THE COMPARATIVE COST AND EFFECTIVENESS OF TILL-AGE AND OF CHLORATES IN THE CONTROL OF MORNING GLORY, CANADA THISTLE, AND PERENNIAL SOW THISTLE

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It has been estimated (4) that losses from weeds in the United States amount to 12 times the loss from animal diseases, 1 2/3 times the loss from plant diseases, and 3 times the loss from insect pests of plants. In monetary value, the annual loss from weeds is estimated at 3 billion dollars.

To eradicate completely even a single species from any section after it has once become well established is almost impossible. Ways and means must be devised to learn how to live with weeds. No one method of approach will accomplish this; all available resources must be adopted and put into practice; and, if possible, new methods must be devised in order to control these pests with a minimum of effort and expense.

From data secured in studies made in Utah since 1929 on the possibilities of using chlorates in the eradication of weeds, it was early recognized that this method of control was expensive. From 1929 to 1933 approximately 27 carloads of chlorates were used in Utah. Reports from Idaho (6) indicate that farmers in that section

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3Figures in parenthesis refer to "Literature Cited," p. 875.

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