wheat belt. Superimposed in each tillage practice are a number of rotation sequences. These include winter or summer legume and non-legume alternatives to wheat. The influence of these on a range of soil and biological parameters are being monitored at each site with the objective of developing more stable production techniques than the current exploitive methods employed by most farmers.

Further information can be obtained from:

Warwick Felton

Agricultural Research Centre

R.M.B. P.M.B., Tamworth.

CONSERVATION FARMING IN SOUTHERN NEW SOUTH WALES

Research at Wagga Wagga Research Institute between 1961 and 1964 provided some of the earliest evidence that satisfactory wheat yields could be obtained when herbicides were substituted for cultivation. Subsequent work by the Department and ICI provided the basic techniques for direct drilling as early as 1975. The technique was virtually unused up to the late 1970's. The advent of Hoe-grass and the energy crisis, plus a very effective promotional campaign by the Department of Agriculture and ICI. opened the way to wider use.

As a consequence the Southern Conservation Farming Group, an independant body, was formed to promote the concepts and practices of conservation farming in the southern wheatbelt of N.S.W. The main objectives are to promote farmer education, training of advisory staff (through annual workshops) and undertake limited research and development (a stubble seeder is currently being developed in conjunction with the Agricultural Engineering Centre, Glenfield). A further objective is to promote dialogue between farmers, government departments, and agribusiness to ensure that information provided to farmers is both sound and practical.

The group has recently made 2 applications for funds to the National Soil Conservation Programme. One project aims to develop and/or demonstrate weed management techniques designed to lower the cost of herbicides (per ha crop) in a conservation-farming system. This project appears likely to be funded.

The Group is also about to start an awareness project at Temora to demonstrate weed and stubble management techniques in the context of a whole-farm (i.e. crop/pasture rotation).

The Group's next workshop will be held in Wagga on 27th February, 1986. For further details on the workshop or aspects of conservation farming in Southern N.S.W. contact.

Dr. Peter Cornish,
Agricultural Research Institute,
Private Mail Bag,
Wagga Wagga. 2650.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS ASSOCIATED WITH
TILLAGE SYSTEMS AND HERBICIDES.

A glossary of terms describing tillage operations associated with crop establishment has been compiled by the Australian Weeds Committee. It is intended that terms used for extension information and herbicide labelling etc. be standardised on this glossary.

Copies are available from the editor.

The Weed Science Society of Victoria recently held a (reputedly) very successful seminar on minimum tillage. Copies of the proceedings cost \$5.00 and are available from:

Weed Science Society of Victoria,
Clunies Ross House,
191 Royal Parade, Parkville, 3052.

THE BIOLOGY OF AUSTRALIAN WEEDS

Some members may not be aware that a series of articles under the above titles are being published in the Journal of Australian Institute of Agricultural Science. Each article covers all aspects of weeds - description, history, distribution, habitat, growth, reproduction, population dynamics, response to herbicides and other control measures.

Species covered to the present are:

1. Tribulus terrestris (caltrop) Vol.45(2):75-82.
2. Rubus fruticosus (blackberry) 46(2):87-97.
3. Alternanthera philoxeroides (alligator weed) 46(3):150-155.
4. Emex australis (spiny emex, doublegee) 46(4):221-228.
5. Eichornia crassipes (water hyacinth) 47(1):21-28.
6. Salvinia molesta (salvinia) 47(2):67-76.
7. Hydrilla verticillata (hydrilla) 47(4):183-190
8. Echium plantagineum (Paterson's curse, salvation Jane) 48(1):3-16.
9. Nassella trichotoma (serrated tussock) 48(2): 76-84.
10. Eromophilla mitchellii (cudda, sandalwood) 48(4):200-208.
11. Typha domingensis (narrow-leafed cumbungi) 49(1):3-10.
T.orientalis (broad leafed cumbungi) 49(1):3-10.
12. Phragmites australis (common reed) 49(3):123-132.
13. Hypericum perforatum (St. John's wort) 50(2):63-73.

Editor: Bruce Wilson

Weed Society of Queensland Newsletter.

