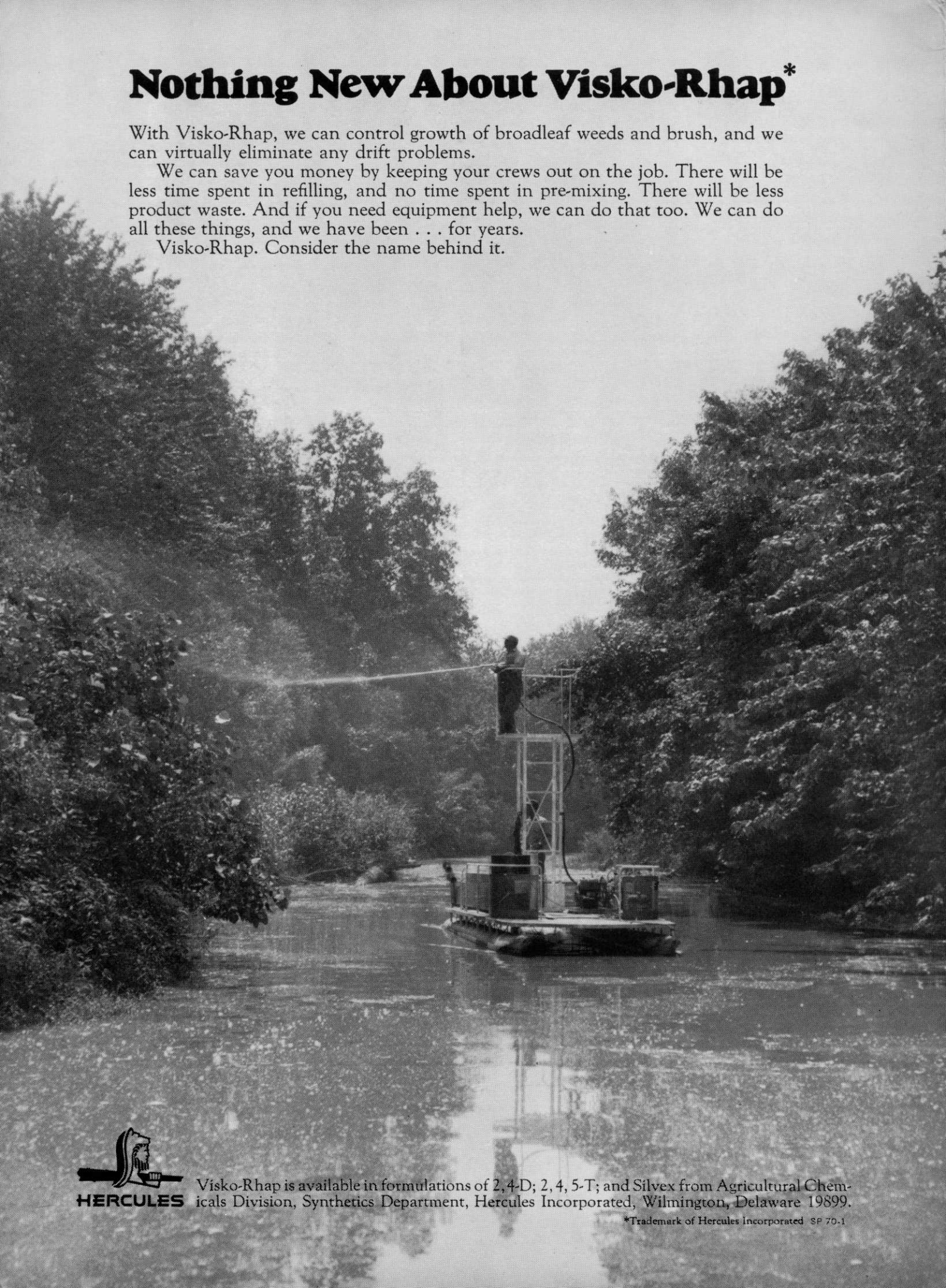
Nothing New About Visko-Rhap*

With Visko-Rhap, we can control growth of broadleaf weeds and brush, and we can virtually eliminate any drift problems.

