SUMMARY

The first part of this paper contains a report on a field experiment in which pre-emergence and post-emergence applications of Simazin are compared with 2,4-D and hand weeding practice in the wet tropical conditions of Trinidad. Conclusions are based on weed scores, plant counts at germination, after spraying and at harvest and on final yields of corn on the cob and grain. It is found that a pre-emergence application of 2 lbs. Simazin (1 lb. active ingredient) per acre, gives the best overall results.

The second part of the paper records a greenhouse screening trial in which it is found that deccan hemp, sorghum, groundnut and cotton merit further investigation with regard to the use of the herbicide Simazin. This same trial forms a replicated experiment to determine the effect of Simazin on weeds at various levels of application. Simazin is found to give excellent weed control even at the lowest dosage of 1 lb. active ingrediant per acre.

The introductory remarks deal in the main with previous experiments with Simazin on corn in the U.S.A. and all references used can be traced from the bibliography.