with Banvel 4S & Banvel +2, 4D

HERBICIDES

The broadleaf weed 'specialists' designed for professional turf programs.

Here's why BANVEL® herbicides are the professionals' choice for weed control:

- Used as directed Banvel will not harm trees, ornamentals or turf—it just eliminates weeds.
- No season restrictions. Lay down Banvel from early spring to late fall—all through the growing season.
- Rain will not affect Banvel. It keeps on working because it translocates—penetrates leaves and is absorbed through roots to attack every part of the weed.
- No special spraying equipment necessary. It is easy to clean out of equipment after use.
- · Mixes readily with hard or soft water.
- Easily stored through winter months without losing potency.



Banvel herbicides—products for professional turf men



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IN MEMORIAM

The sympathy of Midwest Golf Course Superintendents Association is extended to the Henry L. Lange family, due to the death of Henry on May 20, 1976. Mr. Lange was an employee of Glenview Club for the past fifty-four years. Henry started at Glenview Club in 1922 as a caddy. It is reported, this is the only place he ever was employed. A perfect record for a truly great man. Henry was superintendent of the golf course and other grounds for 37 years prior to his retirement. He will be missed by his many friends. Mr. Lange was a member of the Golf Course Superintendents Association of America and also a member of the Midwest Association of Golf Course Superintendents.

Woods "Dixie Cutter" Rotary, Model M-5, Side Chains & Mulcher. Very Good Condition. 3 point hitch. \$325.

"Centry Line Sprayer," 55 gal. tank, Hoses, Pump and gun included. Like New. 3 Point Hitch. \$75.

CLIFF BABBS 126 W. Forest Ave. Roselle, III. Telephone 894-9302

TWO MORE "CRITTERS" ON SILVER MAPLE

Samples of silver maple received by Extension offices have been host to two insects which you should be able to recognize.

One is a wooly aphid which lives in crevasses in twigs or bark. Natural controls normally keep this pest under control and only in exceptional cases would spraying be necessary.

The second insect is a small ladybug which is a predator of cottony maple scale. The adults are black with two red spots on their back, and apparently feed on young scale crawlers. The larvae can be found in the egg masses eating the eggs. Where scale populations are low this predator is nearly eliminating the pest. Where scales are numerous, it will probably take more than one season for predation to eliminate the infestation.

Black lady bugs usually move into an area about the third year of heavy infestation by cottony maple scale. Before resorting to spraying the scale, check for predation of the egg masses. You may be able to save yourself a spray application.

There are also some other natural predators feeding on cottony maple scale in the area.

GYPSY MOTH

The animal and Plant Health Inspection Sevice (APHIS), and the Illinois Department of Agriculture have been surveying the Palos Park area for Gypsy moth and at last count had trapped nearly 200 males. The infestation seems to be centered between 123rd and 124th Street just west of 80th Avenue. The females and egg mass have not been located. This pest poses a real threat to woods in the Palos area if it ever gets out of control.



