

ABSTRACT

The place of this study in the herbicide investigational work at I.C.T.A. is explained.

An account is given of various attempts made to germinate seeds of five important weeds of swamp rice in Trinidad, and the possible reasons for failure are discussed.

It is shown from results of a field experiment in which Dalapon and Amizol were applied to freshly prepared rice land that neither Fimbristylis miliacea nor broad-leaved weeds are controlled by pre-emergence treatments of the herbicides and that grass weeds are suppressed by Dalapon applied at the rates of 0.75 and 1.0 lb per acre.

Recommendations for further work are made and these include (a) detailed laboratory tests with Gibberellic acid and Phosphorus pentoxide for inducing seed germination, (b) field trials for the possible use of multiple herbicides, and (c) the use of Dalapon in aquatic grass weed control.