HYDRO-FLAIL: Lehara Equipment Company, New York, N.Y.

Here's a mower that will work on steep banks, over guard rails and ditches and mow both sides of most drainage ditches without crossing the ditch. Hydro-Flail cuts grass and brush on banks as high as 15 feet 10 inches above ground level. Side reach is 14 feet. A crib-mounted, flail-type cutting head operates from the end of a hydraulically-controlled boom and is powered by a 21½ Hp motor. Its spring-mounted floating head is designed to assure close, even mowing on uneven ground. Mower head pulls sideways and holding arm disengages when cutter head encounters an obstacle. For more details, circle (709) on the reply card.


Sod growers, landscape contractors, superintendents and anybody else in a business where pallets are used will find these pallets of interest. They're not made of wood but special corrugated fiberboard and high-impact plastic. They are nestable. Pallets stack easily on top each other. Take up to seven times less space to store than wood pallets. Weight is 5 to 7 pounds, but each pallet will support a load in excess of 2½ tons. Legs stand a full 3½ inches high posing no problem for most types of forklifts. For more details, circle (710) on the reply card.

IMPROVED BRUSH CHIPPER: M-B Company, New Holstein, Wisc.

Models TWC-612 and TWC-915 have been improved, according to the manufacturer. Both chippers now have Ford industrial engines as standard equipment. Discharge chutes have been redesigned for faster, more efficient delivery of chips. Chutes are rectangular, having a round end with 180 degree rotation of discharge through an adjustable deflector bonnet. Features retained include: spring supported chipper feed plate which adjusts feed pressure to size and hardness of material, eliminating a flywheel; and an optional "quick idle" throttle control. For more details, circle (711) on the reply card.


It's new. It's different, and it's handy if you own a bucket. This tool box is molded of unbreakable, low-density polyethylene that's smooth both inside and out. Also has rounded corners. Unit can pass the same electrical tests as PTI liners. Box can hang from either the inside or the outside of the basket via two high-density polyethylene brackets that are permanently welded to the side of the box. Length is 19 inches; width is 8 inches; depth is 8 inches. Weight is 8 pounds. For more details, circle (712) on the reply card.
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PROMPT SHIPMENT FROM STOCK

For More Details Circle (118) on Reply Card

— meeting dates —

Western Chapter, International Shade Tree Conference,
annual meeting, Hotel Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah,
June 17-20.

International Turfgrass Conference, 2nd annual, Virginia
Polytechnic Institute and State University,

Texas Turfgrass Field Day, Texas A&M University,
agronomy field lab, College Station, Tex., June 27.

South Carolina Turfgrass Conference, 4th annual, Clem-
son House, Clemson, S.C., July 10-11.

Ohio Chapter, International Shade Tree Conference,
summer meeting, Benjamin Wegerzyn Garden Center,
Dayton, Ohio, July 11.

American Association of Nurserymen, Radisson Hotel,
Minneapolis, Minn., July 14-18.

Hyacinth Control Society, Hotel Monteleon, New Or-
leans, July 15-18.

American Sod Producers Association, annual summer
meeting and field day, Denver, Colo., July 16-19.

Penn Allied Nursery Trade Show, Pennsylvania Nursery-
men’s Association, Allenberry, Boiling Springs, Pa.,
July 31-Aug. 2.

USDA Turfgrass Field Day, Agricultural Research
Center-West, Beltsville, Md., Aug. 1.

Plant Science Day of the Connecticut Agricultural
Experiment Station, Lockwood Farm, Hamden, Conn.,
Aug. 8.

International Shade Tree Conference, 49th annual meet-
ing, Sheraton-Boston Hotel, Boston, Mass., Aug. 13-16.

International Pesticide Applicators Association, annual
meeting, Marriott Inn, Berkeley Marina, Berkeley,

North Dakota State Horticultural Society, annual meet-
ing, Canada Department of Agriculture Research Sta-
tion, Morden, Manitoba, Aug. 21-22.

