



The Diggin' Dutchman Tested His P-20 Plow For Two Solid Years



Front-mounted P-20 Plow on Vermeer M-465—Four-wheel drive, center-pivot articulation . . . Trailer-type design isolates vibrating action from drive unit for positive underground installation. Dual lift and tilt cylinders control blade angle.

It's a fact . . . The Diggin' Dutchman's P-20 Plow spent more time on test plots than some companies have spent making plows! But it's paying off. Today, there isn't a machine in its class that can out-live or out-plow the P-20 as a front-mounted or rear-mounted unit. We proved it last year; we're proving it again in '73. Unique trailer-type design makes the difference, buries cable down to 30" deep (standard); all-hydraulic, 8-attachment versatility makes it profitable; and the heavy-duty frame and massive weight on both M-465 and M-470 units make it embarrassing for competition. Interested? Write The Diggin' Dutchman or call him (515/628-3141) for a FREE demonstration. Vermeer Mfg. Co., 7210 New Sharon Road, Pella, Iowa 50219.

**THE DIGGIN'
DUTCHMAN**
VERMEER TRENCHER-PLOW DIVISION

For More Details Circle (119) on Reply Card



The Labor-Saving Plant Food By DR. ROBERT W. SCHERY Director, The Lawn Institute

The pictures tell the story. The picture at the left with the lady watering the flowers is a bluegrass lawn that annually receives eight pounds of nitrogen per thousand square feet. All of it is applied as Blue Chip ureaform (UF) at one time toward the end of summer.

The picture at the left was taken in the same yard but with a different fertilization program. This section received only soluble nitrogen. It has been fertilized both in spring and in late summer. Total nitrogen was halved to two pounds (4.6 lbs. of urea) per application.

The difference can be noted in an imaginary line where the finger is pointing. There are "thin" patches of discolored grass that have been severely afflicted with leafspot and "summer brownout" because of overly lush growth following the late April fertilization. After a May flush of foliage, this section remained semi-starved through summer, and has not yet had its late summer feeding.

The area treated with ureaform is in the third year of this program. From the first grass growth, the turf has been uniform, without the flush of "soft" growth experienced in the companion area.

By 1972, delayed release from the applications of earlier years was beginning to feed back. The fertility response through summer was more reliable than in the previous two summers.

J. T. Hayes of Hercules, Inc., has published information indicating that about 65 percent of UF nitrogen is mineralized the first year, 25 percent the second year, and 10 percent the third year. The persistent use of UF for three years builds up nitrogen release to nearly 100 percent feed back the third year and thereafter.

It is not my intention to belabor the merits of gradual-release fertilization. Its usefulness has been well substantiated for turf, and it is becoming increasingly recognized for ornamentals, garden vegetables and woody plants. Any use in which the slow feedout of nitrogen is advantageous should profit from UF IBDU and other "slow release" nitrogen sources.

For more details, send a self addressed stamped envelope to: The Lawn Institute, Route 4, Marysville, Ohio 43040. Ask for reprints: Perspectives on Golf Green Fertilization, and All-Purpose Fertilizer Suits Roses to a Tea.