ARBORICULTURE (from page 12)

plastic. New testing is also being developed using a crown gall organism to increase the speed of closure of a wound.

"When treating wounds, the most important element is the entire tree and not just the wound," he stated. "Everything possible must be done to increase the vigor of the tree and that includes fertilizing, pruning and watering."

Shigo: "When treating wounds, the most important element is the entire tree and not just the wound."

Another Shigo idea is not such a new idea. It took him and several associates eight years to develop. Called the Shigometer, the instrument operates on the premise that as micro-organisms digest cell walls, certain predictable changes usually occur. Moisture and mineral concentrations change in decaying wood, creating a significant difference in the reaction to a pulsed current, when compared to healthy tissue. A pulsed current emitted by a probe inserted into the tree passes through the tissues. The reflected current is picked up and shows the profile of micro-elements in the tree.

The unit can also be used to monitor the vigor of a tree or detect the strongest portion of the tree. By using the meter on a group of trees, an objective feel can be obtained by recording reaction of obvious vigorous trees and obvious runts as the extremes.

Attendance figures dropped to 714, the lowest since the 1969 meeting. Next year's meeting will be sponsored by the Midwest Chapter and headquartered in the downtown St. Louis area.

New officers for the upcoming year include: Jack R. Rogers, president, Hyland R. Johns, presidentelect, Asplundh Tree Expert Co., Yvon Fournier, vice president, Laurentide Nursery, Trois Rivers, Quebec, E. B. Himelick, executive director, Illinois Natural History Survey, Dan Neely, editor, Urbana, Illinois and E. C. Bundy, executive secretary, Urbana, Illinois.



Today, More Than Ever... DITCH WITCH TRENCHERS Make \$ense!



J20

MODEL C

If your job calls for trenching, it makes sense to look to the people who have the most experience in the industry: Ditch Witch. Ditch Witch built the world's first service-line trencher more than 25 years ago and today offers the most complete range of trenching equipment available. The Ditch Witch Trencher Series is designed strictly for trenching. It includes two compact handlebar units and two four-wheel-drive models — the 18-HP J20 and 30-HP V30. If you require larger equipment, outfit one of the four Modularmatic vehicles as a trencher. The power range is from 30-HP to 100-HP. From 7-HP compact to 100-HP main-line equipment, Ditch Witch has the right machine for your trenching job. That's why today, more than ever, Ditch Witch makes sense.



Ditch Witch . . . equipment from 7 - to 195-HP.



CHARLES MACHINE WORKS, INC. P.O. Box 66 Perry, Oklahoma 73077

Ask the man you see wearing this emblem how Ditch Witch Makes Sense for you !

Industry Newsand Newsmakers

"Train Stops Manufacture of Chlordane, Heptachlor"

Citing an imminent human cancer hazard, EPA Administrator Russell E. Train ordered an end to the manufacture of the pesticides heptachlor and chlordane for most household and agricultural uses.

Heptachlor and chlordane are now in widespread use for home, lawn and garden pest control. Their major agricultural use is on corn crops. The decision would allow continued production for termite control by ground insertion and the dipping of roots and tops of nonfood plants. Train said that since his cancellation notice on November 18, 1974, which questioned the safety of heptachlor and chlordane and set in motion extensive public hearings on the issue, new evidence has been received "which confirms and heightens the human cancer hazard posed by these pesticides."

"I have found that these compounds cause cancer in laboratory animals and that laboratory tests are reliable indications of the human cancer hazard," Train said. "In Addition, although any single component of human exposure — such as intake through poultry - may not appear to be significant, it alone poses a cancer hazard to certain of the more susceptible individuals and together with the several other components of human exposure presents a serious human cancer threat. This threat is made even more alarming by evidence that human exposure begins in the mother's womb and continues without interruption throughout life. In addition, because these chemicals are ubiquitous, the major sources of human exposure are largely unavoidable by individual action."