Turf and Landscape Day, Ohio Agricultural Research
and Development Center (OARDC), Wooster, Ohio,
Sept. 11.

Michigan Turfgrass Field Day, Crop Science Field Lab,
Michigan State University, E. Lansing, Mich.,
Sept. 13.

Lawn & Garden Distributors Association, annual meet-
ing, Sheraton-O’Hare, Chicago, Sept. 19-21.

Course for Licensing of Tree Pruners, Agricultural Ex-
tension Centre, Brandon, Manitoba, Canada, Oct. 1-5.

Society of Municipal Arborists, 9th annual meeting, Flint,
Mich., Oct. 3-5.

Southwest Turfgrass Conference, Albuquerque, N.M.,
Oct. 11-12.

Industrial Weed Control Conference, 8th annual, Texas
A&M University, College Station, Tex., Oct. 15-17.

Central Plains Turfgrass Conference, Manhattan, Kans.,
So you need a piece of equipment... a truck, a sprayer, a chipper, etc. You've checked into the price of new equipment and it's enough to frighten you. But buying a piece of equipment used is a gamble—a calculated risk. Decisions, decisions!

But WAIT! Don't lose your cool! There's an easy way out... at least out of the murky depths of indecision.

Here's how you can manage to make the right decision consistently and also save money for yourself in the process:

First, you must objectively and accurately evaluate your specific needs and determine exactly what it is that you need for your operations—nothing more, but certainly nothing less.

Second, you must determine how it is you are going to get the best deal or fill your specific needs with the amount of money you have to spend. The big-time operators often have their accountants make these evaluations for them but, nonetheless, big or small-time, the application and cost evaluation should be made.

EVALUATING YOUR NEEDS

Sit down with a piece of paper and pencil and write down your needs (not wants, needs) the physical specifications your machine must have.

If it's a chain saw and you must have a 24" bar put down "must have 24" bar." Or if it is a chipper and it must have a safety cut-off switch, write that down.

Write every specification down that you can think of so that later you can check them off against any piece of equipment you are considering to see if it meets all your specifications.

You should also include your financial limits as part of your specs. If you can pay whatever is necessary, write down "money limitation—none." If you can only justify an expense of $2,500—put down "money limitation—$2,500," etc.

It is important to be brutally realistic about your needs. It can be revealing.

For instance... you're going to buy a chipper. Your buddy who is a contractor just got a big new V-8 16 inch job... a beauty. That's what you want, too. But that V-8 16" job costs, let's say $1000 more than a 12" one with a 4 or 6 cylinder engine.

Now let's say you sell firewood too, so that nearly everything more than 3 or 4 inches in diameter you are keeping for firewood not grinding it. Do you then really need a V-8 16" chipper? You might be just wasting $1000!

So know exactly what you need before looking to buy and shop to buy what will fill your needs. Nothing more, nothing less.

NEW OR USED

Next step is to decide whether you will buy a new piece or a used piece. "Used!" you say, "I wouldn't have a piece of used equipment." Nothing but "somebody else's headaches" right?

Well, ask yourself this. Isn't every piece of equipment you're operating right now "USED"?

There are certain advantages to buying used equipment besides the obvious fact that it is usually cheaper initially. One other advantage is that of availability. You may be able to get a used piece of equipment when you need it; easier than waiting for delivery on a new piece.

Also, you may be able to get certain extra cost features on a used piece that, if you added them onto a new piece might put the cost out of your reach.

Thirdly, there may be a distinct tax advantage to buying a used piece and fixing it up (that's all "expense" rather than equity) over buying a new piece which will have a higher "asset" value.

Of course there is always the possibility that you may buy a real bummer, too. However, if you really take the pains to look over and test run a piece of equipment to the best of your ability that probably won't happen.

Most people buy too hastily. Take your time. Ask specific questions. Check it out thoroughly. Don't overlook the obvious.

ADVANTAGES

New equipment has clear advantages if you rule out the major consideration of money. New equipment is always modern. You can find the latest features and you have a selection of whatever feature or option you want.

