



If you need golf course equipment we have the machines, says this Toro representative. Their large exhibit area displayed the latest in turf mowers.

Soluble forms of nitrogen was also a topic. Nitrogen plays a key role in feeders of nitrogen; hence, on an annual basis more of this element must be supplied as fertilizer than phosphoric acid and potash."

He listed ammonium sulfate, ammonium nitrate, nitrate of soda and urea as the more commonly used inorganic or soluble forms of nitrogen. Ureaform, a combination of urea and formaldehyde contains both soluble and insoluble fractions.

"The total nitrogen requirement for the growing season must be balanced with the phosphorus and potash levels and, these in turn, balanced against the natural plant food supplies in the soil. The use of nitrogen, especially soluble forms, must be keyed to the prevailing climatic conditions and adjusted to conform to the growth rate of the turfgrass," he concluded.



Scholarship winners were announced at the annual turf-grass banquet. Paul Morgan, Browns Run Country Club, Middletown, presents the Clark County Technical Institute scholarship to Tom Aldrich, middle, and Barry Muskus. Not pictured but winner of the Ohio State University scholarship were John Miller and Alan Gibson.



The Golf Course Superintendents Association of America awarded scholarships to four Ohio State University students. Here an official presents the award to: (l-r) Edward Randall Huff, Ted Lee Mochel, Robert Carl Robinson, and Stephen Otto Kilmer.

## Tree Removal Stirs Ire of Miami Citizen

The City of Miami set a precedent for South Florida when it recently passed an ordinance preventing cutting of trees without a permit. And, backing up the new law with a Tree Bank is a group of conservation minded men lead by Jonathan Seymour, a Miami landscape architect.

What triggered the long considered ordinance was an ambitious realtor's stripping all growth from a wooded "hammock" area along Biscayne Bay. The large acreage is located along a mile of early-year mansions, with the growth too

heavy to even glimpse the houses. Hundreds of virgin trees, including aged live oaks, Geiger trees, and a wealth of other rare tropical growth.

The bulldozed property, which extends from Brickell Avenue to Biscayne Bay is considered less attractive today because of its neighboring contrast. Explanation of the developer, who "had no idea" what the land would eventually be used for, was "the better to sell it."

This instance climaxed years of protest against builders stripping every tree and twig from property when new homes and complexes were being built. However, this was softened some when the Metropolitan Government of Dade County passed an ordinance requiring X

number of plantings for every foot of new building per property.

The Miami ordinance stipulates "woody perennial plants" with trunk diameters of three inches, three feet "above grade," and a minimum of 15 feet, to come under the new law's protection.

Also, the ordinance applies to all vacant and underdeveloped property; in all zoning classifications intended to be redeveloped and yard area of all developed property.

It declares that "no person, organization or corporation, or any representative thereof, shall cut down, destroy, remove or effectively destroy through damaging any trees situated on described property with-

out first obtaining a permit for removal. . . ."

Furthermore, a permit "shall not" be issued for tree removal unless, (1) the tree is located in the building area or a yard area where a structure or improvements may be placed and "unreasonably" restricts the permitted use of the property. (2) The tree is diseased; injured, in danger of falling, too close to existing or proposed structures, interferes with utility service, creates unsafe vision clearance, or conflicts with other ordinances or regulations.

Permits are to be reviewed by the Miami Building Dept., including field checks and referrals of applications to other departments or agencies as necessary to determine any adverse affect upon the general public welfare, adjacent properties or city services or facilities.

Mr. Seymour said that so far, the "Tree Bank" includes arrangements with the County and the various Municipalities to first, use the trees, or heel them in until they can be permanently planted.

The Bank is interested in all movable trees, but especially the live oaks which abound in the city. He said too, that the State Department of Transportation has expressed interest in using untold numbers of displaced trees in highway plantings.

## Wood Bark Industry Now Organized

Use of wood bark as a natural mulch and soil conditioner to benefit the environment is the aim of a new national organization.

Named the National Bark Producers Association (NBPA), this group will represent the bark processors and marketers of the nation. It's principal objectives will be to increase the use of bark products, establish and maintain high industry standards, provide new research programs, and speak for the industry as a whole on important national issues.