SAFFRON THISTLE (Carthamus lanatus L.) MANAGEMENT IN PASTURES

The use of strategically timed herbicide applications to reduce the number of viable seeds set by plants, variously known as spray topping, pasture topping or pasture manipulation, was tested on saffron thistle at two sites in 1984. Herbicides tested were Gramoxone W (200g L⁻¹ paraquat) at several rates from 300 ml to 1.0 L ha⁻¹, Roundup (360g L⁻¹ glyphosate) at rates from 300 to 750 ml ha⁻¹, Sprayseed (125g L⁻¹ paraquat and 75 g L⁻¹ diquat) at 1.0 L ha⁻¹, Preceed (250g L⁻¹ amitrole and 125 g L⁻¹ paraquat) at 650 ml and 1.0 L ha⁻¹ and Preceed + Dacamine 4D (480 g L⁻¹ 2,4-D diamine salt) at 650 ml + 250 ml ha⁻¹. Treatments were applied when the saffron thistle was at early flowering at site I and mature flowering at site I.

All treatments tested gave a significant reduction in the number of seedheads containing visually normal, and hence potentially viable, seeds. At site I the highest rates of Gramoxone W (750 ml ha⁻¹) reduced the number of visually normal seedheads by 79 and 97% respectively. At site II Gramoxone W at 1.0 L ha⁻¹, Roundup at 750 ml ha⁻¹, Sprayseed at 1.0 L ha⁻¹, and Preceed at 1.0 L ha⁻¹ reduced the number of visually normal seedheads by 77, 70, 81 and 72% respectively.

G.M. Fromm,
Department of Agriculture, Murray Bridge, S.A.
(S.A. Weed Soc. Newsletter Sept. 85).

NEWS FROM ABROAD

TO EVERYONE INTERESTED IN AQUATIC WEEDS

We have received a letter from the I.P.P.C. Aquatic Weed Program, Florida, requesting names and addresses of anyone interested in aquatic plant research. They distribute a newsletter and have a free information retrieval system,

Please write to:-

Victor Ramey, IPPC Aquatic Weed Programme,
3103 McCarty Hall, University of Florida,
Gainesville, FLORIDA 32611, U.S.A.

EUROPEAN WEED RESEARCH SOCIETY

The Society is modifying the structure and activities of its Scientific Committee and creating a series of "Main subject areas" each with a core committee whose chairman will represent that area on the scientific committee. Areas already designated (and their heads) are as follows: Biology and distribution of weeds (G. Barralis); Crop-weed interactions (P. Niemann); Weed-disease-insect interactions (R. Heitefuss); Weed control in cereal production systems (Madame E. Fabre); Weed control in maize production systems (H.R. Gerber); Weed control in non-crop areas (M.P. Greaves); Biological weed control (D. Schroeder); Herbicides - behavior in plants and the environment - influence of environmental factors (R.R. Schmidt). Areas without identified leadership so far are Weed control in vegetable crops; Weed control in perennial crops and Weed control in developing countries.

CHANGES IN ORGANIZATION

WRO - England

(Weed Research Organization) is now WRD (Weed Research Division of the Long Ashton Research Station). It will continue to function at its present address until early 1986 when a reduced scientific staff will transfer to the main site at Long Ashton, Bristol. Fortunately, there will continue to be a tropical weed activity and three new projects will begin in 1985, two funded by ODA (UK Overseas Development Administration) one of these on Striga in cowpea and another on Imperata cylindrica. The third, funded by EEC, will allow resumption of herbicide evaluation and an information/advisory service on tropical weed problems. The latter project is in collaboration with staff of CIRAD (Centre de cooperation internationale de recherche agronomique pour le development) (previously GERDAT) based in Montpellier, France.

ROYAL TROPICAL INSTITUTE - NETHERLANDS.

Reorganization has placed weed control activities within a new program called "Rural Development. The European Economic Community has partly financed two long-standing research projects on weed control in the tropics. One project is on control of the parasitic weed Orobanche sp. (broomrape) in the Mediterranean area in cooperation with Agricultural University in Wageningen, the Field Crops Research Institute in Giza, Egypt, and ICARDA in Aleppo, Syria.

The second project is aimed at combining biological and manual methods of control of weeds in irrigation canals in S.E. Asia.

The RTI also cooperates with Agricultural University in Wageningen to conduct the annual 3-month International Course on Plant Protection. Fourteen days are devoted to weed science.