Velsicol Asks for Temporary Restraining Order

The Environmental Protection Agency's actions following its July 30 announcement of its "intention to suspend certain uses of chlordane and heptachlor insecticides," is illegal, it is charged in a suit filed August 5 by Velsicol Chemical Corporation.

The Chicago-based manufacturer of the two insecticides filed suit against the EPA in the Federal Court in Memphis, and have also filed a formal request with the EPA in Washington for a public hearing, as required under the notice of intent to suspend.

In its suit, the firm charges that EPA representatives are telling formulators, retailers and users that any and all products produced, formulated and packaged after July 29, 1975, cannot be sold and used after completion of the hearing. The suit charges this action by the EPA is "improper and unwarranted," and asks the courts for a temporary restraining order, which will restrict any further action by the EPA until a ruling may be made on the propriety of the agency's notice of intent to suspend. Concurrently, Velsicol will seek a "declaratory judgment," holding the notice of intent to suspend as invalid.

The Environmental Protection Agency originally initiated action against these insecticides in November, 1974, when it issued a notice of intent to cancel certain registered uses of the two products, according to Robert M. Morris, Velsicol's President and Chairman of the Board. Velsicol and many other registrants contested such notice and requested a cancellation hearing.

"There are hundreds of uses and hundreds of registrants involved in these cancellation proceedings,' Morris explained. "The issues are complex and highly technical, deserving the appropriate scrutiny of a hearing. However," he charges, "in announcing its intent to suspend the products, the EPA is denying Velsicol Chemical Corporation a proper forum to establish the safety of these products by speeding up the hearings and allowing the company only a five-day period to request a public hearing, which, in turn, is limited to a maximum of 50 days."

"EPA has alleged 'imminent hazard,' it has alleged 'unreasonable risk,' and it has alleged 'cancerous tumors','' declared Morris, "yet the agency has opposed our request to have a Scientific Ad-

(continued on page 24)

EPA Wording Misleading, Says Morris

Chlordane and heptachlor have not been banned by the Environmental Protection Agency as has been reported in news stories based on the EPA's news release announcing its "notice of intent" to suspend.

Robert M. Morris, president and chairman of the board of Velsicol Chemical Corporation, manufacturer of the two pesticides, pointed out that the action taken by the EPA was simply a notice of intent which would have become effective within five days of its announcement unless there was a request for a public hearing.

"This request has been made," Morris stated, "therefore, the notice of intent to suspend is of absolutely no significance until after the public hearing and final resolution by the federal courts, if that is necessary."

The erroneous report that the two pesticides were banned was based on the EPA's news release announcing the "notice of intent" to suspend. The headline and lead paragraph of the news release stated that EPA Adminstrator Russel E. Train stopped the manufacture of chlordane and heptachlor, but did not explain until page 2 that the action taken by the agency was a "notice of intent" to suspend.

Velsicol has been deluged with telephone calls and telegrams from throughout the world as a result of news stories which had repeated the misleading language of the EPA news release.

Meeting Dates-

Transworld Home Horticulture Exhibit, International Amphitheatre, Chicago, Ill., Sept. 21-24.

Outdoor Pest Services Clinic, sponsored by the National Pest Control Association, Inc., Kansas City, Kan., Sept. 26-27.

National Agricultural Chemicals Association, 42nd annual meeting, Greenbrier, White Sulpher Springs, West Virginia, Sept. 28-Oct. 1.

International Taxus Symposium, Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center, Wooster, Ohio, Oct. 1.

Society of Municipal Arborists, 11th annual meeting, Hartford, Conn. Oct. 1-3.

Rocky Mountain Turfgrass Equipment and Products Show, Adams County Regional Park, Oct. 2.

Hort-I-Scope, International Short Course, Curtis Hixon Hall, Tampa, Fla., Oct. 2-4.

National Bark Producers Assoc., Inc., Key Biscayne Hotel, Key Biscayne, Fla., Oct. 2-5.

