KDM Co., P.O. Box 6814, San Antonio, Texas 78209 Spra-Mate emulsifier, application adjuvant for invert emulsions

Lawn Medic Inc., 1024 Sibley Tower Bldg., Rochester, N.Y. 14604

Total Organic, fertilizer, 38% urea-formaldehyde Soil Nutrient, fertilizer 2,4-D + Silvex, herbicide, liquid

Colorant

Pre-Germ Grass, seed, artificial seed germinating process

Lethelin Products Co., Inc., 15 MacQuesten Parkway So., Mount Vernon, New York 10550

Borerkil (lindane), insecticide, kills borers in trees, shrubs and flowers

Lofts Pedigreed Seed, Inc., P.O. Box 146, Bound Brook, N.J. 08805

Baron Kentucky Bluegrass, seed Merion Kentucky Bluegrass, seed Jamestown Red Fescue, seed, a chewings type Exeter Colonial Bentgrass, seed Kingstown Velvet Bentgrass, seed

Loveland Ind., Inc., 105 W. 2nd., P.O. Box 483, Loveland, Colo. 80537

Mo-Bait, filmer, adjuvant, attractant

Flozine, suspending agent for wettable powders and flowables

Lowden, 16 Franklin Street, Needham Heights, Maine 02194 Antibiotic Injectors for trees, used in control of Dutch Elm Disease

Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, 2nd. & Mallinckrodt Streets, St. Louis, Missouri 63160

Auragreen®, auramine, turf spray indicator dye Cadminate®, turf fungicide

Fungo™, systemic turf fungicide, broad-spectrum

Calo-Clor®, mercuial fungicide

Calo-Gran®, granular mercurial fungicide

Koban®, turf fungicide

Kromad®, fungicide, broad-spectrum

Spring-Bak®, fungicide

Thiramad®, fungicide, broad-spectrum

Tobaz®, systemic fungicide

Po-San®, herbicide, post emerg., Poa annua control for fairways

Pre-San®, herbicide, preemerg., Poa annua control and crabgrass

Trex-San™, herbicide, broad-spectrum

Vitalon®, Dark, turf colorant

Spray-Hawk®, mobile turf sprayer

Emblem™, brand, herbicide pre-emergent

Manhattan Ryegrass Growers Assoc., P.O. Box 145, Hubbard, Oregon 97032

Manhattan Perennial Ryegrass, seed; medium textured turf with good shoot density and uniformity but having tough, fibrous vascular bundles in the leaves.

Johns-Manville Corp., Box 290, 22 E. 40th St., New York, N.Y. 10016

Diatomite, soil conditioner

Masonite Corporation, 29 N. Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois

Fibrex Root Insulator/Weeder, ¼ to ¾ pine bark impregnated with a bio-degradable, selective, pre-emergent herbicide.

## Types Of Chemical Vegetation Control

Abatement Vegetation Control: This is the use of a chemical (or combination of chemicals) at rates which result in a knockdown of existing vegetation and retardation of regrowth. One to three applications may be necessary depending on the length of the growing season and the chemical combination used. It is designed for areas where bareground is not necessary.

Bareground (Complete Control): The application of residual-type herbicides at high rates to give complete control of all vegetation. This is desired in areas where weed and grass growth creates risks of fire hazards, decreased maintenance efficiency, or where maintaining bareground economically is desired. Initially high rates are required but retreatments at one-half to one-third of the initial rate usually maintains the bareground.

Chemical Trimming & Pruning: This is the use of a contact herbicide to knockdown vegetation in close proximity to valuable plants. Weeds and grasses under fences, along drainage ditches, and under highway guard rails, may be controlled by treating the foliage of the undesired plants. Portions of limbs of trees that overhang on a right-of-way may also be controlled by directing the spray to those limbs. This is accomplished without material damage to the tree.

Selective Weeding: The control of certain plants with a chemical or combination of chemicals without permanent injury to desired vegetation. These chemicals may be applied either as preor postemergence treatments.

Brush Control: For summer foliage treatment, the application of chemicals to leaves and stems of brush during the active growing season. Complete wetting of the plant to the point of runoff is necessary for effective control. For basal stem applications, it is necessary to apply residual-type herbicides to the soil at the base of individual stems or clumps of brush in late winter to early summer. For stumps, the application of phenoxy herbicides or ammonium sulfamate to freshly cut stumps (within 24 hours) to prevent resprouting. For dormant cane treatment, the application of phenoxy herbicides in diesel fuel in the winter. Eight to 16 pounds active ingredient in 100-200 gallons of diesel fuel per acre is usually used.

Courtesy of E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc.

J. J. Mauget Co., P.O. Box 3422, Burbank, Calif. 91504

Mauget, tree injection process

Inject-A-Min, nutrients

Inject-A-Cide, insecticides

Mauget Capsules, fungicide, benomyl

Meinhardt Products Div., 2401 Gardner Rd., Broadview, Illinois 60153

Weed Out, herbicide, selective

Melthor Industries, Inc., 1212 W. 5th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64101

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