

which we must operate," stated Lewis P. Wells, Jr. In his comprehensive review of the laws of the New England states relating to pesticides and the control of pests, Wells went on to say that these laws vary from state to state and that it is vitally important for those managing pest control programs to know legislation in their area of operation. Wells, pesticide program supervisor with the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, concluded that "Our present laws provide a set of guidelines which tend to minimize damage and discourage the use of pesticides without full knowledge of the effects of improper use."

The first day's program included a full afternoon session on shade tree problems. Gordon Nielsen, Pesticide Coordinator from Vermont, led off a double-barreled attack on municipal tree programs explaining that often alternate non-chemical programs were as important as spraying.

The importance of replace-

ment, management, and sanitation in city tree planning was discussed by Ed Duda from the University of Connecticut, R. B. Pike from the University of New Hampshire, and J. A. Dietrick, Superintendent of Parks and Trees from Greenwich, Conn. Joe Dietrick emphasized that "The planning and management of a municipal tree program will determine its success or failure." He went on to point out that success was often achieved by ingenuity and good public relations alone.

The proper organization of a successful Dutch Elm disease control program involves sanitation as well as spraying, concluded the next panel of Robley W. Nash, Maine State Entomologist, W. B. Becker, University of Massachusetts, and D. J. Reid, Shell Chemical Co. Nash commented on Maine's emphasis on local management of sanitation programs. He concluded that a successful sanitation program involved "A good understanding of the biology of the fungus and its vectors."



George Cavin gave keynote address for L. G. K. Iverson, who was unexpectedly and unavoidably absent at the last moment.

The first day's program ended with a discussion on other shade tree problems and their controls, a description of the pesticides recommended in the several New England states, and a delineation by E. H. Wheeler, University of Massachusetts, of the role a State Pesticide Coordinator can play in offering aid and advice to those engaged in municipal programs.

Clif Chater, in discussing the control of important insect pests of New England trees, pointed out the need to avoid overspray-

FOR SOD GROWERS CERTIFIED SEEDS

Merion Kentucky Bluegrass
Delta Kentucky Bluegrass
Newport Kentucky Bluegrass
Penncross Creeping Bent
Seaside Bent (Coos Co.)
Norlea Perennial Ryegrass
and other fine Turf grasses and
Mixtures to your specifications.

Available Prompt or
Later Delivery

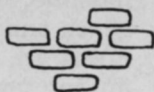
Prices on Request

CHANDERLIN SEED CO.

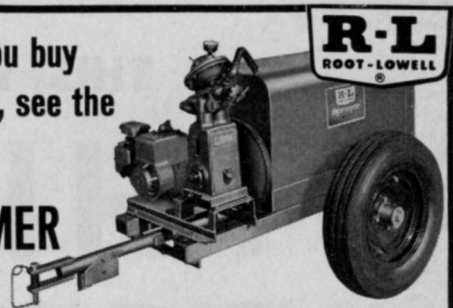
Alex Sehlmeier, Vice-Pres.

Chimney Rock and Foot Hill Road
Bound Brook, New Jersey

Phone: 201-ELLIOT 6-8702



Before you buy
any sprayer, see the
**BIG
PERFORMER**



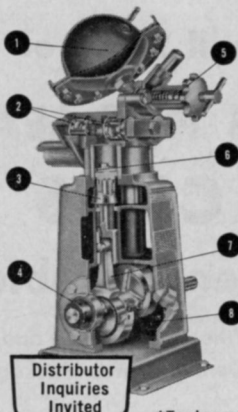
Root-Lowell DURAPOWER*

with all new
5 or 10 GPM DURACYL* PUMP

Get better results from all sprayable materials with Durapower. Tops for any gun or boom application. Fourteen models wheel or skid mounted, 50 through 300 gallons. Choice of 5 or 10 GPM pump with constant discharge at pressures to 400 lbs. P.S.I.

