

When You're
Talking Turf...



DOGGETT FISON
C O M P A N Y

TURF HERBICIDES

FISONS MCPP SELECTIVE WEED KILLER

A potassium salt formulation containing 2½ lbs. of MCPP per gallon. Made available through Fisons research in England. Developed especially for use on fine turf grasses where control of chickweed (common and mouse-ear), clover, and knotweed has heretofore been difficult to accomplish without injury to bent grasses, bluegrass, and fescues. Because of its safety features, it is slow-acting; full effects from treatments are not visible for about three weeks.

Also available — FISONS DSMA 100 AMA for crabgrass control as well as FISONS DSMA 100 for control of Dallas grass.

TURF FUNGICIDES

FISONS DAP-CAL

60% Mercurous Chloride, 30% Mercuric Chloride. Suspension type fungicide based on combination of mercury chlorides for positive long-lasting control of Large Brown Patch, Dollar Spot, Snow Mold.

75% Thiram

FISONS TURF-TOX

Wettable powder 75% Thiram, a proven fungicide for the prevention and control of Brown Patch, Dollar Spot, Snow Mold, Fisons TURF-TOX may be safely mixed with mercury to your own specifications. Apply to prevent disease or to control it after it occurs.

Thiram with Mercury

FISONS TURF-TOX MC

One convenient wettable powder formulation that eliminates the need for on-the-spot mixing. Fisons TURF-TOX MC combines the widely used turf fungicides, Thiram, Mercurous Chloride and Mercuric Chloride, for the prevention and control of Dollar Spot, Brown Patch, Copper Spot, and Snow Mold.

Also available — FISONS 10% PHENYL MERCURY ACETATE. Effective for control of Bluegrass Blight, Curvularia Blight, Copper Spot, Dollar Spot, Pink Patch, Snow Mold.

TURF FERTILIZERS

FISONS XL TURF FERTILIZER 28-7-14

A concentrated water soluble fertilizer in the popular 4-1-2 ratio suitable for use on greens and fairways. XL Turf Fertilizer provides a better control of growth, texture and color by going to work instantly, feeding through blades and roots.

Also available. — XL LIQUID FERTILIZER, 15-10-5, and STOP-WILT, an emulsifiable vinyl compound in concentrated form for preventing moisture loss.

For further information and the name of your nearest distributor, write:



DOGGETT FISON
C O M P A N Y

Springfield, New Jersey

A popular pastime

Connecticut's Senator Abraham Ribicoff, head of the congressional committee investigating pesticides, recently charged that the Federal Aviation Agency has failed to move effectively and speedily in clamping regulations on aerial applicators of pesticides.

In reply, an FAA spokesman commented that while his agency has studied the problem of aerial application since November 1962, no decisions have yet been made public. FAA action is expected soon, the official said, but it is still felt that aerial application of pesticides is a field in which the FAA has little competence.

Meanwhile, the executive director of the National Aviation Trades Association, David Teetor, reportedly attacked the chemical industry for its alleged failure to label materials properly for aerial use. He also urged stronger federal control over aerial spraying operations, news reports stated.

On the other hand, the FAA authority said in defense of his agency that control should be left largely up to the states, with the federal government acting only in a supporting role.

There is much to be said in defense of both points of view; but the weighing of one viewpoint against the other in the same context is not valid. The question of adequate labeling is rightfully in the domain of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Rules affecting the safe operation of aircraft in interstate commerce is justifiably a concern of the Federal Aviation Agency, whether the aircraft apply pesticides or not. But to confuse the responsibility of the two government agencies is unwise.

It does no good to attack government agencies which have no jurisdiction over the problem at hand, although this is a popular pastime these days.

We believe that regulations which affect those factors peculiar to aerial application of pesticides are best left up to the Department of Agriculture. USDA people have years of experience supervising labels for chemical pesticides, and methods of application. No doubt FAA knows what it is up against in attempting to insure the safe use of aircraft, but USDA scrutiny is probably the best answer when we're concerned about the combination of aircraft and pesticides.

WEEDS AND TURF is the national monthly magazine of urban/industrial vegetation maintenance, including turf management, weed and brush control, and tree care. Readers include "contract applicators," arborists, nurserymen, and supervisory personnel with highway departments, railways, utilities, golf courses, and similar areas where vegetation must be enhanced or controlled. While the editors welcome contributions by qualified freelance writers, unsolicited manuscripts, unaccompanied by stamped, self-addressed envelopes, cannot be returned.