convovulvus arvensis

1961

21453 Soil treatments made 3 weeks prior to tobacco seed plantings are described for 4 com. Fungicidal-herbicidal compds .With their effects in controlling Portulaca oleracea . Heliotropium europaeum . Amaranthus , Cheopodium album, Anthemis , Convovulvus arvensis and Thielaviopsisbasicola .Seed plot tests indicated that none of the applications was completely effective , and all were completely ineffective against Trifolium .A combination of Vapam with allyl alc. , and DD with allyl alc. Is suggested as the best control prepn.

26references.

13297 Cu 95 ,Sn % 4.5and traces of P , Fe and Zu . these wires were drawn to 0.005 in. in diam. With annealing for 30 min. at 420 C for each 75 %redn . Of cross – sectional area. These alloy , the whole drawn to a diam. Of 0.005-in ,, and the process repeated with the powder . the original Fe wires then had a diam. Of 0.1 micro. .. the product had a coercive force of 200 oe .After final annealing . by using a similar method , but with elongation to 0.003-in. at each stage , the filaments of Fe had a diam. Of 0.05 micro. The product contained 35 % Fe and had a coercive force of 420 oe .By starting with 0.04-in. diam. Fe wires , the product contained 21 % Fe and had a coercive force of corce of 600 oe. .

Magnetic material .. rola co. (Australia) pty. Ltd. (by fulvio levi). Australian 233,470, apr. 24 1961 appl. Nov. 20, 1957. Magnets are produced by enclosing ferromagnetic materials in the form of rods of wires in a sleeve of a different material (which may also be ferromagnetic) and elongating them. A no. of the elongated wires are enclosed in another sleeve, and the whole elongated.

16712e Tordon controls deep-rooted perennial herbaceous weeds. E. R. laning (Dow chem. co., Davis, calif). Down Earth 19(1), 3-5(1963). The herbicide tordon new (4-amino-3,5,6-tri-chloropicolinic acid) when sprayed in autumn at 2 lb./ acre controlled cirsium arvense, convolvulus arvensis, and centaurearepens for at least the whole of the following growing season. Tordon at 4 lb/ acre is also reported to 6712econtrol bracken (pteridium aquilinum). from Herbage Abstr. 34(2), Abstr. No. 799(1964). TCHB

colony formation by isolated convolvulus cells plated on defined media . Elizabeth D.Earle and John G. Torrey (Harvard Univ.) plant physiol. 40(3), 520-8(1965); cf. CA 55,22507c. cell suspension were produced by shaking friable callus from roots of C.arvensis in a liquid medium . single cells and very small cell clusters plated on yeast ext. medium and on a completely defined medium divided and formed colonies. kinetic,2-4-D insitol and sucrose were required for intial division while macronutrient salts, Fecl₃, thiamine-Hcl, and L-glutamine promoted the continued growth of colonies.

16712c The distribution of indole alkaloids among certain species and varieties of ipomoea, rivea and convolvulus. ara H Der marderosian (Philadelphia collof pharma & sci, Philadephia, Pa) and Heber W. Youmgken, Jr. Lloydia 29(1), 35-42 (1966) (Eng), cf. michelon and Kelleher, CA 60, 1538f. the seeds of 29 different species and varieties of Ipomoea, 3 species of Convolvulus and samples of Rivea corymbosa collected from various sources were examd. For the presence of indole alkaloids. only I. violacea and various samples of R. corymbosa showed the presence of indole alkaloids by chromatographic analysis.

17094u uptake of alkaloid by the latcicferous vessles and their transport in the latex. D. Vaguifalvi (Inst, Heilpflanen forsch., Budapest). Z, pflanzenphysiol, 55(4), 322-6(1966) (Ger). Morphine, codeine, thebaine, narcotine, papaverine, atropine, and scoplamine taken up by plant leaves and roots appeared also in the latex and were transported in the lacticiferous vessles. plants investigated were Argemone Chelidonium mexicana, majus, papaver somniferum, Euphorbia falcata, sonchus oleraceus, convolvulus arvensis, and Asclepias curassavica Martin Jacobson.

38585t cell wall regemeration around protoplasts isolated from convolvulus tissue culture. Horine, Randall K.; Ruesink, Albert W. (Dep. plant Sci., Indiana Univ., Bloomington, Indiana). plant physiol. 1972, 50(4), 438-45 (ENG). regeneration of a wall-like strcture around protoplasts of C. aruensis in tissue culture within 3 days required a readily metabolizable external C source such as sucrose (57-50-1) and was not inhibited by puromycin (53-79-2)aoncns. $>=90_{m}M$ at actinomycinD(50-76-0) at concns.>= $10_{m}M$ or 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid(94-75-7) at concns. could $>=0.1_{\rm m}M.$ The wall be digested bv Myrothecium cellulase (9012-54-8) but not by protease (9001-92-7), PECTINASE (9032-75-1) B-1,3-exoglucanase (9073-47-6). callose OR (9064-51-1) was not detected in the cell wall. protoplast budding was correlated with wall regeneration and the latter had a quant. relation to the sucrose concn. culturing the protoplasts in the presence of proteolytic enzymed decreased the wall regeneration capacity.

73320m trifluralin applied as a subsurface layer for perennial weed control in the southwest. Addison, Donald A.: Walker J. C.: Arnold W. R. (Eli Lilly and co., Indianapolis, Indiana) Proc., S. Weed Sci, 1974, 27, 155-60 (ENG). Trifulralin (1582-09-8)

Ib/ acre 4 and 8 inches below the soil surface provided a near perfect control of bindweed (*convoluulus aruensis*) at all rates and both depths some of 14 months after application; the highest wheat yield was obtained when I was placed 8 inches deep, No injury of corn, cotton, and soybeans by I and increase cotton yeild after I application were obsed. silverleaf nightshade (*solanum elaeagnifolium*) was best controlled with 4 lb I/acre applied at an 8-inch depth

103590a Field bindweed: a growth stage indexing system and its relation to control with glyphosate. Whitesides Ralph E.(Oregon state Univ., corvallis OR USA) 1979. pp. (Eng). Avail. Univ. Microfilms Int., Order No 7911919 From Diss. Abstr. Int B 1979 39(12,pt.1) 5699-700.

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