We can save you money by keeping your crews out on the job. There will be less time spent in refilling, and no time spent in pre-mixing. There will be less product waste. And if you need equipment help, we can do that too. We can do all these things, and we have been . . . for years.

Visko-Rhap. Consider the name behind it.



HERCULES

Visko-Rhap is available in formulations of 2,4-D; 2, 4, 5-T; and Silvex from Agricultural Chemicals Division, Synthetics Department, Hercules Incorporated, Wilmington, Delaware 19899.

*Trademark of Hercules Incorporated SP 70-1

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Your inquiry will be forwarded to the manufacturers in whose products you are interested.

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Increase your sod profits

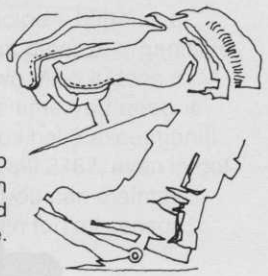
with the ALLIS-CHALMERS NEW Sod Forklift

Use the new Allis-Chalmers Sod Forklift to increase your sod profits by reducing your handling expenses. These specially-designed forks are built to handle big sod jobs easier in less time without disturbing your next crop's foundation—the valuable grass roots system.

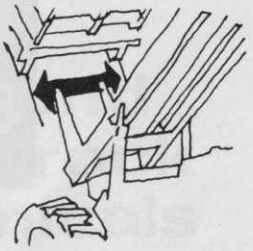
These new sod forks are powered by a big 56.8 hp gas engine or an economy-minded 57 hp diesel engine to give you the power needed to transport big loads up slopes or through soft ground.

Choice of 10, 12, or 14 ft. masts with capacities to 5,000 lbs. on 24" load centers.

Optional equipment includes special sod hold-down clamp and hydraulically-actuated rear dozer blade.



A hand/foot oil-type reverser speeds up cycle time—gives your operator precision control at any speed whether going forward or in reverse.



Special side-shift moves tines hydraulically three inches right or left of center to eliminate need to reposition unit when picking up pallets or leaving a load.

See your Allis-Chalmers dealer for additional information and specifications, or write:

Industrial Tractor & Equipment Division
Box 521, Topeka, Kansas 66601

ALLIS-CHALMERS

For More Details Circle (121) on Reply Card

Take the trouble

Diamond Shamrock gives you

The System

of weed and disease control.

With the 1-2-3 punch that knocks out weeds and diseases before they can give you trouble.

1. Dacthal kills crabgrass and other undesirable weeds and grasses before they come up.

2. Dacamine effectively eradicates growing broadleaf weeds.

3. Daconil 2787, the ONE fungicide, controls a broad spectrum of turf disease organisms. Try these three great ways to take trouble out of turf.

B-AG-A870

out of turf.

Dacthal®

1. is the premium preemerge herbicide proven most effective through field testing and years of use. Controls crabgrass, Poa annua, and 14 other undesirable weeds and grasses. One application lasts all season. For Poa annua control follow label directions.

Dacamine®

2. herbicide controls broadleaf weeds such as dandelion and plantain without hurting your grass. Kills deep—down to the root tips—for complete weed eradication. But only where you spray it—non-volatile Dacamine won't vaporize to injure desirable plants.

3. Daconil 2787®

—the ONE fungicide—handles a *broad spectrum* of disease organisms not just one or two. And it does it right through the time you need it most. Turf grasses have exceptional tolerance to Daconil 2787, even in hot, wet weather. So you can maintain lush, deeper green turf all season.

If you're looking for a way to have healthier, more beautiful turf, ask for our folder AG-207. From Agricultural Chemicals Division, Diamond Shamrock Corporation, Dept. H 2170, 300 Union Commerce Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio 44115.

Diamond Shamrock® Chemicals

THE system of weed and disease control.

