



## with Banvel® 4S & Banvel®+2, 4D

HERBICIDES

### The broadleaf weed 'specialists' designed for professional turf programs.

Here's why BANVEL® herbicides are the professionals' choice for weed control:

- Used as directed Banvel will not harm trees, ornamentals or turf—it just eliminates weeds.
- No season restrictions. Lay down Banvel from early spring to late fall—all through the growing season.
- Rain will not affect Banvel. It keeps on working because it translocates—penetrates leaves and is absorbed through roots to attack every part of the weed.
- No special spraying equipment necessary. It is easy to clean out of equipment after use.
- Mixes readily with hard or soft water.
- Easily stored through winter months without losing potency.

Banvel herbicides—products  
for professional turf men



# Velsicol

VELSICOL CHEMICAL CORPORATION  
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anions, such as sulfate, have the greatest effect on soil acidity.

**Q:** What chemical can you use to neutralize preemergent herbicides so you can reseed a lawn?

**A:** Depending upon the herbicide used, you could simply wait the recommended time period before seeding or apply activated charcoal. Finely powdered activated charcoal should completely neutralize just about any preemergence herbicide in the soil even if the herbicide has been applied shortly before the charcoal. Activated charcoal is effective either incorporated dry into the upper soil or suspended in water as a slurry and sprayed on the soil surface.

**Q:** Last year many of the maples started dropping leaves early in the spring and the same thing is happening again this year. What is causing the leaf drop and can it be controlled?

**A:** I can't positively identify the problem without a sample, but it sounds like petiole borer. The larva of a sawfly (*Caulocampus acericaulis*) tunnels in the upper end of the leaf petiole about ½ inch from the leaf blade. Leaf drop may be abundant on sugar and sycamore maples, particularly on the lower branches but defoliation rarely injures the trees.

Insecticides such as malathion and methoxychlor sprayed as the leaves open in May are recommended for control.

**Q:** How can you identify verticillium wilt on Norway maple?

**A:** Positive diagnosis for verticillium wilt can be made only by isolation culturing of infected sapwood in the laboratory because many other problems cause similar symptoms.

In Norway maples, the discoloration in the outer sapwood rings is characteristically a bright olive-green and is more commonly found near the base of the trunk or in the main roots since verticillium is primarily a soil-inhabiting fungus.

**Q:** Our lawn service includes mowing and last year we raised our mower height to three inches for the bluegrass lawns during the summer. Most of the lawns looked real nice but some had a thin, shaggy appearance and the grass lay down. What are we doing wrong?

**A:** The common Kentucky bluegrasses and some of the improved cultivars can be mowed at a 3-inch height but others should not be mowed at a height over 2½ inches. The symptoms you mentioned are typical of improved Kentucky bluegrasses mowed too high.

Send your question or comments to: Vegetation Management c/o WEEDS TREES & TURF, 9800 Detroit Ave., Cleveland, OH 44102. Leave at least two months for Roger Funk's response in this column.