Approve Ethion for Ornamentals

New registrations for use of ethion on ornamentals have been granted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the Niagara Chemical Division, FMC, announced recently. Ethion, which Niagara manufactures, is known to turfmen as a chinch bug killer.

Ethion can now be used to control the two-spotted mite on junipers and yews, tea scale on camellia, and pine needle scale on pines.

Under the new registrations, 1 to 2 qts. of Ethion Superior 60 Second Oil (containing 0.67 lbs. ethion per gallon) are specified per 100 gallons of spray when treating for mites on junipers or yews.

According to the new label claims, applications to curb mites should be made when they first appear, and be repeated as required, while in curbing tea scale, treatment is recommended when crawlers first appear.

For more information on ethion, write Niagara Chemical Div., FMC Corp., 100 Niagara St., Middleport, N.Y.

EVALUATE FUNGICIDES

for treatment and maintenance of fine turf

KAL SALES

These specialty products, developed specifically for golf course and park use, are now available for the treatment and control of fine turf grasses. VICHEM research in agricultural chemicals has produced such outstanding developments as DSMA—DiSodium Methyl Arsonate; AMA—Ammonium Methyl Arsonate; CPA—Calcium Propyl Arsonate; CALAR— Calcium Acid Methyl Arsonate.

THIURAM 75 Timf Grass Fungicide

... the finest chemicals to protect your finest turf.

· for Crabgrass and weed control

SUPER CRAB-E-RAD (Liquid) AMA

CRAB-E-RAD (Powder) DSMA

SUPER CRAB-E-RAD + 2 (Liquid) AMA + 2,4,0

CRAB-E-RAD 30 (Liquid) DSMA • for Dallis grass control

DAL-E-RAD 100 (Powder) DSMA

SUPER DAL-E-RAD (Liquid) AMA

(Liquid) AMA + 2,4,0 DAL-E-RAD 30 (Liquid) DSMA

SUPER DAL-E-RAD + 2

SUPER CRAB-E-RAD (Calar)

HERBICIDES

LIQUIPHENE 10% & 33½% (PMA) THIURAM 75 (Thiram 75%) VI-CAD (Cadmium Chloride) THIURAM M (Thiram-Mercury)

FUNGICIDES

Distributor Inquiries Invited



VINELAND, NEW JERSEY

VINELAND CHEMICAL SALES CORPORATION Manufacturing Plants: Vineland, New Jersey * Palmer, Puerto Rico

-Trimmings-

All burned up. Denver, the mountain-top city which boasts a healthful climate, is as weed-ridden as the rest of our communities, judging from a news clipping we just received. Local firemen have even been ordered to strike out after the pest plants with flame throwers! And they have a budget of several thousand dollars to do it with. But the chief, who estimates his costs at \$5 to \$6 per acre, is, we feel, unrealistic with himself. It is doubtful whether such a low fee takes into consideration the labor involved, even if the firemen are getting paid anyway! Besides, it's psychologically unseemly for firemen to be *starting* fires, we feel, and strongly urge our Denver firends to tell their incendiary fire department that there *are* other ways!

Korn on the job. In a recent issue of The Asplundh Tree, house organ for employees of the Asplundh Companies, we noted the interesting occupation of one Larry Korn, chief pilot for the Jenkintown, Pa., organization. Larry had just flown a group of Asplundh executives down to Petersburg, W. Va., to inspect a line clearing job the company had underway for The Virginia Electric Power Company. Here's a man who's always up in the air about his job, one of our secretaries commented flightily.

Bows for Holley. Scheduled to return this fall from the Union of South Africa is Colorado State University's W. D. Holley, a professor of horticulture who's been teaching South African nurserymen how to grow bigger and better flowers. Bob, as his friends call him, spent the time on the dark continent at the invitation of the Union's Ministry of Agriculture. Carnations are one of the big crops down there, which is right up Boh's alley (he's internationally known for his work with carnations) so we know the Coloradan did a real goodwill job for his school and his country!

Parker to Bartlett. Just learned that former assistant professor of plant physiology at Yale, Dr. Johnson Parker, has been appointed physiologist for the Bartlett Tree Research Laboratories in Stamford, Conn. Dr. Parker will devote his studies to noninfectious tree diseases, which seem to be on the increase. We congratulate this eminent scientist on his new position, and welcome the qualifications which he brings to our industry.

Gamma whammy. It was only last month that we reported, in a jesting mood, that one survivor of nuclear attack would almost assuredly be crabgrass. Now, heaven forbid, we learn that some scientists up at the U.of Mass. in Amherst are bombarding a number of wood-eating insects with gamma rays. Furthermore (hold on to your hats), they find that certain bark-eating insects actually thrive on radiation! Theory behind all this, we discovered later, is that the rays destroyed certain other species, thus reducing competition for survival (which gets tough for us, too, from time to time), and consequently helping the woodeaters along. Any other uses for this gamma whammy, doctors?

WEEDS AND TURF Pest Control, November, 1963