

COMPARE



Any crew can transplant one tree...but only Vermeer Tree Spades transplant a forest

You're looking at the profit end of a low-cost, high-production tree transplanting program—with "The Diggin' Dutchman's" TS-44A Tree Spade from Vermeer. Compare it with a whole crew of laborers and you'll see what we mean. The TS-44A requires no coffee breaks . . . no lunch hours . . . no overtime wages . . . just an occasional tank of gas to keep its hydraulically-operated spades digging, balling and transplanting a forest of trees up to 4" in diameter. Saves you thousands of dollars annually because one man can handle the entire job in minutes. Interested? Write "The Diggin' Dutchman" for all the facts.



... also compare Vermeer's complete line of labor-saving Stump Cutters.

Our 25th Year
**THE DIGGIN'
DUTCHMAN**

VERMEER TREE EQUIPMENT DIVISION
7209 NEW SHARON RD. • PELLA, IOWA 50219

insect report

TURF INSECTS

FALL ARMYWORM

(*SPODOPTERA frugiperda*)

ARKANSAS: First economic infestation of season reported on Coastal Bermuda grass at Magnolia, Columbia County.

TREE INSECTS

SPRUCE BUDWORM

(*Choristoneura fumiferana*)

MAINE: Moth flights occurred as expected but much heavier than anticipated. Moths very heavy; gathered near roads and lights where "piles" found. Road from Allagash to Fort Kent literally "paved" with moths. Also reported heavy at Portage, Caribou, and Presque Isle. Moth flight appeared to precede storm from northwest. Moths heavy in central and north-central areas of State. Egg masses observed everywhere; mini-infestations may appear in 1975. Several minor flights also observed. PENNSYLVANIA: Adults found on hemlock and spruce. Thus pest appeared in heavy numbers in Centre, Armstrong, Butler, Green, Allegheny, Venango, Beaver, Mercer, Lawrence, Crawford, Clarion, Forest, Warren, McKean, Erie, and Washington Counties. Larvae seen this year in Clearfield and Jefferson Counties on hemlock.

YELLOWHEADED SPRUCE SAWFLY

(*Pikonema alaskensis*)

MAINE: Seems heavy although infestations light. Species can be very damaging, especially in spruce plantations. Cocoons noted in some infestations.

FALL WEBWORM

(*Hyphantria cunea*)

VERMONT: Webs expected soon. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Larvae in second instar. Webs noted on lilac and other hosts at Lee, Strafford County.

WHITEMARKED TUSSOCK MOTH

(*Hemerocampa leucostigma*)

MAINE: Second and third-instar larvae noticeable on several tree species, especially willows, at Old Town, Penobscot County.

BENEFICIAL INSECTS

CHRYSOMELID BEETLE

(*Agasicles hygrophila*)

FLORIDA: Adults and larvae heavily infested leaves of all 30 plants of alligator weed, *Alternanthera philoxeroides*, examined at aquatic nursery in Tampa, Hillsborough County. This species introduced from Argentina to control alligator weed.

ALKALI BEE

(*Nomia melanderi*)

WASHINGTON: Sampling of 7 bee beds at Touchet, Walla Walla County, showed average of 6 percent eggs, 20 percent larvae, and 74 percent prepupae. Average of molded pollen balls 20 percent (range 10-43 percent).