DED CONTROL (from page 20)

plicates the use of Benlate through trunk injection is in finding a suitable solubilizer for the chemical. Of literally hundreds of compounds tested, most have produced phytotoxicity in elms. Lactic acid, a compound familar to cattle breeders, holds promise, but much research and testing still remain before solubilized Benlate will be available commercially.

Dr. Worf points to an additional concern. He believes that diseased elms should be exposed for a longer period of time to Benlate. Currently,



Dr. Gayle Worf, extension plant pathologist, Univ. of Wisc., has spearheaded the training program for arborists in this state. He and others have held seminars and workshops to teach new methods of DED control.

one application over a 24 to 48 hour period is made, followed by additional applications as prescribed by the arborist. Worf feels that this one shot approach should be more thoroughly tested. If Benlate were made available to the tree for periods of six weeks or longer, the elm would have a better chance of combating DED, he said.

Del Kennedy is quick to note that the Mauget system is still in its infancy. "We have not perfected every aspect of the injection concept," he said. "Our scientists are testing pressurized capsules, slow release systems and others to determine the best system at a costeffectiveness ratio that is not prohibitive.

In spite of the disadvantages and the imperfected techniques, it is interesting to note that response to DED control is highly in favor of the injection concept. Arborists not only in Wisconsin but more recently several hundred in Maryland and Ohio showed more than curiosity to the Mauget Tree Injector. Their presence at meetings sponsored by state universities and CLM distributors is testimony that interest is genuine.

Furthermore, DED control reopens a rather closed business that heretofore ended in removal of the dead elm. For the first time arborists can treat diseased elms with more than mild success.

Much is yet to be learned about tree injection with Benlate. But arborists who carefully learn the rudiments at this point will be better prepared when more sophisticated techniques are perfected.

Sunshine State Site of Aquatic Weed Meeting

The Aquatic Weed Science Society, formerly the Hyacinth Central Society, will hold their annual meeting in Miami Springs, Fla., July 9-12.

The program will be centered around the latest policy regulating the use of pesticides. In addition, biological, mechanical, chemical and other new methods of controlling aquatic weeds will be presented.

This year's field trip will be to the USDA Research Center, Fort Lauderdale. Dr. David Sutton, Robert D. Blackburn, Dr. Kerry K. Steward and others will tour members through the facilities.

Ray Spirnock, field station chief, Central and Southern Florida Flood Control District is serving as local arrangements chairman. He has arranged an interesting and informative program for the ladies and children.

For more details contact Robert J. Gates, Society president, Box 508, Floral City, Fla. 32636.

Chipman Chemicals, Ltd. Distrubutor For Cutrine

Applied Biochemists, Inc. has announced the appointment of Chipman Chemicals, Ltd. as exclusive distributor in Canada for Cutrine algaecide. Cutrine was registered in Canada in 1971 for use in controlling algae in fire, farm and fish ponds and fish hatcheries. The product has been registered in the United States since 1965 and marketed nationally since 1969.

Applied president Donald Seymour pointed out that Chipman offers more than 50 years experience in the distribution, development and application of chemicals.

In Canada, water treated with Cutrine may be used to irrigate established grasses on turf, fairways, putting greens and established ornamental plants.

Herbicide for Bentgrass Formulated by Mallinckrodt

A new formulation of Trex-San herbicide for weed control on bentgrass is now available, according to Mallinckrodt. Called Trex-San Bent, the product offers the same broadspectrum activity as Trex-San, yet provides the safety needed to treat fine bentgrass greens.

According to Stan Frederiksen, manager of specialty agricultural products at Mallinckrodt, turf managers have sought a broadleaf herbicide with "built-in" extra safety, so accidental overdoses, even on fine bent putting greens, would do the complete weed removal job, yet cause no adverse effects. Trex-San Bent answers this special need.

In addition, golf courses sown entirely to bentgrass can use this complete herbicide with maximum safety to turf.

The new formulation controls more than 35 broadleaf weeds, from clover to dandelion.

For more details, circle 720 on the reply card.

Univ. of Massachusetts Turfgrass Alumni Organize

Officers of the newly formed University of Massachusetts Turfgrass Alumni Association are: Paul J. O'Leary, president; Larry Bunn, 1st vice president; John O'Connell, 2nd vice president; Frank Santos, secretary; and, Dr. Joseph Troll, treasurer.

The primary purpose of the alumni organization will be to raise funds for an accelerated program of turfgrass research at the University of Massachusetts.

Alumni interested in contributing to the organization make checks payable to: Dr. Joseph Troll, Department Plant and Soil Sciences, Stockbridge Hall, Univ. of Massachusetts, Amherst, Mass. 01002.