Air-charged sprayers from Milwaukee Sprayer Mfg. Co. include the six-ounce capacity Model C (left) and the one-quart capacity Model A. Both units are refillable and reusable, and have all-metal construction.

Model Air-Charged Sprayers

Two new Sure Shot sprayers have been introduced by Milwaukee Sprayer Mfg. Co., both air-pressurized by standard compressed air chuck or auxiliary CO₂ bulbs and hand pumps.

Light liquids can be dispensed in a jet stream up to 20 ft., the firm claims, or in a fine to coarse range of mist sprays for wide area coverage. Accessories include nozzle extensions and pocket spring clips.

For more information on the new sprayers, write to the manufacturer at 2437 W. Fond du Lac Ave., Milwaukee 6, Wis.

Niagara Has Morocide Bulletin

Information on Morocide, a new miticide claimed effective for controlling mites resistant to organophosphate and chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides, is available from its manufacturer, Niagara Chemical.

Uses for Morocide, and application instructions for spray and dust, are detailed in the guide, "Morocide For Remarkable Mite Control," available without charge from Niagara Chemical Division, FMC Corp., Middleport, N.Y.

N. C. Entomologist Recommends Precautions for Dormant Oils

Although dormant oils are not nearly so toxic to man as some other insecticides, certain precautions must be followed when applying them to ornamentals, Dr. M. H. Farrier, entomologist at North Carolina State College, Raleigh, advises contract applicators.

Most important, of course, is never to apply dormant oils during the growing season, since they would burn the leaves and possibly kill the plant. Winter oils have more impurities than summer oils, Dr. Farrier points out.

An application just before the buds burst is more effective in killing scales and mites than an application in the fall or winter. Whenever dormant oils are used, spray early in the day, so the spray will be dry before lower night temperatures. Temperature should be above 45° F. when an oil spray is applied, and should not drop below freezing the following night.

Because of likely injury, oil sprays should not be used on sugar or Japanese maples, black or Japanese walnut, butternut, beech, magnolia, and some evergreens, including chamaecyparis, cryptomeria, Douglas fir, true firs, hemlock, and yews.

Never apply the same or two different dormant sprays to the same plants in the same season, Dr. Farrier concludes.

Meetings Dates

Horticultural Spraymen's Assn. of Florida Annual Convention, Robert Meyer Motor Inn, Orlando, Oct. 31-Nov. 2.

Annual Washington State Weed Conference, Chinook Hotel, Yakima, Wash., Nov. 4-5.

American Society of Agronomy Annual Meeting, Denver Hilton Hotel, Denver, Colo., Nov. 18-22.


Aquatic Weed Control Society Annual Meeting, Palmer House Hotel, Chicago, Ill., Feb. 11-12.