DURACYL PUMP FEATURES:

1. New pre-pressurized accumulator
2. Finest valve assemblies
3. Leak-proof piston shield
4. Extra heavy ball bearings
5. Precision pressure regulator
6. Diamond-hard ceramic cylinders
7. Heavy-duty bearings and rods
8. Continuous oil-splash lubrication



Distributor
Inquiries
Invited

*Trademark

ROOT-LOWELL CORPORATION

Division of Root-Lowell Mfg. Co., Lowell, Michigan 49331 Dept. WT



J. A. Dietrick, superintendent of parks and trees, Greenwich, Conn., emphasized that planning and management of a tree program will determine its success or failure.

ing or overdosing, one danger of which is the inadvertent elimination of useful parasites or even wildlife. "Spraying, when properly done," he concluded, "may be therefore thought of as a form of conservation."

The second day at Concord brought to the group's attention a series of helps toward solving

insects, weed, and vermin problems. Ray P. Atherton, Hubbard-Hall Chemical Co. moderated a series of talks on solving insect problems of a public nature. R. L. Armstrong and R. W. Spencer, both superintendents of New England community mosquito control projects, and E. H. Wheeler and H. E. Wave, from the University of Massachusetts, covered the good and bad points of mosquito, blackfly, and other insect controls. A panel of experts from industry and the several New England Extension Services covered weed problem solutions. Dr. Richard Skogley, turf specialist from Rhode Island, spoke of the importance of weed elimination from public turfed areas, even if only for esthetic reasons, as a good public relations tool. Mario Boschetti, Massachusetts Department of Public Health, echoed this sentiment in regard to aquatic nuisances although some water weed infestations may cause other more serious problems. Boschetti was quick to point out the need for very careful calculations in figuring herbi-

cide dosages when planning for algae and weed control.

The afternoon saw new officers elected to govern this annual conference. Chairman for 1966 is J. Lincoln Pearson, University of Rhode Island Extension Specialist; vice chairman, R. P. Atherton, Hubbard-Hall Chemical Co.; and secretary-treasurer, C. A. "Kelly" Langer, University of New Hampshire. This conference is jointly sponsored by representatives of the region's Extension Services with representatives from industry and each New England Land Grant College as advisors.

The final panel, headed up by J. L. Pearson, pesticide coordinator from the University of Rhode Island, presented information on the latest on vermin control. J. Peterson and R. Bollengier of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service covered control solutions for rodents and pest birds including gulls and pigeons. C. Houghton of the Safety Fumigant Co., Boston, discussed various other aspects of household vermin control. Houghton concluded with a summary of the National Pest Control Association's official statement of policy on safe pesticide use. He pointed out that these rules emphasize "In all pest control procedures, safety must come foremost."

Diamond Alkali Expands

Construction of a new agricultural chemicals plant for the manufacture of synthetic granular pesticides has been announced by Diamond Alkali Co. The plant scheduled to be in operation in Des Moines, Iowa, late next Spring will be adjacent to the company's present facilities there.

Diamond's new process produce homogeneous particles with the toxicant added during formation of the granule. According to John S. Cort, Jr., of Diamond's agricultural chemicals division, release of the toxicant can be controlled and it is possible to combine pre-emergence and post-emergence treatment in one application by mixing granules which will disintegrate at different rates.

THIS YEAR

THINK GREEN

and You'll Think of

OREGON FINE LEAF FESCUES

for a Fine Green, Durable Lawn

For Further Information and Sample
Demonstration Packages

WRITE TO **OREGON FINE FESCUE COMMISSION**
605 Weatherly Bldg. **Portland, Ore.**



Business Administration Dominates Arborist's

Program for Mid-Winter Meeting Feb. 13-16

Five topics, each presented by a man who has acquired his administrative experience in the tree-care industry, will dominate the program when the National Arborist Assn., meets at the International Inn, Tampa, Fla., Feb. 13-16.

Of the eight subjects listed on the program, "Cost Studies on Some Tree-Care Operations," by George W. Goodall, Jr., Goodall Tree Expert Co., Portland, Maine, and "Bookkeeping Methods and Office Management," by Jan Smith, of Smith Tree and Landscape Service, Inc., Lansing, Mich., will be presented the first day.

Other topics to aid administrators are "Business Machines as Aids in the Tree Company Office," by John Z. Duling, of Duling Tree Expert Co., Muncie, Ind.; "Wage and Hour Law, Its Application to the Tree-Care Industry," by Henry A. Huettner, regional director,

Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions, U.S. Dept. of Labor, Atlanta, Ga.; and "Recruiting Men and Good Employee Practices," by Dr. Melvin P. Reid, industrial psychologist associated with Byron Harless & Associates, Inc., Tampa.

