Machine Removes Water Weeds

Every type of aquatic weed, in fresh or salt water, in lakes, streams, or irrigation canals, can be effectively controlled with an Aquatic Harvester, according to Aquatic Controls Corp., which makes the machine.

Harvester is actually a selfpropelled water vehicle which cuts and harvests weeds up to a depth of 51/2 ft. Excess water is pressed out, and weeds are lifted hydraulically to the rear. When the Harvester is loaded, weeds may be dumped on a service barge, and taken to trucks for disposal on land.

Treated water is immediately usable, and the Harvester can work early in the season, when many plants have reached onehalf of maximum growth, the manufacturer claims.

For more information on the machine, write to Aquatic Controls Corp., Hartland, Wis.

Sprays and Dusts Both Have Advantages, Partyka Says

Which is best, spraying or dusting? If done correctly, both will do a good job controlling plant diseases, according to Dr. Robert Partyka, extension plant pathologist at Ohio State University, Columbus.

Many factors, such as area to be treated, weather conditions, type of plants, fungicides to be used, and time available, influence decision. Sometimes both methods should be used, the OSU specialist states.

Dusts are easy to apply, can be put on rapidly, and duster does



Aquatic Harvester is said to control water weeds in lakes, streams, and canals by cutting submerged weeds up to a depth of 51/2 ft., and depositing them in a service barge. Machine, manufactured by the Aquatic Controls Corp. in Hartland, Wis., can harvest a full acre of weeds per hour, the firm claims.

not have to be cleaned after using, Dr. Partyka points out. Apply dusts when there is little wind, such as early morning or evening. Slight moisture is desirable on plants so dust will stick. But dusting plants wet with rain or dew may produce long-lasting splotchy areas. A dusty film will dull the glowing color of many flowers or plants if applied too heavily, Dr. Partyka cautions contract spraymen.

Sprays can be applied on windy days and on slightly wet foliage without a splotchy effect remaining, the pathologist notes. However, sprays must dry on the foliage before heavy dews or rain occur; otherwise protective material will be washed away. Rinse sprayers between each kind of solution and wash them out at the end of the day or spray period, Dr. Partyka recommends. Occasionally sprayers must be taken apart and thoroughly cleaned. Unless a liquid fungicide is used, sprays must be constantly agitated to prevent material from settling out, he says.

New MEMMI for Turf Ills

An emulsifiable liquid concentrate turf fungicide known as MEMMI .8EC has been introduced by Velsicol Chemical Corp. MEMMI is said to afford low-cost protection against such turf diseases as dollar spot, brown spot, copper spot, and melting out.

Velsicol says the formulation mixes in immediately, needs no constant agitation, doesn't clog nozzles, and leaves no sediment to clean out of spray tanks.

Details and use information is available from Velsicol at 341 E. Ohio St., Chicago, Ill. 60611

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