

SECTION I
INTRODUCTION
ABSTRACT.

An account is given of trials with several herbicides applied post-emergence to rice.

In a preliminary trial, the effects of Amizol, T.C.A., C.M.U., D.N.B.P., and Dalapon are observed. From these five materials, D.N.B.P. showed sufficient promise to be included in the main trial.

The main trial investigates the response of rice at four weeks age to varying concentrations of both D.N.B.P. and 2,4-D (butoxyethanol ester), and the response of rice when sprayed at one week, two weeks - and weekly up to seven weeks after emergence with three levels of 2,4-D and D.N.B.P. The response in these latter studies is measured by total dry weight of the plant and graphs showing the alteration of responses in this way are included.

Recommendations for future work are made, particularly the further study of post-emergence applications of D.N.B.P. in the field.

the following types of cultivation weeds are liable to increase:- (1) Hill rice - no water control available.

(2) Rice grown as an extra crop during the dry season - lack of water control or ineffective water control.

(3) Increase of mechanization and attendant broadcasting as opposed to transplanting.

(4) Breakdown of irrigation for even only a few days may allow germination and rapid growth of weeds.

It is felt that a general investigation into the possibilities of chemical weed control with rice, undertaken here