

Suppliers Personnel Changes

Allis-Chalmers Farm Equipment Division, Milwaukee, Wis., has named William L. Barber merchandising manager. With responsibility for the introduction, promotion and sales of the farm equipment line, Barber succeeds Raymond C. Doggett, who moves to Dallas, Tex., as manager of the division's branch there.

Amchem Products, Inc., Ambler, Pa., reports that M. B. Turner has been designated general manager of its Agricultural Chemicals Division. He will direct all phases of the division's operation, including sales, research, and production.

The Ansul Co., Marinette, Wis., announces three executive appointments and two additions to the marketing staff of its Chemical Products Division. Henry E. Arkens becomes division marketing manager; Robert E. Lucas is now market manager for plant control chemicals; and Franklin W. Wedge has been named manager of special sales of agricultural and industrial chemicals. Thomas D. Powers and John R. Fernandez join Ansul's marketing staff. Powers will serve as marketing specialist in agricultural chemicals based in Houston, Tex., and Fernandez is slated to specialize in international marketing for Ansul's chemical products.

Armour Agricultural Chemical Co., Atlanta, Ga., has selected Mike W. Tustian as national accounts sales manager for lawn and garden products. A turf chemical specialist, Tustian will direct sales and service for Armour's Vertagreen plant foods and chemical products.

John Bean Division of FMC Corp., Lansing, Mich., reports Charles E. Taylor has recently joined John Bean as district agricultural sales manager for Illinois.

The Dow Chemical Co., Midland, Mich., has consolidated all plant science development functions under the management of Dr. Mark G. Wiltse, who will direct field development groups and product technical specialists.

Elanco Products Co., division

of Eli Lilly and Co., Indianapolis, Ind., has added two sales representatives to its agricultural chemical division, and has promoted Joel H. Stonecipher to field sales manager. Stonecipher will direct agricultural chemical sales in the north-central states and will headquarter in Omaha, Nebr. New sales representatives are Henry A. Holdman, temporarily assigned to a Texas territory, and Evan G. Purser, who will cover Washington and part of Oregon.

Dow Introduces New 'Copter Spray System

Pilot-operated herbicide flow control gives the new Dow Chemical Co. helicopter spray system ability to adjust swath width as much as 25 feet while in flight.

Flying above a right-of-way, a pilot can vary spray swath from a maximum of 50 ft. to a minimum of 25 ft. Cockpit controls also allow the pilot to vary volume between 5 and 10 gals. per acre.

The system, for treatment on utility rights-of-way, was developed for use with Tordon herbicide formulations. Dow research and development men said a limited number of the new helicopter units will be used this year by approved applicators as part of a continuing field development program.

Instead of a spray boom, four spray nozzles mounted under the helicopter nose dispense herbicide. Each nozzle can be adjusted 45 degrees in flight. For safer operation, nozzles extend only slightly beyond the toes of the helicopter landing skid. Spray tanks centrally located in line with the helicopter main rotor mast contribute to balance and center-of-gravity values of the helicopter.

Dow engineers say more than 8 years of experiments with various types of equipment preceded this spring's limited commercial introduction. More information on the new spray system can be obtained by writing Bioproducts Div., The Dow Chemical Co., Box 512, Midland, Mich. 48641.

Trimming

Historic elm lost. University of Washington's historic 67-year-old Washington elm in front of Lewis Hall has become a victim of Dutch Elm disease. It was a direct descendant of the tree under which George Washington stood to take command of the continental Army in 1775. The original tree on the Harvard University campus died in 1923 at an estimated age of 200 years. Original cutting for the University of Washington elm was taken in 1899 by Arthur F. Collins, a Harvard graduate student. It was taken west for planting three years later. On the bright side, cuttings have been made from the UW elm and tradition will be served by placing one scion in a prominent position on campus. Interesting sidelight is that Harvard secured a clipping from the UW elm for its campus when its original elm died more than 30 years ago. Previously a scion from the UW tree was planted at the nation's capitol at Washington, D. C. Cordwood from the old elm has gone for use at UW residence halls and to the UW College of Forestry for research. Decision to remove the tree was made by Prof. Charles Driver, UW department of forest pathology, Prof. Richard Walker, Chairman of the UW botany department, Eric Hoyte, landscape architect, and Brian Mulligan, Arboretum director, after the 75-foot giant was first damaged by lightning in 1963 and then became infected with fungi spores.

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Peat-Based Lawns. Why not here? Hungarofruct, a Hungarian trade group, is exporting to Austria sod grown on plastic covers on a peat base. Peat is laid down on plastic covers and seeded, followed by plentiful watering. Within two months, a smooth grass lawn is said to be ready for tying roadbanks or embankments, grassing parks, embellishing gardens, turfing groves and for use in cemeteries. The peat base is easy to cut into any shape desired. Costs are somewhat higher than with production of conventional sods but the same area can be used three times per season. Sod is reported to take root very quickly.

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Tax break for saving trees? We like Harry J. Banker's thinking regarding Iowa Senator Jack Miller's bill S 3776. Senator Miller's bill would permit a tax reduction for expenses incurred for work to prevent the destruction of trees infected or infested with diseases or insects. Banker, president of the New Jersey Society of Certified Tree Experts, believes care and maintenance of trees on private property is vitally necessary in every community of the United States if residential areas are to retain their pleasing character and not be permitted to slowly degenerate into slums. Tangible financial relief from this particular maintenance expense can go a long way in helping maintain more than just a minimum tree population in our cities.