Each day's session will present two of the administrative subjects with one other applying to a field subject such as "Making Water Wetter for Better Soil Penetration," which will be presented by Robert A. Moore, of Aquatrols Corp. of America, Camden, N. J.

"Labor Saving Tools and Equipment for the Arborist," by Fred C. Galle, director of horticulture, Callaway Gardens, Pine Mountain, Ga.; and another "Large Tree Moving and Tree Moving Equipment," by H. M. Van Wormer, of Van Wormer Tree Service, Inc., Richmond, Va., will be the final discussions.



Kevin Kelly, AAN's administrative assistant.

Kelly Joins AAN Staff

Kevin Kelly has been named American Association of Nurserymen Administrative Assistant, one of the three top staff positions of the Washington, D. C.-based organization. A native of Washington, he graduated from George Washington University in 1963.

Kelly worked part-time in the AAN office throughout his college career. He taught history and English in the Washington area after graduation. In December he returned to AAN headquarters to handle business and administrative matters.

For **Professional** **TURF MANAGEMENT**

GREEN-TEE GRANULES • FAIRWAY GRANULES
NITRO-GANO (All Natural Organic)
FINE & MEDIUM

The products designed with turf in mind

For the best in service and products consult your
local WILBUR-ELLIS COMPANY representative



Los Angeles: (213) RA 3-6793 • (714) LA 1-6683

Chula Vista: (714) GA 2-5321

Oxnard: (805) HU 6-9610

California Turf, Tree and Nursery Men Meet Feb. 23-25

Probing into every segment of the turf, landscape tree, and nursery industry, the University of California Agricultural Extension Service and Department of Landscape Horticulture intends to solve problems, suggest new methods, and inspire new thinking when industry men meet at Davis Feb. 23-25.

First day's sessions will deal with turf, soils, water movement, and sprinkler systems. Also included are discussions on salinity tolerance as they relate to turfgrasses and some revealing facts and opinions about California's expanding sod industry.

A symposium, "Analyzing My Turf Costs," will have William H. Bengueyfield, Western Director, USGA, Greens Section, as moderator. Also participating are Walter Boysen (fairways and roughs), superintendent, Sequoyah Golf & Country Club, Los Angeles; Fred Bove, (greens and tees), superintendent, Brentwood Golf & Country Club, Los Angeles; and Clifford A. Waggoner (renovating greens), superintendent, Del Rio Golf and Country Club, Modesto, Calif.

Chairman for the day's turf sessions will be Robert Lateer, Loamite Div., Pope & Talbot, Inc., San Francisco, Northern California Turfgrass Council.

Gene Robinson, assistant superintendent of parks for the city of Sacramento, Cal., will be chairman of the second day's landscape tree program.

Arborists will hear tree specialist Austin B. Carroll, Sacramento, relate his experiences in "Trouble Shooting Shade Tree Problems." Of particular interest is a review of systemic insecticides for control of tree insects to be given by Carlton S. Koehler, U. of Calif. Berkeley assistant entomologist.

A symposium on "If There Were Only Three Trees," will be moderated by Douglas Hamilton, horticulture advisor, U. of Calif., Alameda County. Others on this panel are Ernest A. Wertheim, landscape architect, Wer-

theim & Van Der Ploeg, San Francisco; James Poindexter, line clearance foreman with Sacramento (Calif.) Municipal Utility District; Brian Fewer, superintendent, tree division, San Francisco; Robert Belcher, assistant parks superintendent, Fresno; and Millar F. Blair, arborist, Mountain View.

The final day will find the nurseryman and his problems the center of attention. Walter Tecklenburg, of Teck's Nursery, Lodi, is the chairman. Tokuji Furuta, extension ornamental horticulturist, U. of Calif., Riverside, will explain systems for ornamental plant production. From UCLA comes R. Bruce Ricks, assistant professor, graduate school of business, to offer

his "Locational decision for the nursery industry."

Two subjects related to the use of steam for sterilization are scheduled, along with a talk on the economics of production. This day features a period for open discussion and also information about equipment for metering liquid fertilizers.

