



Root-Lowell's new "Durapower" sprayers are said to have a wide range of applications in vegetation maintenance.

Root-Lowell's New All-Purpose Durapower Sprayer Introduced

Introduction of a new, all-purpose power sprayer line to be marketed under the name of "Durapower" Sprayers has been announced by the Root-Lowell Corp. of Lowell, Mich.

Company officials say the new sprayers feature an all-new two-cylinder positive piston pump in choice of 5 or 10 gpm models, said to produce smooth, pulsation-free discharge at working pressures to 400 psi.

Operating features include a prepressurized accumulator that

will not become waterlogged, leakproof piston shield that prevents lubricant dilution, self-flexing pump cups in ceramic cylinders, and an automotive-type oil splash lubrication system.

Tank capacities range from 50 through 300 gallons in both wheel and skid-mounted models, so that the machines may be used for lawn and shrub spraying, weed and brush control, and tree applications.

Descriptive literature and prices are available from Root-Lowell Corp., Lowell, Mich. 49331.

Literature you'll want .

Here are the latest government, university and industrial publications of interest to contract applicators. Some can be obtained free of charge, while others are nominally priced. When ordering, include title and catalog number, if any. Sources follow booklet titles.

Herbicide-Soil Stabilizer Mulch Combinations for Weed Control of Horticultural Crops, Bulletin B-601, Agricultural Experiment Station, Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, Okla.

Industrial Weed and Brush Control, Information Kit, Chipman Chemical Co., Inc., Bound Brook, N.J.

Field Bindweed, Bulletin L-48, Agricultural Extension Service, University of Wyoming, Laramie.

Recommendations for Commercial Lawn Spraymen, Bulletin S-121A, University of Florida Experiment Station, Gainesville.

Weed Control Practices for Home Lawns, Bulletin 61-7, 8 pp. 1961, College of Agriculture Extension Service, University of Connecticut, Storrs.

Prevention and Control of Crabgrass in Lawns, Bulletin 642, 8 pp. 1961, Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, New Haven.

Bindweed: How to Control It, Bulletin 366, 40 p. il. Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station, Manhattan.

Carolina Lawns, Extension Circular No. 292, 16 p. il., Agricultural Extension Service, University of North Carolina, Raleigh, N.C.

Chemical Control of Crabgrass in Lawn Turf, 4 p., Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Delaware, Newark, Del.

Suppliers Personnel Changes

Amchem Products, Inc., Ambler, Pa., has appointed Richard C. Miller as lawn and garden products sales representative in Michigan and Indiana, according to marketing vice president M. B. Turner. Amchem says Miller has nine years experience in the chemical industry in Indiana.

The Ansul Company has just named a new product sales manager for its line of agricultural chemicals. He is Robert E. Lucas, who was formerly product manager for the firm's arsenicals. Lucas is a graduate of the University of Minnesota and has been with Ansul since 1962. He will be headquartered in the company's home offices in Marinette, Wis.

Diamond Alkali Co. has selected Dr. H. D. Woofter as its new Senior Agricultural Chemicals Specialist in the firm's Development Department. Woofter's Ph. D., which is in agronomy, was obtained at Ohio State University. He has also been a County Agricultural Agent in West Virginia, according to Diamond's Director of Development, A. G. Kridl.

Whip Club Gall in Conn.

The insect responsible for a deformity called dogwood club gall was controlled in 1963 with repeated sprays of either DDT or Sevin in experiments at the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, according to test results just released.

Station staffer John C. Schread, who conducted the tests, said the gall is a problem in only one Connecticut location, but occurs elsewhere in ornamental plantings of dogwood and on trees growing naturally.

Complete control of the gall-inducing insect, a tiny midge, was effected with six sprays of Sevin or DDT at weekly intervals from late May through June. Three sprays did not give satisfactory control, while five gave nearly complete control.

More information on dogwood club gall and its control is given in Circular 225A, available from Publications, Box 1106, New Haven, Conn.