INFORMATION ON PUBLICATIONS

Databank "PHYTOMED" is now operational

The Literature - Databank PHYTOMED, which has been installed by the Documentation Centre of the Biologische Bundesanstalt für Land - und Forstwirtschaft and which is managed by the "Deutsches Institut für Medizinische Dokumentation und Information (DIMDI) , Weissshaustrasse 27, D-5000 Köln 41, is now ready for users.

This databank includes about 280,000 literature citations from all areas of plant protection with particular reference to biological information.

The Pesticide Databank

produced by the British Crop Protection Council.

For further information, please contact: Chris Ison, Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux, (PRO. DPT 471) Farnham House, Farnham Royal, Slough SL2 3BN, U.K.

European Weeds. Their seedlings and Seeds.

1984. 496 pages. 1500 coloured illustrations, bound editions, price DM 79.-- *

Dr. M. HANF.

This book compiles the whole European weed flora (more than 700 species, sub-species). The first part of the book contains specific identification tables and graphs of the seedlings and their description.

The second part describes the weeds and their localisation. The whole text is completed by distribution maps and photographs of flowering weeds and seedlings.

How to control weeds in arable crops and grassland.

4th edition, 1984. 232 pages, 57 coloured photos, unbound, price DM 32.-- *

Dr. KEES and Co-Workers.

This handbook describes modern methods of weed control in arable crops, grasslands and vegetable production. The many colour photographs included in the book will assist weed identification.

* Both books are available from: DLG-Verlag, Rusterstrasse 13, D-6000 FRANKFURT am Main, West Germany.

Crop Losses due to Weeds in Canada and the United States

The authors present an extensive data summary - by major crop class and by various regions of both countries. The data were collected by survey for the period 1975 through 1979.

Copies of the report cost US\$ 5 and are available from: WSSA, 309 W. Clark St., Champaign, IL 61820, U.S.A.

Weed Crop Ecology: Principles in Weed Management

(a new textbook on weed science)

R.J. ALDRICH, University of Missouri, U.S.A.

This book includes the following main chapters: Ecological concepts for weed-crop relationships, reproduction from seeds and vegetation parts, resumption of growth, competitiveness of weeds, nature of weed competition, allelopathy in weed management, biotic agents in weed management, herbicide use, herbicide entry and transport, crop production practices and weeds, total weed management approach. Available from: Breton Publishers, A Division of Wadsworth Inc., North Scituate, Mass., U.S.A.

Lever-Operated Knapsack Sprayers:

A Practical Scrutiny and Assessment of Features, Components, and Operation - Implications for Purchasers, Users, and Manufacturers.

H.H. Fisher and A.E. Deutsch. January 1985, U.S. Agency for International Development, \$US 5.00 IPPC, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR 97331.

Reviews of Weed Science is a new publication which was established to provide a selective medium for annual presentation of high quality scientific review articles within weed science and plant growth regulation. Contributors to Volume 1 of this series include A.S. Crafts, Professor Emeritus, University of California, Davis; Kriton K. Hatzios, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg; Donald Penner, Michigan State University, East Lansing; and F.A. Martin, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge.

Topics covered in Volume 1 include a historical perspective of weed science, interaction of herbicides with other agrichemicals in higher plants, and genetic variability of response to plant growth regulators.

Reviews of Weed Science, Volume 1, consists of 73 pages, hardbound. It is available at \$US 9.00 per copy from Weed Science Society of America, 309 W. Clark St., Champaign, IL 61820. Payment must accompany all orders.

Biological Methods of Weed Control

Sara S. Rosenthal, Donald M. Maddox, Kathy Brunetti.

Thomson Publications, P.O. Box 9335, Fresno, CA 93791.

88 pp., \$US 10.00.

This review of biological weed control informs students and weed control practitioners about this effective, inexpensive, and ecologically sound method of reducing weed problems. Basic principles of biological control using the plant's reported natural enemies are presented and illustrated by detailed discussion of a few examples. Also, mass rearing and periodic release of existing natural

enemies and use of phytotoxic chemical naturally released by plants are imaginative research areas with potential value. This publication is an inexpensive monograph, published for the California Weed Conference for anyone who wants a broader knowledge of this method of weed control.

