No Other Chipper Has ALL These FITCHBURG FEATURES

Look inside a Fitchburg Chipper—note its heart—the spring-activated feed plate. No other chipper has this patented feature that adjusts to the size of the wood up to the machine's rated capacity. Chipping is smoother, quieter, faster, permitting the chipping of larger size wood without the need for extra power or the cost of extra fuel.

The spring-activated feed plate also makes a fly wheel unnecessary. No waiting for the fly wheel to speed up—less worries about safety, bearing troubles—and clutch strain. We invite you to compare the ease, economy and efficiency of operation of a Fitchburg Chipper with any other chipper on the market.

Also Compare These Other Fitchburg Features...

- Its rugged construction—safety stop switch—large hinged waist-high feed apron—solenoid switch*—and patented, quick opening two-way chute.*

Investigate before you buy. Remember, Fitchburg's many exclusive features. For brochure, write Dept. WTT-66.

*Optional equipment.

Fitchburg Engineering Corporation
Fitchburg, Massachusetts

silvex, and propylene glycol butyl ester of silvex.

Aqualin, a hydrocarbon acrolein, introduced by Shell Chemical Corp., has also been found effective against Eurasian watermilfoil. Shell reports Aqualin reacts with vital enzyme systems of the plant cells and causes treated vegetation to become flaccid and disintegrate within a few hours. Temperature is an important factor in application of the chemical. Warmth makes the compound work much faster (at 60° F the dosage must be double that used at 80° F).

Other factors influencing Aqualin application include amount of water flow, water temperature, velocity of flow, and density of weed growth. For temperatures above 70° F, ½ to 2 gal. of Aqualin per acre ft. are said effective (1.5 to 6 ppm). Below 70° F, 1 to 3 gal. (3 to 9 ppm) per acre are recommended.

Uniform Application: Critical in Small Areas

Conventional cyclone spreaders and fertilizer applicators, either hand-held or mounted on the stern of boats, are used to apply herbicide granules. When treating large areas, diffusion of the chemical in water compensates for slight inaccuracies during application. In small areas, however, uniform application over the entire infested area is important to prevent skips and watermilfoil regrowth. When using many granular products, volume of the water involved is not a factor in computing rates. Surface area can be used and easily determined to assure the correct dosage.

Aquatic Weed Clinics Set

How to eliminate bothersome aquatic weeds in lakes and ponds will be the subject of a series of weed control clinics given this spring by the Pennsalt Chemicals Corp. Over 50 group presentations will be held in Central and Northeastern sections of the U.S.

Readers interested in these clinics should write to Pennsalt Chemicals Corp., 309 Graham Bldg., Aurora, Ill. 60504.