Florida Nursery and Allied Trades Show, Curtis Hixon Hall, Tampa, Fla., Oct. 3-5.

Central Illinois Golf Course Superintendent Equipment Show, Illinois State University Golf Course, Normal, Ill., Oct. 6.

First Trade and Appreciation Show, Terminal Sales Corp., Michigan Inn, Southfield, Mich., Oct. 9-10.

Florida Turfgrass Conference and Show, Sheraton Towers, Orlando, Fla., Oct. 12-16.

Kentucky Turfgrass Council Conference and Field Day, Barren River State Resort Park, Lucas, Ky., Oct. 14-15.

Southern California Turfgrass Council, 15th annual turfgrass equipment and materials exposition, Orange County Fairgrounds, Costa Mesa, Calif., Oct. 22-23.

26th Central Plains Turfgrass Conference, Manhattan, Kan., Oct. 22-24.

Wisconsin Golf Turf Symposium, 10th annual, Pfister Hotel, Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 29-30.

Sprinkler Irrigation Association, annual convention, Camelback Inn, Scotsdale, Ariz., Nov. 2-4.

National Institute on Park and Grounds Maintenance, 5th annual educational conference, Chase Park Plaza Hotel, St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 3-6.

Better Trees for Metropolitan Landscape, U.S. National Arboretum, Washington, D.C., Nov. 4-6

Wisconsin Park and Recreation Association, annual conference, Scotsland Hotel and Resort, Oconomowoc, Wis., Nov. 5-7.

Midwest Grass Conference, Vladimir's Hall, Farmington Hills, Mich., Nov., 10-11.

BUILT TO PERFORM !

MORE CHIPPER



- Impact Mass Behind Each Knife For More Cutting Power.
- No Blower or Flywheel Required.
- Large Diameter Cutting Cylinder Statically & Dynamically Balanced For Long Life, Smooth Operation.
- Self-Locking Tapered Knives.
- Rugged, Durable Construction.



Circle 119 on free information card

MFG. INC.

P.O. BOX 671

BAY CITY, MICHIGAN 48706

(517) 684-6015



Federal Contract No. GS-00S-28263. For further information write The Toro Company, Dept. SPN-15, 8111 Lyndale Ave., Bloomington, Minnesota 55420.



5010 blows profits your way

Air brooms come in two versions-with wheels or with shoulder straps. Wheels look comfy and modern, all right. But for blowing leaves out of flower beds, rock gardens or from under shrubs, for cleaning staircases, rochs, seat rows in arenas and convention centers, up ladders or down ships' holds, in trucks and rolling stock, or for blowing snow off a car dealer's merchandise on a cold Saturday

> 410B 3 HP

or in ing -SOLO's ultramobile lightweight knapsack blowers have no wheeled competition. The SOLOS go where wheels don't. We offer two models, of 3 hp/35 cc, and 5

two of 3 nd 5

4498 - 5 HP

hp/70 cc, with special dust filters, comfortably padded adjustable shoulder straps and with a history of well-nigh 1,000,000 sales to back them up.



PORT-423

Chemical

Mist Blower Your air broom clients are also interested in a good commerherbicide sprayer. Our cial JETPACK-425 handles the most exotic weed and brush killers (plus wallpaper removers, concrete curing compounds, whitewash, swimming pool chemicals etc.) and won't quit. It's the only all-plastic sprayer on the market. No metal or rubber parts inside-thus, no swelling, shrinking, dissolving, leaking or corrosion. We guarantee that

SOLO supplies a wide line of blowers, sprayers, chain saws, tillers and other outdoor power products. We would like to tell you about our full line. Please give us a call.



Box 5030, Newport News VA 23605 — (804) 245-4228 Box 464, Burlington, Ontario L7R 3Y3 visory Committee evaluate the data. We have once again requested an evaluation. As yet, EPA still opposes submitting the question of the safety of these products to a truly unbiased, scientific panel for determination of the facts, and by its notice of intent to suspend, attempts to block this legal option.

