When you want accurate facts about anti-vibration systems & about eliminating vibration in chain saws...

Ask the people who gave it to you first and who know it best! STIHL!

No other chain saw manufacturer in the world offers you more — or a greater variety of chain saws with AV anti-vibration systems.

STIHL was the first chain saw company in the world to introduce and manufacture an AV anti-vibration system on their saws — as far back as 1964 — and it has proven so reliable and popular with professional cutters, that we have had to make the AV system available in just about every saw in our line.

Our exclusive and patented AV anti-vibration system (as shown) consists of strategically positioned rubber shock absorbers mounted in the handles and body of the saw. They serve to practically eliminate vibrations from chain and engine and let you cut longer, with less effort and fatigue, and without unnecessary discomfort to your hands, arms and back.

STIHL American, Inc.
107 Bauer Drive, Oakland, N. J. 07436,
Area Code 201-337-0211
$400 MILLION FOR WATER
(from page 15)

bilities on the Monroe County Pure Waters project and grass and planted areas are no exception. All work in connection with the restoration of grass and planted areas had to be performed by an experienced landscape subcontractor, engaged and paid for by the contractor.

Topsoil is required to be used for the top six inches of backfill of trenches and excavations in grass and planted areas unless otherwise required by particular easement agreements. Topsoil must be approved topsoil obtained from excavation operations, or imported by the contractor at his expense.

The contract said that imported topsoil could contain no mixture of refuse or any material toxic to plant growth, and be reasonably free from subsoil, stumps, roots, brush, stones, clay lumps or similar objects larger than two inches in greatest diameter. Other specifications included: acidity between 5.0 and 7.0 pH; and organic matter content not less than three percent nor more than 20 percent.

Limming, fertilization and seeding were other contractor responsibilities under the "restoration" program involved with each contract. Seed had to be sown with approved equipment at a rate of 5-pounds per 1,000 square feet, with all seeding work, under the contract, done between April 15 and June 15 or between August 20 and October 15.

Sod had to be planted on residential properties three months after backfilling operations were completed. In areas where the satisfactory establishment of grass might be difficult due to steep slopes, drainage flows, etc., the Engineer could order sod be planted.

Plantings and shrubs that couldn't be protected in their original locations had to be removed by careful excavation and bailing the roots in burlap. Plants and shrubs were required to be stored in protected areas and given ample water to keep them in a thriving condition. As soon as possible after construction operations moved ahead, the plantings and shrubs were to be set back in their original location.

SAME AS BEFORE

The contractors were also obligated to replace with the same species and size any plantings and shrubs that fail to survive the moving operation during the guaranteed period.

Contractors working on the Monroe County program were also responsible for the proper maintenance and care of all restoration work in grass and planted areas until final acceptance of the work. They had to guarantee their work for a minimum one year period from the date of initial acceptance.

Permit to trim or remove trees was needed in unpaved areas where trenching or excavation passed through residential sections. When obtained, all trees twelve inches in diameter — sometimes even six inches in diameter — and larger were protected and preserved within the work limits but outside the area being excavated.

Small trees, and plantings were carefully taken up and preserved by the contractor for reuse by an approved landscape subcontractor — as part of the contract specifications.

Topsoil, too, was removed and stockpiled separately from other excavated materials, for reuse as part of the restoration.

Landscape contractors hired by contractors on the Monroe County Pure Waters Project followed the restoration "specifications" as outlined by the Division of Pure Waters, for seeding, mulching, sodding and other activities.

For example, except in open farm areas under cultivation, all disturbed open and wooded areas, on slopes of less than one vertical to four horizontal, were treated with a mixture of fertilizer and seed using the Hydro-Seeder of the Finn Equipment Company, or other approved equipment. Seed had to be sown at the rate of 70 pounds per acre, with fertilized being applied at the rate of 800 pounds per acre.

**Seed Mix**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight of Pure Live Seed</th>
<th>70</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Red Fescue (Festuca rubra)</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky Bluegrass (Poa pratensis)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Ryegrass (Domestic) (Lolium perenne)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Lolium multiflorum)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Clover (Trifolium repens)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fertilizer Mixture**

| Rate of use: 1/2 by weight of Type 1 and Type 2. |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Type 1 10-6-4 |
| Type 2 Uramite, Nitroform or Borden's 38 |

Within 48 hours after seeding, a mulch of clean new crop wheat straw was placed uniformly in a continuous blanket at a rate of not less than two tons per acre. A mechanical

(continued on page 24)
These are only seven of the turf and ornamental pests Dursban controls. If we had more space, we could show you another seven. Like sod webworms, brown dog ticks, earwigs and Hyperodes weevils in turf. Or ornamental plant pests like mites, spittlebugs, exposed thrips, white flies and many more. But our point is, DURSBAN* insecticide is the choice of professional lawn spraymen when they need to get the job done. DURSBAN insecticide is effective on a wide variety of insects—including resistant strains. And it's effective in a wide variety of applications. It's economical because a little goes a long way. It's non-phytotoxic, and it is biodegradable. So, if you haven't tried it yet, it's about time you did. Just remember to read the directions for use and follow the precautions for safe handling on the product label.

