

Reviews and Abstracts

Weed Control: As a Science. 1961. By G. S. Klingman and L. J. Noordhoff. John Wiley & Sons. 421 pages. \$8.50.

This book presents a good insight into problems concerned with weeds and includes a general consideration of methods of control, especially the newer chemical methods. Its use as a textbook should be considered, in addition to the pertinent literature that is available on each particular subject. Weed control is changing so rapidly it is difficult to develop a text that remains current without referring to current literature.

The text is easily read and should be understood by those for whom it is intended. Its value to farmers, sales representatives, and others would be in providing them with a background on the philosophy and techniques of weed control. With the general information which this book provides, growers and others involved in weed control can make more effective use and evaluation of techniques as they change.

The material covered in areas of weed control in fruit, vegetable crops and others is adequate, but adherence to recommendations for local areas by local specialists would be necessary to insure the most effective weed control.

The discussion of the newer herbicides is satisfactory for those for whom the book is intended. The chemistry is not complicated and is presented in an understandable manner.

Many topics are not covered as thoroughly as one might desire; but in attempting to cover all facets of weeds and weed control, it would be impossible to dwell extensively in any one area.

It is felt this book would be a de-

sirable and useful addition to the libraries of research personnel in weed control, extension specialists, county agents, vocational agricultural teachers, and those growers who are making or planning to make extensive use of up-to-date weed control practices.—*W. F. Meggitt.*

Flordaqueen, A New Peach for North Florida. 1961. By R. H. Sharpe. Fla. Agr. Exp. Sta. Circ. S-127.

Flordaqueen is an open-pollinated seedling of FV 244-54, a cross of Southland × Jewel. It normally ripens about 10 days after Maygold. Fruit is moderate in size even when trees are loaded. It is round, smooth, with good yellow ground color and a light red blush. Flesh is yellow, clingstone, moderately firm, and bland in flavor. The tree requires 550 hours of winter chilling. It has not fruited well at Gainesville, but has been good at Quincy. With a 100-hour chilling required less than Maygold (the only commercial variety now grown in north Florida), Flordaqueen may extend the peach area south and east of Quincy.

Flordawon, A Peach for Central Florida. 1961. By R. H. Sharpe. Fla. Agr. Exp. Sta. Circ. S-126.

Flordawon is an open-pollinated seedling from an open-pollinated selection of Southland × Hawaiian. It ripens very early, in late April. The fruit is freestone and well-shaped. Ground color is good, with a slight blush. Flesh is yellow, moderately firm, with a tendency to be soft at the tip. It is small, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. Tree requires 250 hours of winter chilling, and is recommended for trial as far south as Winterhaven, and north to Leeland and DeLand.