
Dependable Products for the Custom Applicator

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Soluble & Liquid Fertilizers

XL TURF SPECIAL

28-7-14 concentrated
water-soluble fertilizer

XL LIQUID FERTILIZER

15-10-5 formula for hot
weather feeding

Selective Weed Killers

CALAR

contains calcium acid methyl
arsenate (liquid)

DSMA

contains disodium methyl
arsenate (70% powder)

AMA CRABGRASS KILLER (Liquid)

AMA with 2,4-D ADDED (Liquid)

Turf Fungicides

TURF-TOX

contains 75% Thiram

TURF-TOX MC

contains Thiram-Mercury

10% PHENYL MERCURY

Grass Colorant

TURF TINT

Wear and Fade Resistant true-
green colorant (not a dye)

For complete information write:

**Doggett Fison
Company**
Springfield, New Jersey

Soil Sterilization

(from page W-12)

30 pounds per acre. It will be available as an emulsifiable concentrate.

Organic: Symmetrical Triazines

Simazine, 2-chloro-4,6-bis(ethylamino)-s-triazine, applied at high rates, is an effective soil sterilant. Proven as a chemical cultivator, simazine at 10 to 40 pounds active per acre will sterilize soil where there is no problem of deep-rooted perennials. Simazine tends, because of its lack of solubility, to remain near the surface, killing annual weeds as they germinate. When weedkilling oils are added to simazine or atrazine, only 5 to 15 pounds of active ingredient need be applied for control. Generally two treatments, one month apart in early summer, will suffice.

Atrazine, 2-chloro-4-(ethylamino)-6-(isopropylamino)-s-triazine, bears the same relationship to simazine as monuron does to diuron. Atrazine is more soluble than simazine, but both are applied at the same rates for soil sterilization.

Time to Apply

Generally, a good time to apply soil sterilants is before the weeds mature. The spring and fall are both good times to prevent weed growth. Application and complete soil coverage are easier without interference of full-grown weeds. Cooler temperatures are less conducive to bacterial action in the soil and therefore enhance the residual of an herbicide. But heavy snow and rain may leach the chemical away, so winter precipitation must be considered when choosing an overwinter herbicide.

Since soil sterilants are usually applied to relatively large areas, power equipment is considered the most economical. Either manually directed hoses or fixed booms would be satisfactory as long as even distribution is obtained. Broadcasting equipment such as Cyclone seeders and air guns are the most efficient for applying pelletized herbicides.

Nature of the chemical, time of year, soil type, temperature, the kind of weeds, and the size of the job will all help determine whether spray or dry preparations should be used.

Trimmings

Airing opinions. Two old pros at the Aquatic Weed Control Society meeting last month were applicators Henry Carsner and E. V. Scholl, who gave delegates some good pointers on equipment for waterweed jobs. Hank's specialty is development of air boats, which he works on at his Northwest Weed Control Company in Tacoma, Wash. Vic Scholl, a familiar person at meetings of aquatic applicators, runs Modern Weed Control in Grand Rapids, Mich. Both experts, while from widely separated parts of the country, have sound know-how in common, and the conference was enriched by their comments. Our reporter was on hand at the Chicago meeting, but because of an early presstime, we've saved our detailed report of what transpired there for next month.

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Pacesetting PCOs. We've been talking about PCOs who've branched into weed or turf and ornamental work quite a lot recently, and at the Purdue PCO Conference in January we ran into another versatile pest controller, Charles Warfield of Home Exterminating in Salisbury, Md. Chuck says one of his specialties is spraying golf course ornamentals for control of scales and other pests, and we wonder how many operators are looking into this new line. After all, it's a field which is coming rapidly into the fore. And what better way to spend an afternoon on the course than this, armed with spray gun, golf shoes, and a set of clubs!

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No sitting duck. William H. Drake, an entomologist who runs Drake Chemical Company in Perrysburg, Ohio, is another example of the versatility of spraymen today. Bill, who's a graduate entomologist, is nevertheless active in the weed control business on a custom basis. And if this isn't enough to keep him busy, he also manufactures and distributes chemicals and equipment for operators in the Great Lakes area. Obviously Bill's not a man to duck out of a time-consuming job!

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Take it for granted. Each year the North Central Weed Control Conference presents an award for the outstanding job done in weed control for the current year. Canadian Douglas H. Grant, agricultural representative for Swift in Saskatchewan, was the lucky winner for 1962, a Canadian correspondent just wrote us. Doug earned the honor through his efforts in which he (1) promoted a Canadian Weed Control Week, (2) helped organize 12 weed sprayer field days, and (3) sparked an essay contest on weed work among no less than 20 4-H clubs in the province to our north. Doug told about his "weed control week" at the conference last December, and we join other delegates in congratulating this hard-working benefactor of our industry.

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Raise a Furrer? Applicators in Jefferson County, New York, have lost a good right arm in former associate county agent Armin Furrer. We just learned that Armin recently accepted a position on the Agronomy Department staff at Cornell, where he'll work primarily with life history studies of perennial weeds. No doubt CAs who called on Mr. Furrer for help will miss his efforts, but it's good to know the big weed projects at Cornell will benefit from the former county agent's experience in the field.