

Gro than with MON compounds on Kentucky bluegrass throughout the test and with tall fescue for a few weeks, but Slo-Gro was greatly inferior on tall fescue after five weeks.

All MON-820 treatments — 1, 2, 3, and 4 lb/A — gave greater retardation than the same rates of Slo-Gro on both N-fertilized and N-unfertilized Kentucky bluegrass plots over a 42-day period. Differences between treated and control plots were greatest when all plots had been fertilized with 2 lb N/1000 sq. ft. This N application brought about a greater color loss with the MON compounds than with Slo-Gro early in the experiment, but these effects did not last throughout the duration of the experimental period.

Dry matter yields of tall fescue and Kentucky bluegrass from MON-820 and MON-845 plots were generally lower than yields from Slo-Gro plots at comparable chemical rates, which indicates better growth retardation. In most instances, yields from MON plots averaged only one-fourth to one-seventh the yield of the untreated controls.

MON-820 treatments resulted in significant retardation of common, Merion, Pennstar, Prato, N-7-16, and Fylking Kentucky bluegrass; common, U-3, and Tiffine bermuda; Meyer and Midwest zoysia, and mixtures of Kentucky bluegrass with red fescue, perennial ryegrass, or tall fescue.

Based on our results with 19 growth retardants, we believe that chemical growth retardation of grasses has a great potential and a great future.

Literature on Chinch Bug Available From Stauffer

Literature about Chinch bug control with Aspon insecticide is now available from Stauffer Chemical Company.

A new brochure tells how to detect these pests in turf and specifies control procedures.

According to Stauffer, Aspon is recommended by leading turf experts and has been successfully used by home owners, golf course superintendents and commercial lawn care specialists with outstanding results. The product, Stauffer says, is one of least hazardous materials available for chinch bug control and in most instances only one application is needed per season.

A special section lists suggested application rates. For more details, circle (725) on the reader reply card.

John BEAN® PCO-50

New Pest Control Operator Sprayer Featuring Curb-Side Convenience!

Fits compactly into the back of a small pickup with ample room remaining for working supplies. Provides convenient curb-side reach of tank lid, starter, hose reel and all controls.



50-Gallon Stainless Steel Tank ... with mechanical agitator, in-line filter, and large, corrosion-free cover!

5-GPM Positive Displacement Pump... adjustable up to 300 PSI. Simple drive belt adjustment and belt guards for safety!

Curb-side hose reel ... mounts to bed side, holds 200-feet of hose, provides positive lock for driving, contains overspin dampener!

See your dealer!



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For More Details Circle (130) on Reply Card

U.K. Forestry Plantations Adopt Shell Prefix

Forestry plantations of the United Kingdom have adopted Shell Prefix herbicide. The official approval follows extensive field trials on Prefix granular formulation containing 7½% of the active ingredient.

The trials demonstrated Prefix as an efficient and economically attractive forestry herbicide, with cost savings arising from a smaller labor requirement and improved manpower utilization compared to other

methods of weed control.

The first application of Prefix is recommended at a rate of 50 lbs. of granules per treated acre applied as a 3 ft. band over the trees.

Prefix is applied by means of the specifically developed machine, the Horstine Farmery Air Flow Granular Applicator, which ensures accurate and rapid placement either as a 3 ft. continuous band over the trees or, as a spot treatment over and around individual trees. The Applicator will treat an average of 5 acres per man day.