General chairman of the conference is William B. Davis, extension turf and landscape horticulturist, U. of Calif., Davis; and Tokuji Furuta, extension ornamental horticulturist, U. of C. Riverside, is co-chairman.

Cooperating with the university in presenting this annual event are the Northern California Turfgrass Council, International Shade Tree Conference, Western Chapter, and the California Association of Nurserymen.

Forest Growth, Objective Turf Management, Major Points at Oregon Weed Conference

Successful tree growth through better brush control, reports on nursery test plots, and a call for objective approach to turf problems were important topics heard at the annual meeting of the Oregon Weed Conference, held recently in Salem.

Mike Newton, of Oregon State University Forestry Department, reminded the many in attendance that Oregon's forests are a major industry and that good husbandry is essential to the state's future growth. He pointed out that setting larger seedlings will assure a better start over regrowth of brush. Newton reported that dormant aerial treatment by helicopter, using low volatile esters of 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T, is the most effective treatment for brush control.

Robert L. Tichnor, research scientist at the North Willamette branch of OSU's agricultural experiment station, told the group that each year since 1960 a new planting of ornamental plants has been established to evaluate herbicides for nursery stock. Latest successful treatments, and most effective, are Caseron at 3 and 4 lb/A, applied as a wettable

powder and incorporated; granular Caseron at 5 lbs./A, unincorporated; CIBA 2059 at 4 lbs./A, and simazine at 2 lbs./A.

Industrial weed and brush control views were presented by R. Larry Rowse, of the Portland General Electric Co., and Fred Gross, Bonneville Power Administration. A panel made up of Rex Warren; Ray Hubbell, Jackson County Weed Supervisor; J. D. Vertrees and Paulen Kaseberg, interpreted the new Proposed Uniform National Weed District Law.

In elections held during the meeting Paulen Kaseberg, Wasco, was elected president; J. D. Vertrees, county extension agent from Roseburg, is vice president. New director for Eastern Oregon is Martin Zimmerman, Sherman County extension agent; and elected to serve as Western Oregon director is Ken Gray, Portland. John Couch, Hood River, and Paul Willard, Salem, were appointed ex-officio directors. Rex Warren, OSU extension specialist, continues as conference secretary, and Clark Amen, Corvallis, remains as treasurer.

Classifieds

When answering ads where box number only is given, please address as follows: Box number, c/o Weeds Trees and Turf, 1900 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44115.

Rates: "Position Wanted" 5c per word, minimum \$2.00. All other classifications, 10c per word, minimum \$2.00. All classified ads must be received by Publisher the 10th of the month preceding publication date and be accompanied by cash or money order covering full payment.

HELP WANTED

LANDSCAPE MANAGER. For large, 35-year-old landscape firm in southern New England. Applicant should not be over 45 years of age and have the qualifications, experience and, above all, managerial ability to assume over-all responsibility of landscape department. College degree in landscape design, horticulture or civil engineering is desirable, and at least 5 years of successful managerial and supervisory field experience in landscape construction and planting is a must. Ability to efficiently handle men and equipment and accurately estimate all phases of landscape work are most important qualifications. Other qualifications are average design and sales ability. If you now have a similar position, it could be worth your while to answer this ad, as this position has outstanding possibilities to the right person, not only in salary, but in profit sharing and opportunity to purchase a share in business when owner retires. Send complete résumé, references, and photograph in first letter. Write Box 16, Weeds Trees and Turf magazine.

LAWN SERVICE FOREMAN NEEDED. Fast growing lawn service company needs ambitious man with supervisory experience to learn and supervise lawn service work. Opportunity for advancement. Send brief résumé including background, education, and desired salary to Mr. Waltz, Tech-Turf, Inc., 79 Dunnell Rd., Maplewood, N. J.

FOR SALE

LANDSCAPING and tree expert business in highest income area in northeast. Annual volume \$400,000, been in business 37 years, and enjoy high reputation for quality work. Owns equipment to handle any type of landscape or tree work. Office, warehouse and nursery may be purchased at buyer's option. Owner wishes to retire but will stay on for a limited time in a consultant capacity. Write Box 17, Weeds Trees and Turf magazine.