According to recent soil and erosion experiments conducted by the State of Florida, wood bark is the most effective natural mulch and soil conditioner available. The Florida tests showed that pine bark mulch reduced plant shock during rapid temperature changes and was the only natural mulch tested that did not crust and harden. Pine bark retains more than two and a half times its weight in moisture and is virtually disease and weed free.

National Bark Producers Associa-

tion represents 20 member companies, whose sales amount to several hundred million dollars. In 1971, about 15 million tons of wood bark was generated by the wood and paper industries.

## Transvaal Buys Herbicide Plant

Transvaal, Inc., an Arkansas based firm, has announced plans to produce phenoxy herbicides for commercial weed and brush control.

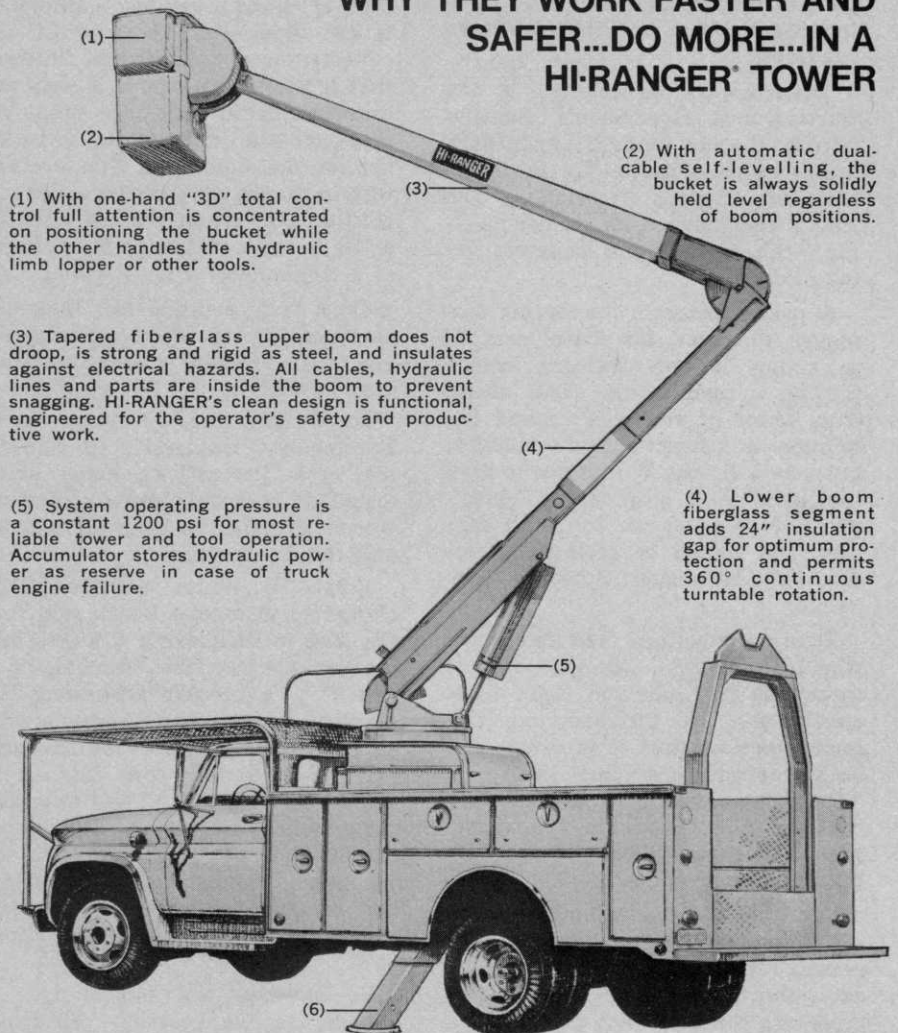
Production facilities for the new firm were previously owned by the

Hercules Company, Inc. Transvaal has purchased the plant, the production techniques and the use of the trademarks Brush-Rhap, Weed-Rhap, Propi-Rhap and Silvi-Rhap.

M. L. Wilkerson, Transvaal president said. "We plan to take basic chemicals and produce 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T. Our plant is capable of producing 8 million pounds annually. Once production begins, we plan to carry a work force of up to 60 personnel."

He pointed out that his firm is one of three producing phenoxy herbicides in the U.S. today.

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