*Trademark of The Dow Chemical Company

DOW CHEMICAL U.S.A.

For More Details Circle (124) on Reply Card
$400 MILLION FOR WATER
(from page 22)

blower was sometimes used to apply mulch. However, the Division of Pure Waters would not allow machines which cut mulch into short pieces to be used.

In regards to liming, fertilizing and seeding for grass and planted areas torn up by the sewer project and replaced with topsoil, landscape contractors found that all areas to be seeded had to be disc’d or otherwise loosened to a depth of two-inches and raked to true lines, free of all unsightly variations.

Topsiled areas were rolled with lawn roller and all low spots leveled up. Based on a minimum of three representative soil samples, raw ground agricultural limestone was applied. Limestone was worked lightly into the top 2 inches of the soil. Commercial fertilizer, 10-6-4 was applied at the rate of 25 pounds per thousand square feet, again worked lightly into the top 2 inches of the soil.

Seed used for grass and planted areas was:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Creeping Red Fescue</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Illahee Strain)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky Blue Grass</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redtop (Fancy re-cleaned)</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Perennial Rye</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A mulch of clean new crop wheat straw was placed uniformly in a continuous blanket to provide a cover of 3-inches, loose depth.

Any damage to existing stream or channel beds and banks and any disruptions to flow had to be repaired and restored. Rip-rap paving on some creek crossings were constructed of durable field or quarry stone, each shaped as nearly as possible in the form of right rectangular prism. The stones had to be laid perpendicular to the rip-rap bed.

The length of a trench opened during most areas, including residential property, couldn’t be longer than 3 structure-to-structure runs or 500 feet, whichever was less.

In regards to pavements torn up during the course of construction activity, contractors were required, as part of “restoration”, to replace the pavement with the same quality, thickness, bearing capacity and surface finish.

Sidewalks being replaced by contractors had to extend to the nearest contraction joints or expansion joints, with all sidewalks provided with a minimum 6 inch base course of approved granular material.

Wider Use Of White Amur Sought By Two Fla. Solons

Two Florida legislators say the time has come to stop testing an Oriental weed-eating fish in isolated ponds and start using it to help clear vegetation that’s clogging state waterways.

Representatives Bill Fulford, Orlando, and William J. Rish, Port St. Joe, called for the release of the white amur — a fish from the icy waters of Siberia — after viewing the results this week of a University of Florida research project in Orange county.

The tests are being conducted by the UF’s Institute of Food and Agri-cultural Sciences in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the Florida Department of Natural Resources.

Fulford, who is chairman of the House resources committee, charged there has been too much “official foot-dragging” over when the fish should be released to control submersed hydrilla vegetation in lakes and waterways.

“Some biologists have expressed concern that the amur will get out of hand and end up being more of a nuisance than the waterweeds themselves. But research indicates the amur will control hydrilla without affecting desirable underwater plants like vallisneria (commonly called eelgrass),” he said.

Rish, accompanied by a group of commissioners from Bay county, said he wants the fish released in Deerpoint Lake near Panama City to control the rapid growth of hydrilla “which has just about ruined this lake for recreational purposes.”

He said conventional mechanical control methods have been ineffective, and chemical controls will not control submersed weeds either. Even if chemical controls did the job, they can’t be used because the 3,000-acre lake is a source of drinking water for Panama City, he said.

Dr. A1 P. Burkhalter, coordinator of the Department of Natural Resources’ aquatic plant research program, Tallahassee, agreed with the legislators. “The amur has more potential as a control for aquatic weeds than anything we’ve seen in the last 15 or 20 years. It’s time now to get it out of our experimental ponds into more natural situations to find out what we can do with it,” he said.

Dr. David L. Sutton, assistant professor with UF’s Agricultural Research Center, Ft. Lauderdale, said the fish is already being used in Arkansas to control submersed waterweeds without any undesirable or unforeseen side effects on other fish and plants.

His research, supported by $75,000 in grants from the Rockefeller Foundation and the Department of Natural Resources, has convinced him that a trial release of the fish into a few land-locked lakes in Florida “will not be something we regret later on.”