Liquid weed killer drips onto a roller of this Model 101 Commercial 36 inch Pull-Type Drip Roller Unit from Lakes Supply Co. Liquid transfers to ground as the applicator travels. This process eliminates spray drift and allows closer approach to flowers and shrubs, the manufacturer claims. Three models all have adjustable drip rate, filters, and pump gear. Lakes Supply Co., Inc., Dundee, Ill. is the distributor.

Calo-Gran Introduced

A snow mold turf fungicide is now available in a dry granular form reports the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works. The free-flowing granules require no mixing and can be applied to turf with a conventional spreader the company says.

Calo-Gran is based on the Mallinckrodt Calo-Chlor formula which has been used in snow mold control for many years. The new material is applied late in the fall although a mid-winter application is necessary in areas of severe snow mold conditions. It is packed in 30-lb. bags said to be sufficient to treat 5,000 sq. ft. More details will be sent those who write the company at Second and Mallinckrodt Streets, St. Louis, Mo. 63160.

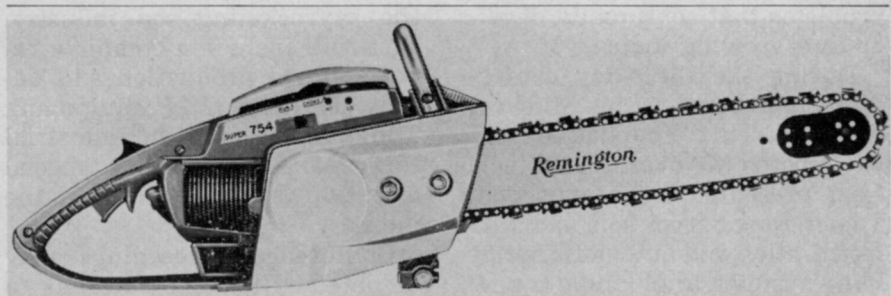
Advertisers

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS

- Amchem Products, Inc.2a, 2b
- John Bean Div., FMC.....29
- Buffalo Turbine Agricultural Equipment Co.34
- Chandlerin Seed Co.41
- Chevron Chemical Co.35
- E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co., Inc.17, 4th Cover
- The Eagle-Picher Co.32
- Fairfield Chemicals31
- Fitchburg Engineering Corp.11
- Geigy Agricultural Chemicals ...19
- Green Lawn Laboratories39
- Hardie Sprayers.....2nd Cover
- Hercules Powder Co.4, 21
- Metalsalts Corp.5
- Mitts & Merrill, Inc.13
- The F. E. Myers & Bro. Co.6
- Mott Corp.26
- Oregon Fine Fescue Commission..42
- Phelps-Dodge Refining Corp.3
- B. G. Pratt Co.37
- Root-Lowell Corp.41
- Rowco Manufacturing Co., Inc. ...27
- Ryan Equipment Co.26
- Seymour-Smith & Son, Inc.10
- Shell Chemical Co.7, 3rd Cover
- Smith-Douglass Co.37
- Solo Industries, Inc.25
- Velsicol Chemical Corp.33
- Vermeer Manufacturing Co.12
- Whitney Seed Co., Inc.24
- Wilbur-Ellis Co.43

Suppliers Personnel Changes

Amchem Products, Inc., Ambler, Pa., recently named Gerald D. Ames to its agricultural research staff, according to an announcement by M. B. Turner, vice president, director of marketing. Ames is headquartered at the firm's 60-acre experimental farm where he will conduct secondary screening of new herbicides.



The Super 754, a new, compact, economical chain saw, has a 5.4 cu. in. engine with all roller bearing design and a high power per pound ratio, Remington Arms Co., Inc., says. This model, equipped with a power booster nose-guide bar, has a cutting capacity from 13 to 31 inches. A feature of its compact design is said to permit stump cutting to within 3/4 inches of the ground. Literature and complete specifications are available from the company's Power Tool Dept., Park Forest, Ill.

Weeds Trees and Turf
Classified Ads Get Results.
Use Them.

More Beautification Is Big Item as ISTC's

Southern Chapter Meets in Memphis, Feb. 20-22

More beautification of the nation's countryside, particularly along highways that are changing the face of America, will set the theme for the Southern Chapter, International Shade Tree Conference when it meets at the Andrew Jackson Hotel, Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 20-22.

