

INTRODUCTION

ABSTRACT.

In recent years the chemical control of weeds has become a brief description of methods of growing rice, and its botany is given. The use and mode of action of selective herbicides, and a description of D.N.B.P. and Amizol are given. A resume is given of previous work done at I.C.T.A. on post-emergent spraying of rice.

The calibration of the Oxford Precision Sprayer is described.

Experiments on the effects of D.N.B.P. on the growth rate, tillering and yield, and root system of rice are described.

Experiments on the mortality effect of Amizol on rice are described.

Recommendations on further work on D.N.B.P. and Amizol on rice are made.

Weeds in rice are of great economic importance, particularly now that rice growing is becoming increasingly mechanized and extensive. In Venezuela it has been found that due to excessive weed competition under these conditions, farmers have had to give up their land after the third or fourth-year (18). Work there has shown that chemical weed control is far less costly and more effective than mechanical and hand weeding, and has made rice growing in many areas an economical proposition (18).

In various parts of the Commonwealth, such as East, Central and West Africa, attempts are being made to bring vast new areas of land under rice cultivation. Effective weed control is one of the major problems of these schemes, and an accurate knowledge of chemical weed control, will be