It's more prestigious...a better image...to have new equipment. (Actually a newly painted used equipment looks almost as good.)

You will no doubt have a guarantee. And faster, more easily available repair service should it be needed.

Buying new equipment simplifies the work of the buyer. Just find the dealers whose equipment meets your needs and decide then on the basis of competitive prices, guarantees, convenience of location, reputation for service, etc.

One standard hazard of buying new equipment is that the dealer usually "sells" the buyer, rather than the buyer "buying" what he wants. Try to be sure of what you do want and don't let an over-zealous salesman "switch" you to more saw, sprayer, chipper, or truck than you actually need or can afford.

When you buy or are about to buy a piece of equipment, you may be faced with the problem of disposing of a piece of equipment which you will no longer need. A "trade in" to a dealer may not be to your advantage.

SELL USED EQUIPMENT

So sell your own used equipment. How? Try a classified ad in a local paper under "Machinery and Tools" heading. Or put a card or little sign up where your crowd will see it (the chain saw shop, arborist supply house, chipper or sprayer dealer, etc.).

For large equipment, a classified ad in the trade magazines such as WEEDS, TREES AND TURF is a good bet. You might also phone around to some of your friends and competitors who might be interested.

Should you fix it up before selling? Yes. Go over it thoroughly, clean it, paint it up, and lubricate it well. It will look and run better and sell faster. Gather together any extra parts and manuals that go with it. They are extras that will help. Know exactly what is wrong with it and be honest.

Don't try to "doctor" anything to conceal something that is wrong. Either fix it or be frank about it so that your buyer can fix it himself. You don't have to tell anybody it is a worn out piece but don't lie either.

What may no longer meet one person's needs may still be adequate to meet those of someone else. Ask a fair price and you'll probably have no problem selling your hand-me-down equipment.
1. immediate shade and vegetative cover at rest areas.
2. softening touches around overpasses, interchanges, and service buildings.
3. a means of saving quality trees and rare species which would otherwise be destroyed during construction.
4. a means of establishing noise barriers, headlight glare screens, and greenbelts along urban and suburban roadways.
5. a means of establishing aesthetically appealing, special facilities (one of our projects was designed to stimulate actual driving conditions by creating blind corners at a driver examination center).

Along with having this multitude of uses, large tree transplanting has proven very successful and very economical in practice.

Large wild or woods collected material can be successfully transplanted if good horticultural practices are employed in the transplanting work. Once the tree has been moved, water must be applied in sufficient quantities and at regular intervals to prevent crown dieback from occurring.

Crown dieback, from whatever cause, is the most common, adverse effect of the transplanting technique, and is the warning flag of improper project planning.

Proper project planning is an exacting science which requires the balancing of many interrelated factors, some of which have been mentioned here. The Minnesota Department of Highways, through five years of experience in transplanting, has found that large tree moving is a viable landscaping tool which will be used with greater frequency in the coming years.

Special Wage/Hour Summary Published by AAN and NLA

The American Association of Nurserymen, in cooperation with the National Landscape Association, has recently published a "Special Summary of Wage/Hour Laws Affecting Government Contracts." This summary has been prepared by the AAN and NLA staffs jointly with the AAN attorneys to inform nursery businessmen, in plain non-legalistic language, how wage-hour laws affect firms which obtain government contracts.

"Many AAN firms bid on government contracts, particularly those which provide landscape services," points out Leo Donahue, administrator of the American Association of Nurserymen. "Both AAN and NLA have published in their respective newsletters information on the wage-hour aspects of bidding such contracts. There is nowhere, however," Donahue comments, "a brief publication summarizing the wage-hour laws affecting government contracts. That was our objective in writing this special summary."

Lack of knowledge in this specific area can prove extremely costly. Some firms have avoided bidding government contracts because of the complexity of the wage-hour laws. Therefore, this special summary should prove welcome news to all AAN firms involved in this particular area of landscaping. The AAN urges nursery businessmen to seek the advice of their attorneys regarding any specific problems which they may encounter.

