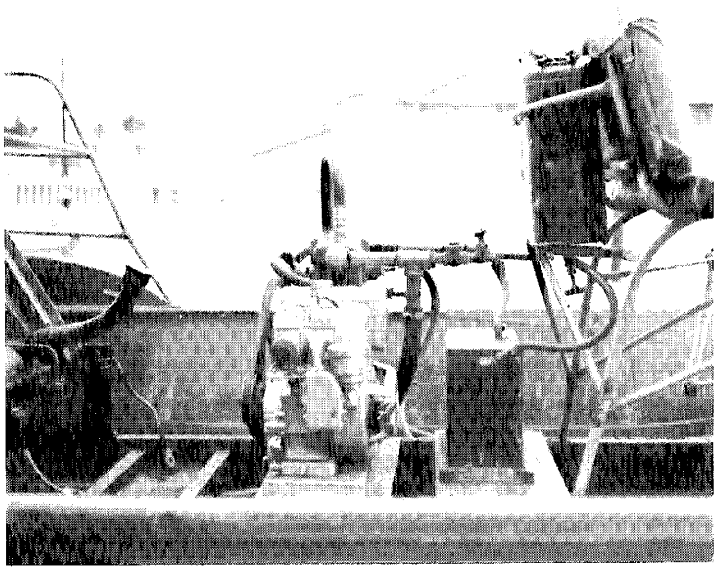

Photograph #2 — Shows the entire system in working order.

The spray pump mixes it thoroughly and delivers it out as a well concentrated pressure spray.

The chemical system works as follows: The chemical is supplied by a five gallon GI can, mounted above the spray pump. It is gravity fed into a constant level tank which is mounted on the boat floor. The constant level tank has a common float valve that keeps the chemical at a constant level. The chemical is then pulled from the constant level tank up through the injector into the water intake line to the pressure pump, mixing the correct amount of chemical and water together.

The injector consists of a common water faucet, a check valve, and a chemical jet made from a piece of 3/8" brass pipe 6" long, inserted into the main water intake line.

Drawings of this system may be seen at the Hyacinth Control Division office in Lakeland or the writer will be happy to demonstrate upon request.

A Method of Preserving Aquatic Vegetation

By

C. L. PHILLIPPY

While working as a research biologist for the Hyacinth Control Division of the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission the writer came across a simple method of preserving aquatic plants and their flowers.

Equipment required consists of either a pint or quart mason jar, one pint bottle of 40% formaldehyde and water.

The specimen of aquatic vegetation that is to be preserved and identified at a later date is placed in a jar of suitable size, one inch of formaldehyde is added and enough water to fill jar to top.

Aquatic plants such as water lettuce, duckweed, alligatorweed, maidencane, naiad, and elodea have been preserved four years in the Lakeland office of the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission.

Suggested Control Measures For Common Aquatic Weeds Of Florida

by

R. D. BLACKBURN and L. W. WELDON [1/], [2/], [3/]

The importance of aquatic weed control was brought to the attention of the Hyacinth Control Society at its second annual meeting in July 1962 at Fort Lauderdale, Florida. The information contained in this report is a brief summary of the suggested control measures for common aquatic weeds of Florida.

Recommended (status "R") and suggested (status "S") control measures are based mainly on aquatic weed control investigations in Florida. Only commercially available herbicides are recommended or suggested for use.

This information is provided for the benefit of those informed about the general nature and use of herbicides and familiar with the equipment and techniques employed in the application of such herbicides. Time does not permit a full discussion of the properties of the herbicides mentioned in this report; *so users are advised to read package labels carefully and to heed all directions and precautions printed there. Persons not familiar with herbicides and their use should seek competent advice before proceeding with any of the control measures suggested. Herbicides should not be applied to water that is used for domestic purposes.*

[1/] Research Agronomists, Crops Research Division, Agricultural Research Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

[2/] Cooperative investigations of the Crops Research Disision, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, the Central and Southern Florida Flood Control District, the Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army, and the Florida Agricultural Experiment Station.

[3/] For additional information on general spray procedures see: Aquatic Weed Control. Cir. 219. Univ. of Fla. Agric. Expt. Sta., Gainesville, Fla. 16 pp 1962. D. S. Harrison, R. D. Blackburn, D. W. Kretchmar, J. A. Orsenigo, D. E. Seaman, and L. W. Weldon.

EDITOR'S NOTE:

The Editor regrets to announce that due to our inability to obtain the material contained in the paper entitled "Dacamine Granules for Hyacinth Control", which was presented at the third annual meeting of the Hyacinth Control Society at Tampa, July 9th, 1963, by Elmer Osborne, Agricultural Chemical Technical Service Representative, for Diamond Alkali Company, .Memphis, Tennessee, this article will not appear in this issue of the Hyacinth Control Journal.