Myers Shows Complete, Versatile Lineup of Spray Equipment

With 175 sprayers, the F. E. Myers and Bro. Co., of Ashland, Ohio, claims to have the broadest lineup of equipment in the power sprayer industry. Both air and boom sprayers, designed for uses from A to Z, from apples to zoysia, were shown at the Myers Sept. 12 Power Sprayer Conference in Ashland.

Several sprayers in the Myers line are constructed largely of the company's own fiberglas, "GlasStran," which is said to reduce sprayer maintenance and weight, and consequently shipping costs and fuel expenses, while still offering structural strength and durability. Other steel tanks and sheet metal parts used in the sprayer line are coated with a baked Epoxy material for corrosion resistance and longer life.

Myers makes air sprayers for crop applications, boom sprayers for golf course and general-purpose use, tree sprayers, small "estate" sprayers, and a line of industrial sprayers. The latter encompasses 30 models, which can be mounted on trucks or railroad cars for highway brush control, railroad right-of-way spraying, and tree and turf maintenance. Myers "Industrial Right-of-Way" Sprayer is said by the company to provide complete and even coverage of steep cuts and hard-to-reach downgrades, and has been approved for application of MH-30 growth retardant.

Shown here are a utility sprayer designed for mounting on a standard 1/4-ton pickup truck, and the TT29 Tall Tree Mist Sprayer, whose air outlet elevates or depresses through 70° for versatility on the ground or in the air.

Florida Spraymen To Talk Industry Trends, Nov. 3-5

New trends in the spray industry and new laws and regulations pertaining to spraymen will be scrutinized when the Horticultural Spraymen's Assn. of Florida meets at the Pier 66 Hotel in Fort Lauderdale, Nov. 3-5. Due for discussion at the Saturday, Nov. 5 business meeting is the proposed formation of a Horticultural Pest Control Association for the Eastern United States.

Technical sessions also are on tap for the meet, with presentations scheduled on lawn grass characteristics, lawn renovation and aerification, and lawn maintenance equipment. On Friday afternoon, a discussion forum will tackle the complex question of weed, fungus, and fertilizer relationships.

More than 200 participants are expected to visit display booths and equipment demonstrations planned for Nov. 3. Registration, which includes the Nov. 4 banquet, is $10 for certified owner-operators and $5 for all others. Contact HSAF president, Larry Nipp, at American Power Spraying, 90 South Vermont Avenue, Fort Lauderdale, Fla., for registration and program particulars.

Cal. Scientists Develop Bermuda Variety for Smog

Santa Ana, a new bermudagrass variety bred from a South African grass is about to be made commercially available. Described as "an excellent variety for southern and central California," Santa Ana boasts an inbred resistance to the troublesome smogs of that area.

The new turfgrass, developed by scientists at the University of California, is not easily discolored by smog, as are related types of bermudagrass, Tifway, and Tifgreen. Other advantages of the variety include good resistance to damage by the Eriophyid mite and an extremely high level of salt tolerance.

Expected to be available to the public in 1967, Santa Ana has already been distributed to commercial sod and stolon producers. Nurseries interested in obtaining limited quantities of propagating material should contact the Department of Agronomy, University of California, Riverside, Calif. 92502.

Beautification Aid Available from AAN

In response to the current emphasis on beautification and screening objectionable views from sight, the American Association of Nurserymen has released a new publication, "Living Screens for America" to aid in the beautification battle.

Developed by a panel of expert nurserymen, the booklet describes suitable screening plant materials under four categories based on plant hardiness zones and keyed to a map. Appropriateness for use as plant screens, rapidity of growth, availability, disease resistance, low maintenance, and reasonable cost were considered along with hardiness.