"We can interpret this only to mean that the EPA is afraid to have a complete, unbiased scientific review. Velsicol has no such fear. Our testing shows that chlordane and heptachlor have been used for more than 25 years with no evidence of cancer, or, when used properly, any other danger to man. Both products are safe and vital to the agricultural and pest control industries," Morris stated.

When asked to explain the agency's motive in serving notice of intent to suspend, and in opposing the firm's request for a scientific review, Morris termed the action as "an attempt to accomplish by bureaucratic harrassment and illegal threats what cannot be accomplished by following the legal requirements of the cancellation hearings.

"Velsicol's sales of chlordane and heptachlor for the challenged uses were approximately \$14 million in 1974 — a relatively minor amount when compared to total sales of \$1.1 billion for its parent company, Northwest Industries, Inc., or to the \$167.8 million sales of the company's chemical group, of which Velsicol is a part," explained Morris. "But what we are concerned with is the loss of these valuable products to the total agricultural and pest control markets."

Gypsy Moth Infestation Discovered in Illinois

A small infestation of gypsy moths has been found in southwest Cook County, Ill., reports the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).

"This is the first time the pest has been found in any numbers in Illinois," James O. Lee, deputy administrator of USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) said. "It marks the westernmost location in the country where an infestation has been detected."

The moth has been moving steadily south and west out of New England defoliating forested areas since it first entered this country in 1869. In recent years, its spread has accelerated with the pest moving on cars, trucks, campers, and other vehicles. Currently, there is a light infestation in central Michigan with other midwestern and southern states reporting occasional finds – most likely due to a "hitchhiking" gypsy moth.

So far, the Illinois infestation is located in Palos Park and a few blocks in Palos Heights — residential suburbs of Chicago. APHIS reports the trapping of 189 adult, male moths to date at that site.

Experimental Compound Gets Temporary Nod From EPA

Thompson-Hayward Chemical Company has announced they have received a temporary permit from the EPA for experimental use of DIMILIN™ chitin inhibitor for control of gypsy moth and spruce budworm.

The chemical is presently being



WEEDS TREES and TURF

Circle 114 on free information card

used in the northeast United States on gypsy moth and in Maine, Washington and Wisconsin on spruce budworm.

Dimilin (formerly TH 6040) is a substituted phenylurea compound discovered in the laboratories of Philips-Duphar B.V. in the Netherlands. A chitin inhibitor, it is one of a new group of compounds displaying a new mode of action. It is the first of this new group to receive temporary permit for use on forest insects.

Abbott Joins Davey Tree Leaves Post At Ohio Power

Richard E. Abbott has joined The Davey Tree Expert Company as Vice President — Corporate Development, according to an announcement made today by Joseph T. Myers, President.

In his new position, Mr. Abbott will be in charge of research and development for all Davey Tree services and will be the staff consultant for utility operations.

Prior to joining Davey, Mr. Abbott had served as Right-of-Way Maintenance Supervisor with Ohio Power Company in Canton, Ohio, since April, 1965. Before that, he had been an arborist for Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation in Poughkeepsie, New York.

A past president of the International Shade Tree Conference, he has served as chairman for numer-



Richard E. Abbott

ous arborist committees and institutions and is active in many other professional organizations.

Mr. Abbott is widely known as the editor of The Utility Arborist Association Newsletter and cochairman of the American National Standards Institute Z133 Committee on Safety Standards.

He has authored articles in numerous publications, including Arborists News: Weeds Trees and Turf; Northeastern Weed Science Society Proceedings; Electrical World; Transmission and Distribution; and Electric Light & Power.

A native of Whitman, Mass., he graduated from Stockbridge School of Agriculture, University of Massachusetts, in 1952 with a major in ornamental horticulture. The following year he completed a special one-year course in arboriculture at that university.

