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FOR WEED CONTROL:

BANVEL® 4-S

Effective in both warm and cool weather. Attacks weeds through leaves and roots. Ideal for control of chickweed, clover, and many other weeds.

BANVEL® + 2, 4-D

A combination product that enables you to control more hard-to-kill weeds more effectively. Kills dandelions, wild garlic and others.

2,4-D AMINE

The all purpose economical herbicide.

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HEPTACHLOR 2.5D, 5D, 10D

For convenience and economy.

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A totally new system - spray adjuvant and special spray nozzles. Air emulsion allows your water to go farther. Spray adjuvant provides greater plant absorption, better spray visibility, and lessens spray run-off.

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*The good old
summertime is
not vacation time
for fungi*

start summer disease control NOW
with **TUCO Acti-dione® Thiram**



Heavy play plus unchecked fungal activity can spell disaster. Use Acti-dione Thiram weekly to control brown patch, dollarspot, melting-out, fading-out, leafspot, rust and powdery mildew. Call us now for help in planning summer disease control.

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or
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NEWLY PLANTED TREES NEED WATER AND CARE

Summer is a critical period for recently planted shade and ornamental trees. Not yet completely recovered from the effects of transplanting, they often need special care to withstand adversities associated with the season.

Water is their prime need. Hot summer days and drying winds take a great deal of moisture from the leaves and stems, which must be replaced through root absorption of soil water.

In transplanting a tree most of its wide-spreading, deep-growing roots are cut. Hence, in its new location, the only water that can be utilized is that which is in the soil close to the tree. If this soil area becomes dry, the leaves wilt, turn brown and drop and death of branches or the entire tree follows.

IT IS WISE, therefore, to water at regular intervals all trees planted within the past year. If your soil is sandy, water about once a week; if it is clay or loam, thorough watering every ten days to two weeks should suffice.

If you use an open-end hose, regulate the discharge so there is no run-off and let the water flow until the soil around the tree is saturated. For economy, use a soil irrigating lance to apply water directly in the root zone.

To determine whether or not you are supplying the proper amount of water, take soil samples between waterings at depths of 12 to 18 inches. The soil should be moist, but not muddy.

It is also extremely important to control insects. Since even a light infestation can cause severe damage to a newly planted tree, control measures should be applied.