The "Special Summary of Wage/Hour Laws Affecting Government Contracts" is available only to AAN members. It can be purchased for $2.00 by writing the AAN, 230 Southern Building, Washington, D.C. 20005.

Certain-teed makes the 2nd best irrigation system you can get.

First best, we'll admit, is a good soaking rain. But an underground system using Certain-teed PVC pipe comes in second to nothing else.

Economy. The overall installation cost is less. Lightweight PVC requires no special handling machinery. Joints are quickly and easily made. You get a choice of FLUID-TITE™ double-gasket joints, or deep-socket, solvent-weld joints. Fast installation saves money.

No maintenance worries. In the ground, PVC pipe is inert. It won't corrode, rot, or rust. Joints don't leak. And non-metallic PVC never needs protection against electrolytic action.

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Pays for itself quickly. Because you spend less to install it, and practically nothing to maintain it. And you save because one man can easily handle a PVC system.

Get it all from your Certain-teed distributor. Including PVC fittings and all the expert supervision you need. If keeping the turf watered and green is your responsibility, specify Certain-teed PVC. You'll never have a big tournament called for lack of rain. For complete information, write: Certain-teed Pipe & Plastics Group, Valley Forge, Pa. 19481.
Now . . . an all-new liquid formulation of SEVIN® Carbaryl . . . the insecticide you’ve used and trusted for 15 years to control over 160 harmful and destructive insect pests!

New liquid SEVIMOL 4 is a free-flowing liquid featuring the unique combination of dependable proven SEVIN insecticide and molasses. The sticking power of molasses provides resistance to washoff by rainfall, watering or dew. This means longer lasting effectiveness.

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Because you’re a pro in the spraying business, we figure you know all about the low toxicity and the complete biodegradability of SEVIN. But your customers probably don’t. So we’ve prepared a little quick-facts booklet to help you get right to the point . . . and to the sale.

New Liquid SEVIMOL 4 insecticide offers the type of “good neighbor” pest control your customers are looking for.

SEVIN Carbaryl has a record of effective control of target pests. An objective look at benefits vs. risks favors the use of SEVIN due to its biodegradability and low hazard to people, birds, fish and wildlife.

As with all insecticides, be sure to read the product label and follow directions for use carefully.

Make sure you’re using new Liquid SEVIMOL this year!

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Send me a free sample of your booklet designed to help inform — and sell — my SEVIN and SEVIMOL 4 insecticide customers.

Send more facts on new liquid SEVIMOL 4 for custom application on shade trees and ornamentals.

Name

Business Name

Address

City ___ State ___ Zip ___
JOSEPH M. MARSH appointed president of the landscape maintenance division of Environmental Industries Inc. (OTC). This is a new division of the company which will coordinate the industrial, commercial, major housing and other large scale maintenance operations of Environmental Care, Inc. of Calif.; ECI of Colorado and Green Valley Landscaping, Inc.

TOM KREAGER is reassigned to the Colorado and Utah area as a technical representative for O. M. Scott & Sons. He replaces DAVE SADLER. In another move, BILL KENEIPP joins the company as a technical representative in the central and southern Illinois area. He managed his own company, Turt Tenders in Indianapolis prior to joining Scotts.

PAUL DORSEY appointed district sales manager for Wayne products in the southwestern U.S. He will work with municipal, industrial and forestry products dealers and coordinate sales and marketing efforts of these dealers in this seven state area.

DR. PAUL P. HOFFMAN, elected executive vice president, Velsicol Chemical Corporation. He was formerly a group vice president, agricultural and international.

GERALD P. "JERRY" CLIFFORD, named automatic controls sales representative for Hays Mfg. Div. of Zurn Industries, Inc. He will cover a five state area in the southwestern U.S.

RALPH D. MURRAY appointed district sales manager for the New England states for the Toro Company. He will be based in the Boston area.

