

## Check on Pests Before Using New Land for Nursery Stock

Nurserymen should check with their state and federal plant pest control officials before they set nursery stock out in new land areas, warns Greg Rohwer of the U. S. Department of Agriculture's Plant Pest Control Division.

Should the land be infested with serious plant pests, nurserymen may have trouble moving nursery stock because of quarantine regulations designed to stop the spread of plant pests.

Failure to take proper precautions before planting nursery stock on land infested with a serious pest like the white-fringed beetle or European chafer could delay stock movement from this land for as long as a year, or more, until adequate control of these insects had been accomplished.

Rohwer goes on to say that there is no effective treatment procedure for some plant pests such as soybean cyst nematode, burrowing nematode, or the golden nematode, which would not damage nursery stock already planted.

It is recommended nurserymen contact state or federal plant pest control officials to learn whether or not land proposed for production is part of a quarantine area, and if it is actually infested with a soil-

inhabiting pest. In either case, a certificate is required to move plants outside the quarantine area.

If land is infested, a quarantine official will provide information on what is required to move plants with a minimum of time and effort. This may include instructions to pre-treat the land with chemicals to kill the pests or to take other precautionary measures.

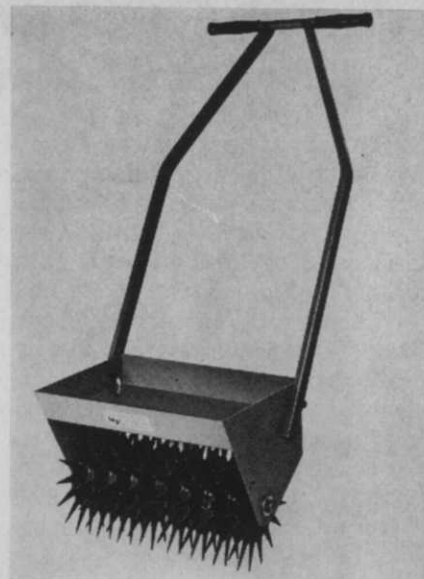
Pest control officials will also advise nurserymen on how to keep from spreading the infestation to other areas. The problem can also be multiplied by moving contaminated machinery from infested to noninfested land.

"Even if the nurseryman has to take a particular field out of cultivation, he'll be ahead of the game knowing this before he plants," Rohwer concludes.

## All-Weather Use Possible With "Big-A" Spreader

Big Goodyear Terra-Tires that "literally float over a field," even though rain might have softened the footing, are said to make the "Big-A" fertilizer spreader introduced by Rickel, Inc., an applicator for use under varied conditions.

The vehicle has a 60-foot sprayer swath and is self-propelled by a heavy-duty, industrial gasoline engine. Increasing fertilizing capacities more than



**Spike Disc design** lawn and green aerator made by Harris Fabricating Co. has 8 10-inch discs to provide 16-inch width.

## Handy Turf Aerator Devised

With spiking width of 16 inches, the recently introduced Harris lawn aerator is light (weighs 35 lbs.), maneuverable, and suited for lawn care where space is restricted. High carbon steel hardened and tempered discs, and all welded steel construction, give the spike aerator maximum strength and sod cutting characteristics. For further specifications on the Harris aerator, write, Harris Fabricating Co., 105 Duane St., New York, N.Y. 10008.

400% above conventional methods, it treats 60 acres an hour, Rickel claims. It can be adapted to spread liquid and dry fertilizing materials, lime, insecticides, and herbicides.

Serious erosion problems caused by narrow tires in soft soil are eliminated with balloon-size tires, the firm says.

Optional equipment on the vehicle includes a dry spreader box and a liquid tank, both of which are interchangeable and have large capacities. A metal cab is also available.

Field speed of the unit is 20 mph, and on roads it is capable of speeds up to 30 mph.

For complete details on the "Big-A" write, Rickel, Inc., Manufacturing Div., 1065 Board of Trade Bldg., 127 West 10th St., Kansas City, Mo.



**Goodyear "Terra-Tires"** give the "Big-A" spreader no-sink traction to prevent erosion due to tire ruts.