

'IWSS'



June 1985

Dr. Keith Moody receives the IWSS Presidential gavel from outgoing President Dr. Shooichi Matsunaka. This event took place in Seattle during the awards luncheon at the twenty fifth meeting of the Weed Science Society of America. Dr. Matsunaka deserves our thanks for his service to IWSS, and Dr. Moody needs our support now and in the future.



Future Activities of IWSS

Several members of the IWSS Executive Committee and other weed scientists from nine countries met for important discussions on the future of IWSS. The meetings took place in Seattle at the annual conference of the Weed Science Society of America.

From the discussions, it was agreed that President Keith Moody would present the following suggestions to the full Executive Committee and initiate feasibility studies.

- I.
 - A. The International Weed Science Society will initiate a conference series with an international conference to be held every 5 years.
 - B. The first of the series would be held in 1988.
 - C. The purpose of the 1988 conferences would be:
 1. Present, discuss, and summarize papers on regional status of weed control in approximately 20 major food crops.
 2. Identify unsolved weed problems in those crops.
 3. Identify factors limiting solution of weed problems in those crops.
 4. Work with a professional publishing firm to produce a high-quality book containing the above information.
 - D. It was proposed that the first conference be held at the conference center of Oregon State University to use the organizational resources of the IWSS Secretariat, IPPC and the large weed science group at Oregon State.
 - E. A starting date of July 12, 1988 has been suggested for the conference.
- II.
 - A. The International Weed Science Society will renew efforts to conduct workshops and symposia on special topics important to weed science.
 - B. The President of IWSS will initiate discussions with regional and national weed science societies to identify mutually-agreeable topics and schedules.
 - C. Symposia or workshops could be held as a special part of the regularly scheduled meeting of the host society or could be a separate event.

These are not final plans. As soon as the IWSS Executive Committee responds to the suggestions, an announcement will be made.

Meanwhile, IWSS members should feel free to comment to President Moody about these suggestions. Moody's address is: Dr. K. Moody, IRRI, P.O. Box 933, Manila, Philippines.

International Weed Science Society

Secretariat • Oregon State University • Corvallis, Oregon 97331/USA

News of Weeds Societies

Latin American Weed Science Society

The VIII Congress of ALAM will be held in Mexico City in 1986. Officers of ALAM are:

Aldo Alves - President	German Mata - Vice Pres.
Rua Barata Riberiro 532	Sanchez Azcona 1613-202
Bairro Guanabara	Col. del Valle
13100 - Campinas - SP	Mexico 03100, D.F.
Brazil	

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 developement) (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 to control 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.

Publications

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, USA.

A Guide to Weed Control in East African Crops by P. J. Terry, 1984, Kenya Literature Bureau, 159 pp. A comprehensive guide to weed control and herbicide use in a wide range of tropical and more temperate (highland) crops, annual and perennial, with additional sections on some specific problem weeds. A valuable successor to Kasasian's "Weed Control in the Tropics". Available from Kenya Literature Bureau, PO Box 30022, Nairobi, Kenya, Price 50 Kenya shillings (about 3 U.S.) plus 36 K. shillings surface or 160 K. shillings airmail.

Adventices Tropicales by H. Merlier and J. Montegut, 1982, ORSTOM-GERDAT-ENSH, 490 pp. (in French). A beautifully produced volume giving detailed descriptions, color photos of flower and seedling stages and line drawings of diagnostic detail, for 123 major weeds of West Africa (2-4 pages per species) Price FF 250 from CIRAD/PRIFAS, BP 5035, 34032 Montpellier Cedex, France.

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.

The Pesticide Manual - A World 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 on-line as the Pesticide Databank with Pergamon Infoline and other hosts. Available from BCPC Publications 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, 105 pp. Price £19.00. Full publication list available from BCPC.

Applied Weed Science by Merrill A. Ross and Carole A. Lembi, 1985, English, 340 pp. Fourteen chapters on topics like tillage equipment, herbicide application, herbicides, biology and control of selected perennial weeds, and aquatic weed control. \$30.00 U.S. from Burgess Publishing Company.

The Chemistry of Allelopathy, 1985, Edited by Alonzo C. Thompson. 470 pp. English. Based on a symposium sponsored by the Division of Pesticide Chemistry at the meeting of the American Chemical Society. St. Louis, Missouri, April 1984. American Chemical Society, Washington, D.C. \$79.95 U.S.

Major Weeds in Thailand, 1984, Kenji Noda, Maneesa Teerawatsakul, Chenpen Prakongvongs and Lawsan Chaiwirtnukul. By Japan International Cooperation Agency and Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Thailand. Single copies free from Botany and Weed Science Division, Department of Agriculture, Bangkok, Bangkok, 10900, Thailand.

Manual de Identificacao e Controle de Plantas Daninhas by H. Lorenzi and co-authors 1984. 220 pp. This compact pocket book covers 100 of the common weeds of Brazil combining excellent color photos from Lorenzi's larger volume (Plantas Daninhas do Brazil) with tables of susceptibility to some 80 herbicides or herbicide mixtures. In Portuguese. Published by H. Lorenzi, Avenida Brazil, 800, 13460 Nova Odessa, Sao Paulo, Brazil.

The Arable Weeds of Europe by M. Hanf 1983, BASF, 494 pp. This very comprehensive book is in two main parts, the first classifying and illustrating weeds by their cotyledon and seedling characters and the second arranged by family, giving color photos of flowering stages of most species and of seeds of many. There are also distribution maps of the more localized. Over 700 species are covered in all. Published and distributed by BASF, UK Ltd., Lady Lane, Hadleigh, Suffolk, UK.

