

Leave the Nursery Business to Us, Uncle

Nurserymen would consider Uncle Sam a much nicer "in-law" if he weren't a competitor. In fact, if he would increase his support of the nursery business through more research, he could become a favorite in a hurry.

This sentiment was expressed recently by Robert F. Lederer, executive vice-president of the American Association of Nurserymen. He testified Apr. 1 before a House subcommittee to urge that Congress discontinue appropriations for the Clarke-McNary Section 4 funds for tree planting.

The crux of the problem is that these funds are used to grow seedlings. Then large stocks are sold at a fraction of the going rate for commercial nursery stock. Example: On Mar. 12, Uncle Sam, through the General Services Administration, offered 2.3 million four-year-old Eastern Red Cedars and 150,000 two-year-old, twice-planted Rocky Mountain Junipers. Price: \$35 per 1,000.

Commercial nurserymen were offering products similar to the Eastern Red Cedar at \$130 per 1,000 for 9-12-inch seedlings; \$250 per 1,000 for 12-15-inch. The standard rate for Rocky Mountain Junipers is \$250 per 1,000.

At that price difference, it's tough for a fellow to make a living, pay Uncle taxes—and still like him.

We'd appreciate, said Lederer, that Congress consider diverting the more than \$300,000 that finds its way into large-scale production of nursery stock to research. Specifically, Lederer requested that it go to research toward controlling forest and tree pests and use of trees to improve the urban-suburban environment.

At the least, please don't sell nursery stock at those low prices.

"We know that forests and trees improve the human environment . . . act as natural air conditioners . . . enrich the oxygen supply and reduce carbon dioxide content of the air . . . muffle the cacophony of noises in the urban environment," he said.

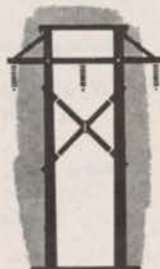
"We do not know which tree species are best for these purposes; which ones will best withstand the adverse conditions of soil, water, and atmosphere in the urban environment."

We'd appreciate, he concluded, your using that money instead to help us find out these answers.

Mr. Lederer's request on behalf of 1,700 commercial nurseries seems reasonable in order for Uncle Sam to be regarded as a government "for the people" . . . including those who are in the nursery business.

June

WEED & BRUSH CONTROL PLANNER



Timing Is Everything

June is the best time of year for basal spraying. Trees have used up most of the food reserves in their roots in order to shoot leaves.

At no other time of year will they be more susceptible to the basal spraying technique. This year get effective, long-lasting kill on those resistant species of brush with the basal spray technique . . . and the proper chemical from Amchem.

Use Enough Chemical

Chemicals are not as expensive as people. Sending a crew out without having them use enough chemical can mean another spraying, and resultant higher labor costs. How much to use? Apply enough chemical to wet thoroughly the basal portion of the tree until the solution puddles around the root collar.

What to Use in June

To get those hard-to-kill species of brush that resist conventional 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T formulations, use Brushkiller 170. It attacks brush with a double punch: through the bark and through the soil and into the roots. **Tip:** Where volatility is a problem near cropland, use Emulsamine® Brush Killer. It does not volatilize. Emulsamine Brush Killer is as safe as an amine and as effective as an ester. Both chemicals can be mixed with water or oil and both do the job. **Tip:** Use the basal spray technique to clean up regrowth in areas sprayed 2 years ago.

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See your Amchem representative for an individualized, month by month prescription for your weed control problems.

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