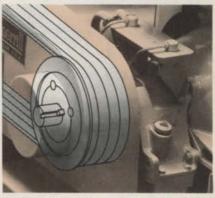


Applying engineering designs which "Sound Conditioned"* our industrial scrap reduction machinery, Mitts & Merrill can modify our brush chippers for low noise levels. At the same time, those engineering features which have made Mitts & Merrill the leader for years have been retained.

*Copyright Mitts & Merrill, Inc., 1973, 1974, 1975. All rights reserved.

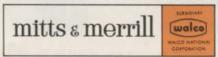


Staggered knife pattern, for years a Mitts & Merrill feature, has always resulted in a lower noise level. First, by segmenting the noise source. Second, through smoother cutting action. Third, by producing smaller chips.



Optional torque converters and the heaviest steel cylinder — even without an external flywheel — combine to give positive cutting action under the most rugged conditions. Isolates the engine from shock. Minimizes maintenance.

Plus • Positive safety-lock pin for greater operator safety • Swing-away, folding feed chute protects cutting chamber; allows instant access and increases maneuverability • Heavy duty construction includes coil spring, torsion-type suspension, and box tubular steel frame.



Dept. WTT 54, 109 McCoskry St., Saginaw, Michigan 48601 Circle 113 on free information card

Commercial Sod Industry

American Sod Producers Visit Midwest Farms

CULTIVATED sod growers visited producers in the Kansas City area this year for their American Sod Producers Association annual convention. They saw sod being produced during some adverse dry weather along with many different types of demonstrations tied to management.

Most unique was the Weeks Sod and Walnut Farm where sod is grown between rows of trees in the Briggs walnut orchard which is a most unusual double cropping system. Weeks claims to have the only walnut orchard in the nation and reports it is highly successful. He finds a demand market for walnut hulls and the walnut meats are also readily salable. He also grows some sod for market in addition to the orchard acreage.

The Latta-Scholes, Inc., sod farm was the site of ground preparation, seeding and maintenance equipment demonstrations. Other demonstrations on both harvesting and cultural practices were held at the J. L. Harris Sod Farm, where Harris alone handles 80 acres; the Meyers Turf Farms which is a major operation of more than 1000 acres including some zoysia and general farming; and the Mell Briggs Turf Farm Featuring harvesting and irrigation.

Membership as announced at the July 17 business meeting is now 300 and demonstrates significant growth for the association. Gerry Brouwer, Brouwer Sods, Ltd., Keswick, Ontario, Canada, has served as membership chairman and introduced his "key man" group of member recruiters. A "key man" is appointed in each state to solicit members on a personal basis and the program has proved highly successful in



From left: new ASPA President, Norm LeGrande of Nebraska, Secretary, Charles Lain of New Jersey, Director, Glenn Rehbein of Minnesota, and Treasurer, Tom Thornton of Illinois.



The Brouwer Sod Harvester operates under the critical eyes of some 200 sod producers. Most major sod equipment manufacturers demonstrated at the field days.



This Princeton model prepares to cut a row of sod at the field demonstrations.



John Latta, Latta-Scholes Sod Farm, directs a tour of his operation.

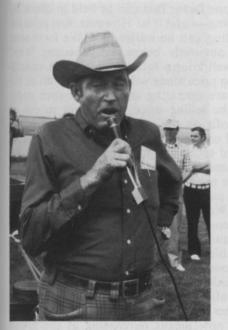
Control your fungi problems

most areas.

Election of directors at the business meeting and officers by the board included Norman LeGrande, Hendricks Sodding and Landscaping, Lincoln, Neb., as the new president. LeGrande previously served as a member of the Board of Trustees and was the board Liaison Director for the 1975 convention. Vice-president for the upcoming year is Charles Lain of Pine Island Turf Nursery, Inc., Sussex New Jersev. Glenn Rehbein, Circle Pines, Minnesota, will serve as secretary. And Tom Thornton, Thornton's Turf Nursery, Elgin, Illinois, is the newly elected treasurer.