Tropical Pest Management will no longer be published by U.K. Overseas Development Administration's Tropical Research and development Institute but has been handed over to the independent publishers Taylor and Francis Ltd., of Rankine Road, Basingstoke, Hants RG24 OPR, U.K. No detail is yet available on its new format or editorial policy. Some free copies will continue to be available to readers in LDCs, but the numbers of such copies are expected to be much reduced.

Proceedings 7th International Conference on the Biology, Ecology and Systematics of Weeds,, COLUMA/EWRS, Paris, October 1984. pp. 450. The proceedings of this meeting which include 53 papers and are now available, price 180 French francs (carriage paid) from A.C.T.A., 149, rue de Bercy, F-75595, Paris Cedex 12, France.

FAO-IWSS Expert Consultation on Improving Weed Management in Developing Countries. Sept. 1982. Copies of proceedings from the second printing are now available from authorized FAO sales agents or directly from: Distribution and Sales Section, FAO via delle Termi di Caracalla, 60100 Rome.

WRO Research

The following was taken from the Tenth Report - 1982-83 of the Weed Research Organization in England:

Straw ash and herbicide performance

As reported in the previous Biennial Report, poor control of black-grass (Alopecurus myosuroides) by substituted urea herbicides is often associated with minimum tillage and seems to be at least partly related to the increased adsorptive capacity of the surface soil brought about by an accumulation of straw ash. Freshly burnt straw is very adsorbent, but it has been known for some time that this activity declines with time. Work at WRO has shown that ash applied to the soil surface and kept dry in the laboratory loses 20-30% of its activity in 3 days but thereafter the level stays fairly stable. By contrast if the ash is wetted or is kept out of doors then the activity declines to some 15% after a similar period. However, the residual activity seems to be fairly stable so that over a period of years the adsorptive capacity of the surface soil can increase substantially. Limited results obtained so far suggest that in some circumstances this accumulation can bring a soil close to the condition in which compounds like chlortoluron and isoproturon may be unreliable after 3-5 years of zero-tillage.

The mechanism by which the ash is deactivated remains unknown. Although water is clearly involved it seems unlikely to be a simple leaching or solution effect because adsorption measurements are made by shaking slurries of soil and ash in water overnight but this does not deactivate newly prepared ash.

Pest Management Training

Weed Science is one of the specialist options available within the one-year M.Sc. programme in Pest Management offered by the Silwood Centre for Pest Management. Other options include Plant Pathology, Applied Entomology and Applied Nematology.

Participants in all options receive instruction in common core subjects, including pesticide science and application, economics and decision making, and computing and statistics, as well as lectures and practicals on specialist discipline subjects. The course concludes with a four month independent research project.

The aim is to provide basic and vocational training for careers in advisory, extension and research work in industry, government service and Universities both in the United Kingdom and overseas.

Application forms and further details of the Course may be obtained from the Registrar, Imperial College, London SW7 2AZ, U.K. Further information about the Silwood Centre for Pest Management may be obtained from The Director, Silwood Centre for Pest Management, Imperial College at Silwood Park, Ascot, Berkshire, SL5 7PY, U.K.

Rottboellia Changes its Name

Rumors of a new species of *Rottboellia* turn out to originate only from a change of name for the familiar and appropriately named *R. exaltata*. In future, we have to adjust to the new name of *R. cochinchinensis* (Lour.) Clayton (Ref. Kew Bulletin 35 817).

Drought-resistance

Not everything withers quickly in the African drought areas. *Portulaca quadrifida* is a fleshy prostrate herb associated with poor soils and well known for its persistence. In Ethiopia, a local name means "syphilis of the soil". A specimen of this weed was collected by John Terry of WRD in Somalia on 17 April 1984 and pressed and dried in the usual way. Recently, (mid-March 1985), it was being mounted for inclusion in the WRD tropical weed herbarium and found still to be fleshy and with actively growing buds, after 11 months of dry storage.

MEETINGS 1985

- November 4-8 4th biennial conference of the West African Weed Science Society to be held at the University of Ibadan, Nigeria. Contact: Albert O. Ayeni, Dept. of Agronomy, University of Ibadan, Ibadan, Nigeria.
- November 18-21 1985 British Crop Protection Conference - Weeds, Brighton, U.K. Contact: Mrs. R. A. Bishop, Frank Bishop (Conference Planners, Ltd.), 2a Kidderminster Road, Croydon CR0 2UE, U.K.
- November 24-30 10th conference of the Asian-Pacific Weed Science Society Chiang Mai Thailand. Contact: Miss Maneesa Teerawatsakul, Secretary Organizing Committee, c/o Botany and Weed Science Department, Dept. of Agriculture, Bangkok, Bangkok 10900, Thailand.
- December 2-6 Weed Science Society of Nigeria. Contact: Steve N. Utulu, NIFOR, Benin City, Bendel State, Nigeria.

MEETINGS 1986

- February 5-7 Weed Science Society of America. Contact: O. C. Burnside, President Elect, Department of Agronomy, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, NE 68583
- March 12-14 EWRS International Symposium 'Economic Weed Control - a component of Economic Crop Production' at Stuttgart Hohenheim, W. Germany. Contact: R. J. Hance, Weed Research Organization, Yarnton, Oxford OX5 1PF, U.K.
- August 5-7 International Symposium on adjuvants for agrochemicals at Brandon, Canada. Contact: Adjuvants Symposium Committee, Agriculture Canada Research Station, P.O. Box 610, Brandon, Manitoba, R7A 5Z7 Canada.
- September 15-19 7th International Symposium on aquatic weeds (EWRS/AAB) at Loughborough, U.K. Contact: Dr. Max Wade, Dept. of Human Sciences (Ecology Group), Loughborough University of Technology, Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 3TU, U.K.