Bert Elmore, director of metropolitan parks and recreation at Memphis, will welcome the group. President Frank Graham will respond for the Southern Chapter.

A keynote speech, "Beautification," will be made by Paul T. Tysinger, of Duke Power Co., Charlotte, N. C.

"Developing New Plant Varieties with Ionizing Radiation," by Dr. John Love, University of Tennessee, Oak Ridge, will provide new light on possible future trends. Charles O. Bell, University of North Carolina, Greens-

boro, will offer "One of My Weaknesses," and Ray Gustin, Jr., of Gustin Gardens, Gaithersburg, Md., will amplify a recognized trend with his talk, "The Leisure World Community."

Two subjects dedicated to greater improvement of highway landscaping are scheduled with "Survival and Growth of Woody Ornamentals in Roadside Plantings," by Dr. Henry Orr, Auburn University, Auburn, Ala., and "Production of Nursery Stock for Roadside Development," by Hubert Nicholson, of Commercial Nursery Co., Dechard, Tenn.

Clifford M. Storey, Carolina Power & Light Co., Raleigh, N.C., will discuss growth inhibitors and whether they produce the desired results. A business meeting, annual banquet, entertainment and visits to historical sites are included in the program.

Midwest Regional Turf Foundation to

Meet at Purdue University, March 7-9

"Turf Management Tricks for '66," is the theme coined for the Midwest Regional Turf Conference meeting at Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., March 7-9.

About 600 representatives from a seven-state area, specialists in golf courses, general turf production and care, and industrial turf management, will participate in a program that is planned to provide up-to-date information and answers for scores of problems that continually develop in a growing industry.

During the three-day conference, members of the Midwest Regional Turf Foundation will be exposed to over 30 subjects each presented by a specialist. Topics range from soil and turf fertilization and automatic sprinkling systems to planning a new turf for the St. Louis stadium and preparing a golf course for a national tournament.

Each of the three days is programmed to focus attention on a

special phase of the turf industry. Monday, March 7, presents general subjects pertaining to diseases, plant anatomy, plant metabolism, a greenhouse tour, a film and other items of import.

Heaviest schedule will be faced March 8 with about half the day concentrated on general turf information and the other half devoted to golf course maintenance and development. Included, too, are several subjects dealing with the skyrocketing sod industry. This will include a complete report on sod production and details on desirable equipment. The final day will find industrial turf managers getting special attention on their phase of the industry.

Conference proceedings may be obtained for \$1 by writing to William H. Daniel, Executive Secretary, Midwest Regional Turf Foundation, Room 2-303, Lilly Hall, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.

Trimmings

No Place to Sleep. *It wasn't quite that bad at last month's Northeastern Weed Control Conference, but several dozen delegates with confirmed reservations at the Astor Hotel in New York City were turned away because of the subway strike. Really no one is to blame, for intown guests who had been staying at the hotel before Mike Quill pulled his union off Manhattan's subway and bus lines had little choice but to keep their rooms to be sure of getting to work. Hotel employees were bedded down on cots in some of the unused ballrooms so weedmen could be serviced with clean sheets and food. Any large city, any large hotel (and it takes one to house over 700 delegates) is subject to an unforeseen strike. Even hotel elevator operators are known to walk out. We know. We experienced this during a convention in Philadelphia!*

* * *

Sound Advice. Recently, Bob Lederer, new executive V-P of the American Assn. of Nurserymen, spoke before the Arizona Nurserymen's Assn., on the importance of industry taking full advantage of President Johnson's Beautification Program by giving the best kind of service to the public. He said, "You are in a big and important business and if you can't handle it, someone else will. You must grow the right stock in the highest quality and in the proper quantity. You must be an economist, a businessman, a scientist, a salesman . . . You have no choice if you want to be successful in this day and age." Applies to all phases of the vegetation maintenance and control field, doesn't it?

