COMPARISON OF WINTER WEED CONTROL METHODS IN ALFALFA
Albert Tandy Ranch - Yolo County - 1972
Carl Schoner - Robert Norris

FIRST CUTTING ONLY
Yields in tons/acre dry hay

Treatment	Tons/Acre Total	Percent Weeds (Quadrat Sample)	Tons/Acre Alfalfa	Tons/Acre Weeds
Check	1.30	24.27%	.98	.32
Harrow	1.32	16.57%	1.10	.22
Oil-dinitro	1.35	1.00	1.34	.01

TOTAL SEASONAL YIELD IN TONS HAY/ACRE
(4 cuttings)

Treatment	Cutting 1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total	Mean
Check	1.30	1.45	1.46	1.35	5.56 a	1.39
Harrow	1.32	1.45	1.52	1.35	5.64 ab	1.41
Oil-dinitro	1.35	1.57	1.57	1.39	5.88 b	1.47

LSD.05 = .28

Total yields of the oil-dinitro treated plots were greater than the check (no treatment) plot in each of the first four cuttings. Harrowing was not significantly different from the check.

Yields from the oil-dinitro plots was almost pure alfalfa while the check had about 25% weeds on the first cutting.

CONVERSION FROM ENGLISH TO METRIC MEASUREMENTS:

Metric measurements are here. In the future issues of "Weed Notes" we will give both metric and English measurements to begin to familiarize you with the metric system. Since the metric system is coming and quite easy to use if we think metric, we should use these figures as frequently as possible. When working with your clientele you may want to slip in a centimeter or a liter once in awhile instead of talking inches or pints. This will help them likewise to begin to "THINK METRIC".

These figures have been prepared by Bill Paul, Agricultural Publications, Berkeley.

(CLE)

LESSER-SEEDED BITTERCRESS (POPWEED ?) CONTROL IN ORNAMENTALS:

Container ornamental trials at the South Coast Field Station (Humphrey) have shown oxadiazon (Ronstar®) to be the most effective preemergence herbicide for Cardamine oligosperma Nutt., bittercress. Two pounds gave almost 80% control for six months and 4 lb/A gave 97% control. Treflan®, Surflan® (oryzalin), simazine, Lasso® and napropamide (Devrinol®) did not give this residual control.

(CLE)

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Extension Weed Control Specialists

FOR USE IN CONVERTING FROM PRESENT TO METRIC MEASUREMENTS

If present figure is in:	Multiply by:	To get figure in:	Abbreviated* to:
Acres	0.404	Hectares +	Spell out
Acre-feet	1233.5	Cu. meters	m^3
Acre-inches	102.8	Cu. meters	m^3
Feet	0.3048	Meters	m
Feet (sq.)	0.0929	Sq. meters	m^2
Feet (cu.)	0.0283	Cu. meters	m^3
Gallons	3.7853	Liters	Spell out
Inches	25.4	Millimeters	mm
Inches	2.54	Centimers	cm
Inches (sq.)	6.4516	Sq. centimeters	cm^2
Inches (cu.)	16.3871	Cu. centimeters or milliliters	cm^3 ml
Miles	1.609	Kilometers	km
Miles (sq.)	2.59	Sq. kilometers	km^2
Ounces	28.3495	Grams	gm
Pints #	0.473	Liters	Spell out
Pounds	0.4535	Kilograms	kg
Quarts #	0.9463	Liters	Spell out
Yards	0.9144	Meters	m
Yards (sq.)	0.8361	Sq. meters	m^2

* Use judgment here. Abbreviations given are standard for scientific publications, but where it is felt a lay audience might not be familiar with the term like m^3 it might be well to be more explicit - use cu. meter.

+ Use of hectares might get clumsy when applied to fractions of acres. It might be more convenient to use square meters. One acre = 4,425.7 m^2.

U.S. liquid measure. Specified amounts of dry materials are usually given by weights, not volumes.

NOTE: A fluid ounce (fluidounce) is a measure of volume, not weight. To convert to metric, multiply by 29.6 to get the answer in ml or cm^3.