We’ve tested the amur on all sorts of aquatic plants, with many different types of fish, and we’re almost certain the amur will have no adverse effects on sport fishing or the overall aquatic environment,” Sutton said.

This area was seeded and covered with straw following placement of the sewer project. Contractors followed standard seeding specifications to restore site to the original state.
Load It With Logs... Then Chew 'Em To Chips

Here's a powerful, all-hydraulically operated unit that fits right in with today's modern emphasis on environmental control... Vermeer's New 671 Log Chipper. Eliminates tree and log disposal problems quickly and economically. Load it with logs, old lumber, railroad ties, decayed telephone poles; then chew 'em to chips in minutes for valuable mulch, bedding, ground cover, erosion control, etc. The 671 Log Chipper... great for cities, parks, landscapers, contractors, utilities and tree service firms everywhere. Write for more information and complete literature. Better yet, ask for a free demonstration.

For More Details Circle (115) on Reply Card
This year give a living tree from the fresh green land of Oregon. That's the attention getting line on a self-merchandising display stand developed by Oro-Green Nurseries, Inc., Boring, Ore. The company specializes in nursery stock for patio, deck, and landscape. New sales and marketing manager is Donald E. Lloyd. They developed the stand idea and another to sell one-gallon tree containers holding a tree and all packaged for the U.S. Mail.

From tree limbs to wood chips. That's what West Mifflin, Pa. street commissioner Francis J. Horn is doing with branches from trimming jobs. He gives the chips to the citizens for use as mulch. Previously, brush was burned. Horn uses this M-B Chipper because it has no flywheel, instead, a spring-supported feed plate that adjusts to various wood sizes.

William T. Miller, (r) president of Richmond Battery and Ignition Corp., Richmond, Va. and pres. of the Engine Service Assoc. presses hands with Herbert V. Kohler, Jr. board chairman of Kohler Co. Miller accepted a plaque for his company's achievements as a centennial distributor of Kohler engines.

Robert F. Lederer, exec. VP of the American Association of Nurserymen, talks with Dr. Richard P. White, (r) former AAN exec. VP about a comprehensive history of the nursery industry. White authored the manuscript which is to be published.

William F. Sell & Son, Taylor, Mich. has been named winner in the Bolens sponsored contest for floor displays. His display is shown above. The Outdoor Power Equipment Div. of FMC Corp. also named branch winners. Included are: Sherer Enterprises, Burnsville, Minn.; Sell for Michigan; Balks Small Engine Repair, Dodgeville, Wis., and Strieter, Inc., LaPorte, Inc.
John Deere introduces a new line of utility machines
Now, you have a complete equipment combinations

John Deere's new fleet of small utility tractors is designed to handle a lot of different job applications. It's a versatile and practical group of machines. And when you buy, you specify exactly which features you want. No more, no less.

Choose from three horsepower sizes—43, 50 or 62—in John Deere-built diesel or gasoline engines.

Twelve basic equipment combinations are available—four in each horsepower range: the basic tractor which may be

43
Net Horsepower
JD301-A Tractor
JD301-A Utility Loader

50
Net Horsepower
JD302 Tractor
JD302 Utility Loader

62
Net Horsepower
JD401-B Tractor
JD401-B Utility Loader
choice of power and equipped with a wide selection of attachments; the ¾-cubic-yard utility loader; the larger and heavier ¾- or 1-cubic-yard loader with integral frame for backhoe mounting; and the larger loader with a backhoe. There are more than 20 options to choose from, too. See the new John Deere lineup, today, at your John Deere dealer's. He's listed in the Yellow Pages. John Deere, Moline, Illinois.
You have a choice of financing, too

Just like our new lineup of utility machines, John Deere Finance Plans offer a lot of options, too.

We offer a variety of basic purchase, rental and lease plans which we can tailor to meet your specific needs. For example, you may buy a machine with a low down payment in cash, trade-in, or equity you have built up in another machine you own. We also allow skip payments to help you through your low-income periods.

If you wish to rent a machine, you may do that, too, for up to six months. At any time during or upon expiration of the rental period, you may arrange to buy. Your rental payments will have been working toward the down-payment.

Or, try our R. V. Leasing program. Under this plan, you may lease a new utility tractor or loader for one, two, or three years. Your payments are based on the initial price of the machine minus the predetermined resale value when your lease ends. Your lease payments cover only the cost of using the equipment.

Our Standard Lease Plan lets you lease equipment for periods of varying length, and you can schedule payments on a monthly, quarterly, semiannual, or annual basis—depending upon your equipment needs.

See us now. We’ll give you all the details about our new utility lineup—and about our finance plans.