Weed Physiology.

Volume I: Reproduction and Ecophysiology

208 pp., ISBN-0-8493-6313-6, \$US 65.00.

Volume II: Herbicide Physiology

288 pp., ISBN-0-8493-6314-4, \$US 86.00.

Edited by Stephen O. Duke, CRC Press Inc., 2000 Corporate Blvd., N.W. Boca Raton, FL 33431.

These two volumes present an in-depth study of the physiology of weed reproduction, the ecophysiology of weeds, the mechanisms of herbicide action, and the mechanisms of herbicide resistance and tolerance. Plant physiologists, agricultural chemists and agricultural ecologists will find this integrated approach of studying weeds important for understanding the physiological factors involved in weed competition, weed population dynamics, and other important weed-related processes of agricultural ecosystems.

The Pesticide Manual - A Work Compendium.

Edited by C.R. Worthing, 7th edition, 1984, British Crop Protection Council, 700 pp. This edition covers nearly 600 chemicals and is now also available online as the Pesticide Databank with Pergamon Infoline and other hosts. Available from BCPC Publication Sales, Bear Farm, Binfield, Bracknell, RG12 5QE, Price £36.00. Other new titles from BCPC include: Soils and Crop Protection Chemicals (Monograph No. 27); Application and Biology (28); Weed Pest and disease problem in grassland and forage legumes (29); Vegetation management in Northern Britain (30). Each of these is the proceedings of a 2-3 day symposium. First in a new series of crop-oriented volumes is Crop Protection Handbook - grass and clover swards, edited by E.D. Williams, 1984, 105pp. Price £ 19.00. Full publication list available from BCPC.

Applied Weed Science

by Merrill A. Ross and Carole A. Lembi, 1985. English, 340pp. Fourteen chapters on topics like tillage equipment, herbicide application, herbicides, biology and control of selected perennial weeds, and aquatic weed control. \$US30.00 from Burgess Publishing Company.

Statistical Procedures for Agricultural Research

by K.A. and A.A. Gomez, 1984, 2nd Edition, Wiley 680 pp. A much expanded and

invaluable guide to all aspects of field experiment design and analysis. Available to LDC workers for \$US 7.20, from IRRI, P.O. Box 933, Manila, Philippines (postage \$15.00 by air, \$1.50 surface) others apply to Wiley, 605, Third Avenue, New York, NY 10158, U.S.A.

The Herbicide Glyphosate

Edited by E. Grossbard and D. Atkinson, 1985, Butterworths, 490 pp. An impressive volume (a genuine book rather than conference proceedings) involving 29 chapters by 39 authors, covering every aspect of the discovery, activity and use of this important herbicide, Price £ 50.00 approx.

INFORMATION ON CONFERENCES, MEETINGS, ETC.

CONFERENCE ON AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING, 1986.

Adelaide, 24-28 August, 1986.

CALL FOR PAPERS

The Conference

This Conference will be held in Adelaide, 24-28 August, 1986. It will be organised by the National Committee on Agricultural Engineering of the College of Mechanical Engineers.

The aim is to provide a forum for the exchange of information in the broad field of Agricultural Engineering.

PAPERS

Although the Conference will be concerned with the whole field of Agricultural Engineering, papers are invited in particular in the following areas.

SOIL AND WATER

POWER AND MACHINERY

STRUCTURES AND ENVIRONMENT

EDUCATION-MANAGEMENT.

ENQUIRIES

All correspondence relating to the Conference and proposals for papers should be addressed to: The Conference Manager,

Conference on Agricultural Engineering, 1986.

The Institute of Engineers, Australia

11 National Circuit,

Barton ACT 2600

Telephone: (062) 73 3633. Telex: AA62758

Telegrams: ENJOAUST CANBERRA.

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF PARKS AND RECREATION59TH NATIONAL CONFERENCE - ALBURY

CALL FOR PAPERS.

The Conference Planning Committee invites applications for the presentation of papers during Conference Sessions.

Theme: Developing Communities into the 21st Century

Dates: 19th-24th October, 1986.

Venue: Albury Civic Centre, Albury, N.S.W. 2640.