JOHN L. COOK, appointed advertising supervisor for Outdoor Power Equipment Division, FMC Corporation. In other company moves, CLETUS J. HURST becomes manager of industrial relations and manpower resources, HARVEY L. SLADE to controller, a position formerly held by Hurst, and KARL C. LEICHT, former personnel director, becomes division traffic manager.

MARGARET HERBST, founder of a public relations firm by that name, has been named to the Hunter College of Fame. She was chosen in recognition of her professional achievements in the field of horticultural public relations.

THOMAS CHRISTY, JR., appointed vice president-marketing for the Pipe & Plastics Group of Certain-teed Products Corp. He is responsible for all product marketing for the group.

SIGMUND R. DOMANSKI, named product manager of chemical specialties in the coatings department of the Rohm and Haas Company. REID C. RICHMOND, named product manager in the agricultural and sanitary chemicals department for the company.

DAVID L. BRUELS, named national sales manager of Ross Daniels, Inc. He was formerly the general manager of the retail products division of Conwed Corporation.
Weather-matic turf irrigation components are higher quality and cost a little more. Therefore, a Weather-matic System costs more than another system. Right? Not necessarily.

You see, in a commercial or industrial application, with Weather-matic’s superior design capabilities, fewer components may be required for optimum performance. That means you get higher quality, a better functioning system — and a lower total cost.

So, you don’t always get what you pay for. Sometimes you get more.

For additional information on Weather-matic irrigation systems, write or call:

Weather matic

LAWN AND TURF SPRINKLER SYSTEMS
P. O. Box 18205 / Dallas, Texas 75218 / (214) 278-6131
Production Expansion Plans Announced By Ansul

The Ansul Company has announced plans for expanding production of its Ansar line of organic arsenical herbicides to meet present shortages and market needs. Taking advantage of recent improvements in production technology, the company expects to accomplish the first phase in time for the 1974 market. Estimated dates for completion of the second phase of its expansion program were not announced.

New Industrial Distributors Named By Bombardier

Road Machinery & Supplies Co., Duluth, Minn., and Work Equipment Co., Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., have been appointed distributors for Bombardier off-road tracked vehicles, it was announced by Richard E. Crighton, marketing director for Bombardier Limited’s Industrial Division.

Road Machinery & Supplies Co. will sell and service Bombardier equipment in Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Western Iowa and parts of Wisconsin and Michigan.

Work Equipment Co., Inc., will sell and service Bombardier equipment in most of Wisconsin, all of Illinois, upper Michigan and Eastern Iowa.

Both companies will handle the full line of Bombardier off-road tracked vehicles, designed for use in snow, mud, and other difficult terrain conditions. Included is Bombardier’s new Muskeg Brush cutter, designed for right-of-way clearance and other unusually heavy cutting problems; a new line of Skidozers built especially for ski slope and trail grooming; various tracked vehicles for other off-road applications; and Bombardier SW snowplows, designed for use on university, arena, and shopping center walks and parking lots.

Mauget’s Inject-A-Cide B Labelled In 35 States

Inject-A-Cide B, an ecological systemic insecticide, is currently registered in 35 states, according to an announcement by the J. J. Mauget Co. It is available for use with the Mauget Tree Injection Process.

The product has been in use by trained arborists for eight years under another label. Reports of benefits derived from regular yearly treatments on persistent problems such as hard scale and gall on oak trees have been received.

Inject-A-Cide B contains technical Bidrin. Current registration includes: elm leaf beetle and European elm scale on elms; aphids on maple, ash and linden; nipple gall psyllid and hackberry psyllid on hackberry; sycamore scale on sycamores; pit-making scale, obscure scale and myzocallis aphid on oaks; red spider mite, European pine sawfly, southern pine beetle Spp. and pine spittlebug on pines.

Currently, tests are underway in the eastern U.S. to determine the activity of Inject-A-Cide B on gypsy moth. Results of tests during the past two years indicate this method of controlling this pest shows promise.

Label expansion is being sought through an extensive testing program on bronze birch borer, mimosa webworm, tent caterpillars, and various engraver beetles on conifers.