New members of the Board of Trustees include; Glenn Rehbein; John Hope, Manderly Turf Farms, Ltd., North Gower, Ontario, Canada; and Charles Davis, Wharton Turf Farms, Wharton, Texas. Davis is the retiring A.S.P.A. president.

Plans were also announced at the meeting to hold their annual midwinter conference on the gulf side of Florida, February 5-6, 1976. The Sheraton Sand Key Hotel in Clearwater will serve as the meeting headquarters.



Red Harris explains his one-man operation. Harris grows and harvests nearly 80 acres of sod.



To Fight Cottony Blight, Grease Spot, Damping-Off

Terrazole soil fungicide is your best weapon against Pythium fungithe cause of grease spot, damping-off and cottony blight in your turf.

With a case of Terrazole in your storage shed, you're set to act fast at the first sign of these turf diseases. Terrazole goes to work quickly and provides effective control of the problems caused by both Pythium and Phytophthora. Repeating at 5 to 10-day intervals provides preventive control. Keep your best weapon against Pythium on hand. Keep your greens green, your golfers happy.



To Control Brown Patch

Terraclor soil fungicide is the answer to Rhizoctonia control—the fungus that contributes to the formation of Brown Patch in Southern turf grasses.

Terraclor is easy to apply in liquid or dry granular form. Usually one application at the first sign of disease is all it takes.

Be sure you have Terraclor on hand. It's good assurance for healthy fairways and greens.

Write for complete information.

Mr. D. H. Sparks, Agricultural Division OLIN, P. O. Box 991, Little Rock, Arkansas 72203 Please send me more information on Terrazole/Terraclor for a healthy turf.	The rare bird in the business	
Name		_
Address		_
City		

CAUTION: As with any pesticide, read the label carefully; follow directions.

Guest Editorial

Good 'n' Cheap!

Dedicted to Purchasing Agents Everywhere

By ELMER MOTT, Vice President Marketing, Mott Corp.

IT is not unusual for purchase orders received to specify shipment via "Fastest and cheapest way". Great! We'd all like that. The problem is, the fastest way would be by rocket and the cheapest would be "barge via Hong Kong, China". As "East is East and West is West" the twain shall not meet.

So it is with the purchase of equipment. You can't



buy a Cadillac for the price of a Chevy, and if you consider price only without regard to quality and performance specifications you might even wind up with a pedal car.

Selling price (purchase price to you) can be considered to be made up of three main factors:

- 1. Cost of Producing
- 2. Cost of Marketing

3. Profit on Producing and Marketing.

Competitive bidding exerts pressure to reduce the selling price and this can be done only by achieving a reduction in these factors.

The cost of producing is affected to some extent by methods used and volume produced but it is mostly affected by the product design. As a consequence a good many manufacturers compromise the performance qualities of their products by designing to meet a price goal.

An engineer working for a large equipment manufacturer once commented, "First they tell us to make it good — and we do. Then they come around and start hollering at us that it costs too much — get the cost out of it — make it cheaper. So we go back to work redesigning and the first thing you know, we got it good 'n' cheap!".

The selling price of most equipment reflects a design compromise that has reduced potential performance quality.

The cost of marketing can't really be cut too much. An equipment producer couldn't reach the purchaser without a sales and service organization. At Mott we use various ways to reach the purchaser — advertising, trade shows, mail and direct contact. Whether such direct contact is by dealer, distributor, manufacturers agent or the factory itself, the cost is about the same. Regardless of who or how paid, somebody somewhere somehow has to make contact with the purchaser and present the story of the product to the purchaser otherwise there would be no sales and no production.

