Docks

Department of Agriculture, Western Australia
IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER

This document has been obtained from DAFWA's research library website (researchlibrary.agric.wa.gov.au) which hosts DAFWA's archival research publications. Although reasonable care was taken to make the information in the document accurate at the time it was first published, DAFWA does not make any representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, currency, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose. It may be out of date, inaccurate or misleading or conflict with current laws, polices or practices. DAFWA has not reviewed or revised the information before making the document available from its research library website. Before using the information, you should carefully evaluate its accuracy, currency, completeness and relevance for your purposes. We recommend you also search for more recent information on DAFWA's research library website, DAFWA's main website (https://www.agric.wa.gov.au) and other appropriate websites and sources.

Information in, or referred to in, documents on DAFWA's research library website is not tailored to the circumstances of individual farms, people or businesses, and does not constitute legal, business, scientific, agricultural or farm management advice. We recommend before making any significant decisions, you obtain advice from appropriate professionals who have taken into account your individual circumstances and objectives.

The Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Agriculture and Food and the State of Western Australia and their employees and agents (collectively and individually referred to below as DAFWA) accept no liability whatsoever, by reason of negligence or otherwise, arising from any use or release of information in, or referred to in, this document, or any error, inaccuracy or omission in the information.
WEED CONTROL

DOCKS

Some very encouraging results have been obtained by spraying docks with a solution containing Dicamba. This herbicide was previously known as Banvel D and is distributed under the trade name of Banex, which contains 20 per cent. active ingredient.

Different species of dock vary in their susceptibility to Dicamba, but until further trials are completed, one pint of Banex per acre is recommended for all species. This rate will kill annual clovers and medics and for this reason spot spraying is preferred to general boom application. For spot spraying a suitable solution is made by dissolving one pint of Banex in 150 gallons of water.

Results so far indicate that the best time to spray is when the docks are in the rosette stage; however, spraying in the early flowering stage would be less harmful to pasture plants and this is now being investigated. When seedlings are involved rather than regrowth from established roots, the rate of application should be halved.

Docks in a cereal crop, sown after effective ploughing, are controlled more readily. Good results can be expected from the application of 8 oz. active ingredient of 2,4-D ester per acre applied through a low volume boom spray when the cereal is 6 to 8 in. tall and freely stooling.

Dicamba is also effective against docks in cereals at ½ pint of Banex per acre. However, because some malformations of the cereal heads have occurred, further trials are necessary to assess effect on yield before its general use in cereals can be recommended. The 2,4-D is quite effective in cereals, and less costly than Banex.

The addition of 4 oz. of any standard wetting agent per 100 gallons of solution is recommended for spraying docks.

Trials planned for this year will investigate the significance of growth stage in relation to spraying and also the reaction of different species of docks.

Banex is an I.C.I. line distributed by Elders-G.M., Dalgety and New Zealand Loan, and Westralian Farmers, while 2,4-D is available from firms handling agricultural chemicals.
CHOWILLA...
THE
'DADDY'
OF THEM
ALL

The Murray at Wentworth, N.S.W.—Chowilla Reservoir will extend upstream to Wentworth.

WATER IS FIRST IN NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

Please mention the "Journal of Agriculture of W.A.," when writing to advertisers.
THE GREAT THIRST . . .
the hand of time moves across the thirsty land.

Chowilla, the colossus to come, will provide Australia's largest reservoir. Planned site is on the Murray River in South Australia just 5 miles from the N.S.W. border . . . and gateway to Australia's most prolific grape garden. Chowilla will be yet another brilliant step forward in the conquest of Australia's immense water problem.

The dam is scheduled for completion in the late 1960's. The reservoir area will extend about 60 miles above the dam or approximately 103 river miles. Maximum waterspread in width will be 7 miles and 500 square miles of land will be submerged. Reservoir capacity—4½ million acre-feet. The capital cost of Chowilla will be borne equally by the Commonwealth and the States of New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia, and each of the three States will reap substantial benefit from this project. The significance of the project to South Australia can be appreciated when it is considered that the largest storage at present is the South Para Reservoir with a capacity of only 44,000 acre-feet.

Yet, South Australia has an enviable record for irrigated agriculture. A progressive policy of co-operative irrigation development is steadily converting thousands of acres of barren wasteland into lush vineyards and citrus orchards. Almost half Australia's total area for grape growing, 57,000 acres, is in South Australia . . . production of wine is approximately 25 million gallons annually against the total for Australia of 32 million gallons.

Every water development project, large or small, by individual or by State, is vital in the national effort to meet the challenge of our time . . . a challenge consequent on a poverty of the most basic, most important single commodity we as a nation possess—water. The challenge is an urgent one—with a time limit imposed—if we are to maintain our economy and population expansion.

Geared to meet development requirements, Hardie's experience in irrigation problems throughout Australia is backed by continuous technical research aimed to make the job of the man on the land easier . . . product development to assist Australia's water and irrigation expansion.

Your local Hardie's Irrigation Distributor has been selected because of his wide knowledge and experience. He is waiting to help you.

JAMES HARDIE & COY. PTY. LIMITED