A cautionary statement on the label for Inject-A-Cide B limits applicators to those trained and approved by the J. J. Mauget Co.
Aspon: never gives a sucker an even break

As chinch bugs invade more turf areas each year, the popularity of Aspon insecticide is growing. Yes, Aspon provides chinch bug control for sure with the least work and worry at low cost. Here's why.

Within 48 hours of application, Aspon knocks out 95 per cent or more of the chinch bugs, even if they are resistant to some insecticides. It puts a quick stop to turf damage. And one spray that lasts 60 to 90 days is usually all you need for the season in the north. Even in the south, you need fewer sprays or granular applications when you use Aspon. There's no chemical damage to the many varieties of turfgrass, and no carryover residue to affect the environment.

Before continued warm weather brings heavy chinch bug attacks, see your local turf products supplier for Aspon. Stauffer Chemical Company, Agricultural Chemical Division, Dept. HD, Westport, CT 06880.

For More Details Circle (144) on Reply Card
**LETTERS TO THE EDITOR**

**SOME ARE ALERT**

This letter is in reference to the editorial “Without A Voice” that was printed in your March, 1973 publication. The issue presented was an implication that matters of importance are being apathetically approached by members of the “Green Industry.” Specifically, the Environmental Protection Agency studies and hearings upon the Federal Environmental Pesticide Control Act of 1972.

It might be of interest that in the latter part of February, 1973, Dr. John Weidhaas, president of the International Shade Tree Conference, appointed Mr. Hyland Johns as chairman of a Committee on Pesticides. This Committee was assigned the task of reviewing the Certification Standards of the FEPCA. After receiving comments from his committee, Mr. Johns met with Dr. Weidhaas and Dr. Spencer Davis and subsequently met with Mr. Jim White of EPA in Washington, D.C. The result was an input from members of the International Shade Tree Conference, Inc. which we hope will have some bearing on the Federal draft of Standards.

Your editorial did point out the truth. There is too much complacency in our industry. We do not speak out enough on these matters which are so vital until after legislation, enacted on the spur of the moment and triggered by emotion is then lost or becomes an exceedingly uphill struggle to bring reason into being.

At least your readers should know that not all of the “Green Industry” is asleep. Jack R. Rogers, Supt. of Street Trees, City of Los Angeles.

**OUR MISTAKE**

On page 68 of WEEDS TREES AND TURF for March 1973, there is a report on “Golf Course Builders . . . .” In the article, seventh paragraph, J. J. Kirchdorfer is reported to be saying that “. . . planting seed and water must be an almost simultaneous operation.” His statements about “survival rate and time” rank as the number one fallacy of the year.

Seeds of turfgrasses can lie dormant in the soil for weeks and months and, when conditions are right, they germinate and produce turf.

Mr. Kirchdorfer may have alluded to the need for water to be applied quickly after stolons plugs, or sprigs have been planted.

This report cries for a retrac-

This report cries for a retrac-

**Int. Pesticide Applicators To Meet In California**

Better personnel and office management, sales promotion and training techniques will highlight the annual conference of the International Pesticide Applicators Association in August.

Dates of the meeting are August 15-18 at the Marriott Inn, Berkeley Marina, Calif. Conference theme is “Professional Productivity.”

Keynote speaker will be Henry Engh, owner of a large garden center in Utah and active in the Utah Nurserymen’s Association. He will be supported by Gary Ashenbrenner, management consultant from Spo-

kan, Wash., and Norm Ehmens, educational specialist for the Neil A. McLean Co.

Pre-registration fee is $30 per individual or $37.50 per couple. Write to Chuck Bradshaw, convention chairman, 2710 Monument Ct., Concord, Calif. 94522.

**Gypsy Moth Sex Scent Studied At U. of Conn.**

In an experiment this spring designed to learn more about gypsy moth control, Charles C. Doane of The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station will field-test a natural inhibitor of mating produced by female gypsy moths. Scientists