Keynote Speakers: To be selected with bias to Town and Recreation Planning.

A mixture of Plenary and Concurrent Sessions are planned which will centre around the interest groups. Outline details of these are as follows:

AMENITY/TECHNICAL HORTICULTURE.

SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS

RECREATION.

A. Botanical Gardens.

PARK/LAND MANAGEMENT.

B. Cemeteries and Crematoriums

EDUCATION.

Should you wish to participate in the 1986 Conference, or know of persons who would be suitable to present papers, please contact by 31st January, 1986:

K.J. Geale,
Conference Chairman
7 Alldis Place,
Wagga Wagga. 2650
Phone: 069 211088.

EWRS SYMPOSIUM OF ECONOMIC WEED CONTROL - A COMPONENT OF ECONOMIC CROP PRODUCTION

12-14th March, 1986.

Stuttgart-Hohenheim

Address: Dr. Ray J. Hance,
Weed Research Organization,
Begbroke Hill. Yarnton. Oxford OX5 1PF / GB.

SYMPOSIUM - BIOTECHNOLOGY AND CROP IMPROVEMENT AND PROTECTION.

24-26th March, 1986.

Churchill College, Cambridge, U.K.

Address: Mrs. R.A. Bishop,
Symposium Secretary,
Frank Bishop (Conference Planners) Ltd.
2A Kidderminster Road, Croydon CRO 2UE Surrey, U.K.

INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM. ESTABLISHMENT OF FORAGE CROPS BY CONSERVATION-
TILLAGE METHODS: PEST MANAGEMENT

15-21st June, 1986.

State College, PA, USA
Address: The Organizing Secretary
International Symposium
U.S. Regional Pasture Research Laboratory
Univ. Park, PA 16802 / USA

BRITISH CROP PROTECTION COUNCIL MEETINGS.
EFFECT OF WEATHER ON PESTICIDE PERFORMANCE.

8-10th July, 1986.

President: S. Evans.
Address: Northern Regional Office,
Government Buildings,
Lawnswood, Leeds, LS16 5PY, UK.

INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON ADJUVANTS FOR AGROCHEMICALS (RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT,
AND APPLICATIONS.

5-7th August, 1986.

Brandon, Manitoba, Canada.
Address: Adjuvants Symposium Organizing Committee
Agriculture Canada Research Station,
P.O. Box 610, Brandon, Manitoba R7A 5Z7, Canada.

7TH AQUATIC WEED SYMPOSIUM

15-19th September, 1986.

Loughborough, GB
Address: Dr. Max Wade
Dept. of Human Sciences (Ecology Group)
Loughborough University of Technology.
Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 3TU / U.K.
PLEASE NOTE THE NEW CONTACT ADDRESS.

INTERNATIONAL POST-GRADUATE COURSE. "SIMULATION AND SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT IN CROP PROTECTION".

14-26th October, 1986.

Wageningen, Holland.

Address: Dr. ir. J.H. de RU,
Foundation for Post-Graduate Courses,
Agricultural University,
P.O. Box 9101, NL-6700 HB Wageningen / Holland.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES. XIV INTERNATIONAL BOTANICAL CONGRESS.

24th July to 1st August, 1987.

Berlin, Germany

Address: XIV International Botanical Congress
Botanischer Garten & Botanisches Museum
Königin-Luise-Str. 6-8. D-1000 Berlin (West) 33.

THE EUROPEAN WEED RESEARCH SOCIETY

Will hold a Symposium in the first week of September 1988 in WAGENINGEN/NL with the following theme:

Factors affecting herbicidal activity and selectivity (and their economical and ecological impact).

- 1) Influence of soil on availability, uptake, activity and persistence of herbicides.
- 2) Influence of environmental factors on performance of herbicides (penetration, translocation, detoxification etc).
- 3) Modification of herbicidal activity/selectivity by additives and by different application techniques.
- 4) Mode of action of herbicides in relation to differential tolerance and resistance.

FUTURE WORKSHOPS IN AUSTRALIA

Two proposals for workshops have been submitted by the Australian Weeds Committee for consideration by The Standing Committee on Agriculture, which meets next during February, 1986. These are:

- . Economic Impact of Weeds
- . Weed Seed Biology.