



The Davey Tree Mini-Lift Bucket can boost a 250-lb. load 23 feet into the air. In collapsed travel-lock, it can navigate through a 7'x30" doorway. For details, circle (722) on the reply card.

Davey Tree Buys Company; Enters Equipment Field

Alexander M. Smith, president of Davey Tree Expert Co., headquartered at Kent, Ohio, has announced the purchase of a Virginia nursery and an interest in a Colorado equipment company.

Ridgwell Nursery Company at Virginia Beach becomes a part of the nationwide Davey family. Former owner William D. Ridgwell becomes the Davey area tree care representative, responsible for tree-moving and landscaping.

Ridgwell also will operate a new Davey Tree Garden Center, offering a complete line of plant materials and gardening supplies at the nursery site at 469 S. Lynnhaven Rd. The garden center is scheduled to open in the spring.

Davey Tree now claims complete landscaping and yard-care services for the Norfolk-Williamsburg-Virginia Beach areas.

Davey's entry in the equipment field is through an interest in the Mini-Lift Company of Denver.

The company has initiated manufacture of a self-propelled lift basket that will safely lift a 250-lb.

load 23 ft. in the air, and yet pass through a 7x2½-ft. opening.

Operation of the Mini-Lift is accomplished by the man in the basket, or an operator on the ground. The unit is designed for tree trimming in confined areas on electric and telephone utility lines, or for use inside industrial buildings, or warehouse aisles. The Mini-Lift's eight balloon tires prevent damage even to wet lawns.

Smithco, Inc., Buys Thuron Line of Spray Equipment

Smithco, Inc., of Wayne, Pa., has purchased Thuron Sprayer Manufacturing Co. of Dallas, Tex. In announcing the acquisition, effective Sept. 22, President Ted Smith said the expansion was another step in the development of systems for efficient turf maintenance. Smithco is the developer of a line of small, mobile work carts for golf course and other turf maintenance personnel. Thuron makes a wide range of sprayers and spray equipment for golf courses, parks, state and agricultural use. All inquiries regarding Thuron sprayers should now be addressed to Smithco, Inc., Wayne, Pa.

Aldrin, Dieldrin Called Essential for Nurseries

Withdrawing aldrin and dieldrin from use could be disastrous for some nurserymen, the U.S. Department of Agriculture has been told.

American Association of Nurserymen has asked that registered use not be withdrawn because there are no adequate substitutes.

A survey of members indicated these materials are primarily used to meet federal and state quarantine requirements, AAN said, and that without these materials members believe nursery stock, especially balled and burlapped . . . could not meet federal and state quarantine requirements.

"If the quarantine requirements cannot be satisfactorily met, the only alternative is to cease producing nursery stock in the quarantine regulated areas. This would be disastrous for many nursery firms and would seriously reduce the supplies of nursery stock needed for environmental improvement plantings."

AAN also said that one possible alternative for aldrin and dieldrin—chlordane—can be used only when applied to the soil as a preplant treatment. "However, in the case of more mature nursery stock where tillage is neither practiced or ad-

visable, chlordane cannot be substituted. This means that in many situations there is no alternative."

AAN listed a number of reasons that registered use of the two pesticides for the control of quarantine insects and those insects for which there is no other known control should not be withdrawn. Among those reasons were:

1. The bulk of nursery use of these chemicals is for quarantine purposes applied under the careful supervision of state or federal inspectors.

2. Quarantines prevent the long-distance spread of imported and other hazardous soil-inhabiting insects thereby delaying or reducing pesticide needs.

3. The eradication of hazardous soil insects in the nursery, possible with dieldrin and aldrin application by experienced personnel, reduces the overall potential for environmental contamination over that which would occur if control is left to homeowners and others less well informed as to what pest is present, which pesticide to use and how to properly apply the pesticide.

4. Controlled use of the chemicals in the nursery effectively reduces

the general spread of these insects, thereby gaining more time for research to develop satisfactory alternate controls.

5. Alternatives to persistent pesticides as dieldrin and aldrin applied to the soil to control the insect in the larvae stage are pesticides to control the adult insect. These require very precisely timed, repeat foliar applications thereby reducing the potential for success. Unfortunately, many of these alternates have very low mammalian toxicity ratings thereby exposing man and any small animals present to the extreme hazard of sudden death.

6. Use of dieldrin and aldrin is needed to meet the phytosanitary requirements for nursery stock to be exported to certain foreign countries.

7. Scientific monitoring studies continue to indicate that pesticides, including the persistent pesticides dieldrin and aldrin, when applied according to USDA recommendations, do not create hazardous contamination or build-up. Reckless and improper use by careless or uninformed individuals continues to be a greater problem than that of the chemicals.