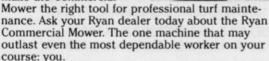
## You may retire before our mower does.



We give it Ryan's modular parts replacement system. So if a breakdown does occur, you can have the Commercial Mower back on your course quickly.

But we also make it easy to use. With a 1.25-gallon fuel tank for longer running, five adjustable cutting heights, a two-speed throttle and fold-down handle for storage or transportation.

Together, these features make the Commercial



## Commercial Mower.



Easy to use, built to last.

RYAN TURF-CARE EQUIPMENT

OMC-Lincoln, a Division of Outboard Marine Corporation 6725 Cushman P.O. Box 82409 Lincoln, NE 68501

79-CUR-1

white material which covers leaves, needles and trunks. This either chokes the trees to death or weakens them to a point that they grow very little.

Is there any chemical which I can put on the trees to eliminate this hard water deposit buildup?

A: Calcium deposits are extremely common where there is hard water. When the water dries, the calcium remains on the trees and shrubs.

I have not found an economical way to treat the large volume of water required in irrigating a golf course. The U.S. Department of Agriculture is conducting studies on desalting farm and range land which may provide answers for your problem; I suggest you contact the USDA office in your area.

Another branch of the government is working on utilization of sea (salt) water for irrigation. The same procedure could be used on your water; however, it presently does not appear to be economically feasible.

**Q:** Which chemical will prevent crabapples from falling off the tree? What time of year and how often should application be made?

A: Fruit trees are sometimes planted for shade in lawn or home garden areas, but the owner wishes to eliminate the fruit which normally becomes a problem. Unsprayed fruit will become wormy and rotten each year and drop before it matures. The undesirable fruit attracts bees, flies and other insects and makes additional problems in mowing and caring for the lawn.

The following chemicals are suggested for trial on apples and crabapples: napthalene acetic acid and napthalene acetamide. Apply according to the directions. Rates of 15-30 ppm have been suggested by one state experimental station. Apply the spray when trees are in full bloom; if the bloom period is prolonged, make a second application in 3-4 days.

Q: I am seriously considering starting my own lawn spray business. I have some experience in the field but need to get some answers, such as licensing required in Michigan. Also, any tips on starting my business would be much appreciated.

A: Since you are in Detroit, contact Carl Dollhopf, the regional supervisor, 1120 West State Fair, Detroit, Michigan 48203, phone (313) 368-2230. Unless the procedure has changed recently, it is as follows: 1) Apply for applicator certification tests, accompanied by fee; 2) Receive self-study guide; 3) Take test and, if passed, will receive certification number valid for three years; 4) Apply for company license, submitting fee, and for applicator's certification number. You must also submit proof of bonding (annual renewal).

**Q:** I would like to know about any products that inhibit growth on broadleaf evergreens such as privet, photinia and English laurel, used for hedges.

A: There are two plant growth retardants which have been commercially available for a number of years; both are labeled for a limited number of trees and shrubs. The products are maleic hydrazide, sold by Uniroyal, Inc., under the trade name Slo-Gro; and chlorflurenol, sold by U.S. Borax and Chemical Corporation, under the trade name Maintain CF-125.