Profit is the one factor that can be held in check by competitive bidding - and it is! However, low price on competitive bidding can be misleading. We have seen bids that were obviously below actual costs. Why? Because it is a well known fact that too often consideration is given to price alone with no consideration being given to future operating and maintenance costs. Knowing this, the selling price will be set to cut or eliminate the profit on the whole product and added back several fold on the price of the parts. As one competitor was heard to comment, "There's one thing we don't give away and that's our parts." A good measure of possible future maintenance costs would be the total listed price of all parts necessary to assemble a complete item from parts. We have never seen this requirement on a bid request. It could be quite revealing. Mott certainly would have no qualms about furnishing such data.

Competitive bidding was developed to protect the public interest from unscrupulous officials who, for personal reasons, made it a practice of purchasing at scandalous prices. Unfortunately, the pendulum has swung too far to the other side. In a good many instances competitive bidding now means purchasing at the lowest price offered regardless of cost. That's right — cost! But,

(continued on page 34)

Aquatic Plant Management Is A National Concern

L. V. Guerra, president of the Hyacinth Control Society, hosted the national group at San Antonio, Texas, July 6-9. Following the meeting some 40 delegates toured Mexico for a 5-day excursion.

The Texas meeting is only the third held outside Florida during the 15-year history of this aquatic weed control group. The 161 who registered numbered fewer than normal for this organization which annually hosts delegates from 20 or more states and several foreign countries and did again this year. However, of the 161, many were attending their initial meeting, and the interest generated among representatives of areas outside the southeast and southern U.S. is a good indicator of growing aquatic weed problems in the nation.

The broader based attendance also bodes well for the future growth of the Society which effects a name change effective January 1, 1976. The new name is "The Aquatic Plant Management Society" which members believe better reflects the thrust of the organization. At the time of the Society's inception, aquatic hyacinths were the major weed problem in southeastern U.S. waters. Since, hydrilla and other aquatic weeds have become as great or almost as much a problem as the hyacinth.

Also, in the beginning, the problem was one of either chemical or mechanical control. Today, there is more attention being given biological control techniques, a major one being use of the white amur. The fish is now being produced on a monosex basis to prevent reproduction primarily in game fish waters. Research is underway in both Florida and at the Fish Farming Experiment Station of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service at Stuttgart, Ark.



New president of the Aquatic Plant Management Society, Inc., is Ray A. Spirnock, (left), Central & Southern Florida Flood Control District, Lake Worth, Fla. He assumes the presidency as the Society changes its name from Hyacinth Control Society, effective January 1. On the right is outgoing president, L. V. Guerra, Texas Parks and Wildlife Dept., San Antonio, Texas.

Planting success all year round!

WILT PRUF NCF* reduces first year losses, even if you plant in midsummer . . or in winter any time the ground is not actually frozen. WILT PRUF NCF Anti-Desiccant extends the safe transplant season for just a few pennies a plant. Over 20 years of outstanding success in top nurseries in every state of the union. Approved for use on growing edible products. *NCF-Non-Clog, not damaged by treezing.

iter new eleg, net damaged by neezh

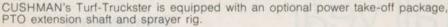
Available in 12 oz. aerosol, 1 qt., 1 gal., 5 gal., 30 gal. and 50 gal. (U.S.) sizes. Write for technical information. **NURSERY SPECIALTY PRODUCTS** Division of J. A. Hartman Corp.

410 Greenwich Ave., Greenwich, Conn. 06830 (203) 661-5840



GOLF VEHICLE PHOTORAMA (from page 18)







GEMINI III from Model Tee Car is a propane-fueled car of fiberglass body construction. It weighs 850 pounds with fuel.



POWER-KART from Snow Company will haul up to 500 pounds gross at speeds of up to 20 mph. It's powered by an 8 hp engine and has a variable speed drive. Low bar rear tires are standard. Knobby tires, shown, are also available.





GOLFKAR, from Smith Jones, is a gas car featuring foam cushion seats, balloon tires and a rear accessory compartment.

Circle 107 on free information card 30