* * *

Moving Ahead. *Bill Owen, who runs General Spray Service in the greater Portland, Ore., area, telephoned us recently that the Pacific Northwest Spraymen's Association is legally incorporated, and at its January 15th board meeting in Seattle, set up liaison with legislative bodies in both Oregon and Washington. The PNSA includes Idaho and British Columbia as well, and its plan is to get some kind of uniformity for urban sprayers, better rates on insurance coverage, and an effective educational program. Bill's anxious to foster similar program objectives for the National Spraymen's Association.*

* * *

New faces are taking positions of leadership in a number of industry trade associations. Last month we announced that Clarke W. Davis had been appointed executive secretary of the National Arborist Assn. and this month there's news that L. Kevin K. Kelly has been made administrative assistant on the American Assn. of Nurserymen staff. Art C. Drysdale is executive secretary of the Parks and Recreation Assn. of Canada. The future of the total vegetation field depends upon the enlightened aggressiveness of such young men to whom we can look for effective innovations in keeping with our increasingly scientific environment.

Bidrin[®] proved tremendously successful in protecting elms against Dutch elm disease last season.

More than 100,000 trees were injected with the systemic insecticide. Bidrin controlled blight-carrying bark beetles, and held disease-spread to new, low levels.

BIDRIN[®] Insecticide, and the new injection technique, give professional arborists another important weapon in the fight against Dutch elm disease. But Bidrin must be viewed realistically. It cannot perform miracles. It should be used as part of a planned program that includes sanitation, and prevention of infection by root graft.

What Bidrin did

Bidrin held the breakthrough of disease in uninfected trees to 1.4 percent. Where trees that may have been infected prior to 1965 were included, the figure was still only 2.8 percent. Data is based on reports of Bidrin application to over 60,000 elm trees. Losses on untreated trees in adjacent areas averaged 10-15 percent.

How Bidrin works

Injected into an elm prior to the period when the tree is susceptible to Dutch elm disease, Bidrin is translocated throughout the living tissue. When disease-carrying elm bark beetles attempt to feed on tender young twigs they are killed by the insecticide before they can penetrate far enough to infect the tree.

Important: The Bidrin injection technique may only be practiced by an operator certified by Shell Chemical Company, after passing a written test given in conjunction with the official training course.



A large elm, or a small one, can be protected against Dutch elm disease by a Bidrin injection treatment based on individual factors like height, crown class and foliage density.

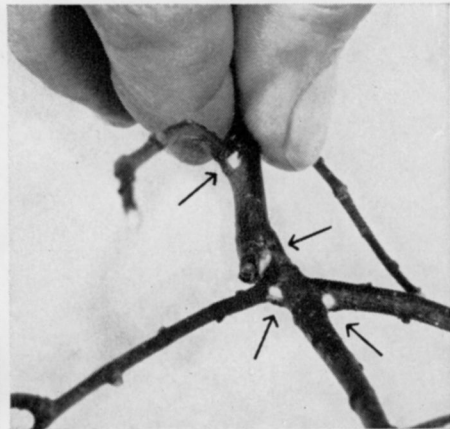
What Bidrin cannot do

Bidrin Insecticide cannot kill the organisms that cause Dutch elm disease. It cannot save a tree already infected. In cases where Bidrin has been injected into previously infected trees, the trees have predictably failed to survive. There is no way of knowing exactly how many of the so-called "Bidrin failures" were inevitable because of hidden disease.

Another point: Bidrin cannot protect a tree that is (or becomes) root grafted to an infected elm.

Controversy about Bidrin

Bidrin was reported to have failed to prevent Dutch elm disease in certain uncontrolled short-range experiments last year. There's a logical explanation. The tests were conducted in epidemic areas and under abnormally heavy insect pressure. Bidrin could not stem the tide of disease that was out of control. Nothing could. Under the condi-



Arrows show feeding scars made by elm bark beetles—the insects that spread Dutch elm disease. Bidrin, working inside the tree, kills beetles before they can penetrate and infect an elm.

tions it was virtually impossible to prevent breakthrough.

Many advantages

The Bidrin injection method is endorsed by leading tree authorities. It offers better insecticide distribution in trees; can be applied in any weather; leaves no harmful, long-term residues; reduces hazard to people and animals; eliminates spraying and spray drift problems. *Get all the facts* on Dutch elm disease prevention with Bidrin Insecticide by writing Shell Chemical Company, Agricultural Chemicals Division, 110 West 51st Street, New York, New York 10020.



Bidrin[®]
Insecticide

A PRODUCT OF SHELL CHEMICAL COMPANY