For More Details Circle (113) on Reply Card

Inaccuracies in 2,4,5-T Article

There are two brief articles about 2,4,5-T in your March, 1970, issue which contain inaccurate statements. I am writing in the hope you will correct them. On page 52, one finds an article entitled "Incriminating 2,4,5-T Test Is Invalid." A reading of this article reveals the headline is much too definite, and that further tests are needed to decide whether the toxic effects on laboratory animals are due to the 2,4,5-T or to an impurity of the dioxin type. A more correct headline would thus read "Incriminating 2,4,5-T test requires reevaluation."

The editor's note at the bottom of this article is also faulty. It states that DSMO (you really mean DMSO, standing for dimethylsulfoxide), also was used in the Bionetics test. That is only half true, for 2,4,5-T was supplied to the animals in two ways: in the diet in honey (no DMSO used) and by subcutaneous injection in DMSO as a spreading agent. Since the dietary administration method without DMSO yielded as much teratogenicity as the injection method, DMSO cannot be a factor.

An accurate account of the Bionetics Laboratory Report can be found in "Report of the Secretary's Commission on Pesticides and Their Relationship to Environmental Health, Parts I and II," published by the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare in December, 1969. The final chapter (Chapter 8) deals with teratogenicity of pesticides and includes some of the Bionetics data. These are also included in a government pamphlet entitled "Chemical-Biological Warfare, U. S. Policy and International Effects," prepared by the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, dated 1970. Your readers should be referred to these sources for accurate and complete estimates of the present status of alleged 2,4,5-T toxicity.

On page 54, in another column under the title "Trimmings," there is also a discussion of 2,4,5-T in which it is said that "2,4,5-T is under fire because a laboratory test indicated the herbicide caused cancer in mice." This again is inaccurate. There was no indication of cancer formation, but rather of teratogenicity, i.e., malformation of developing embryos *in utero*.

In my view the use of 2,4,5-T ought to be greatly restricted or even halted until it is absolutely certain that it is not harmful. Whether the effect is due to the acid itself or to the dioxin impurity, the material as sold and sprayed constitutes a potential public health hazard. We need to know whether the dioxin can be eliminated completely, whether it may be formed in the field after 2,4,5-T application, and whether the dioxin's persistence is such as to make it a long time hazard.

Neither the science of chemical agriculture nor the Weeds Trees and Turf readership will be benefited by misrepresenting the issue, and by taking an anti-public health stand. In any event, I think it important that your readers get the accurate facts, and that you correct the statements that you have published.—**ARTHUR W. GALSTON,** professor of biology, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

Appreciates Aquatic Coverage

I was most pleased to hear you had selected two slides to use in your June special on Aquatic Weed Control. We are most enthusiastic about the coverage your magazine has given this relatively new field, and to some degree its development can be attributed to your efforts.—**JASON M. CORTELL,** consultant biologist, Allied Biological Control Corp., Wellesley Hills, Mass.

Pesticide Articles Commended

Thank you for another excellent article on the pesticide controversy in your April issue. I do wish such articles were more available to the general public. I can't help but wonder why newspapers and popular home magazines don't present this type of factual report. — **KATHLEEN H. GUSTAFSON,** Northland-Midwest Spraying & Pest Control, Inc., Burnsville, Minn.

You are to be commended for the excellent April issue. The special, "Pesticide Laws — As They Stand, What Changes Could Mean," is an outstanding example of the type of documented information that the pesticide industry needs so urgently. — **W. D. BROOKS,** marketing manager, agrichemicals marketing, Elanco Products Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Irrigation Cover Impressive

We have received your current magazine, and are absolutely ecstatic with the exposure you have given us; the photos graphically illustrate sprinklers in operation on the front cover, plus the article is a real plus factor for the irrigation industry. We have received several telephone calls from various readers, and they were much impressed. They wanted some assistance in the design and layout of irrigation equipment. — **A. BROWN,** vice-president, sales, Turf Irrigation Corp., Commack, N. Y.

meeting dates

22nd Annual Nurserymen's Refresher Course, sponsored by the California Association of Nurserymen at Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo, June 9-11.

Purdue-Michigan State Weed Day at Agronomy Farm, Lafayette, Ind., June 18.

Penn State Field Day, formally dedicating the Joseph Valentine Turfgrass Research Center, June 24 and 25.

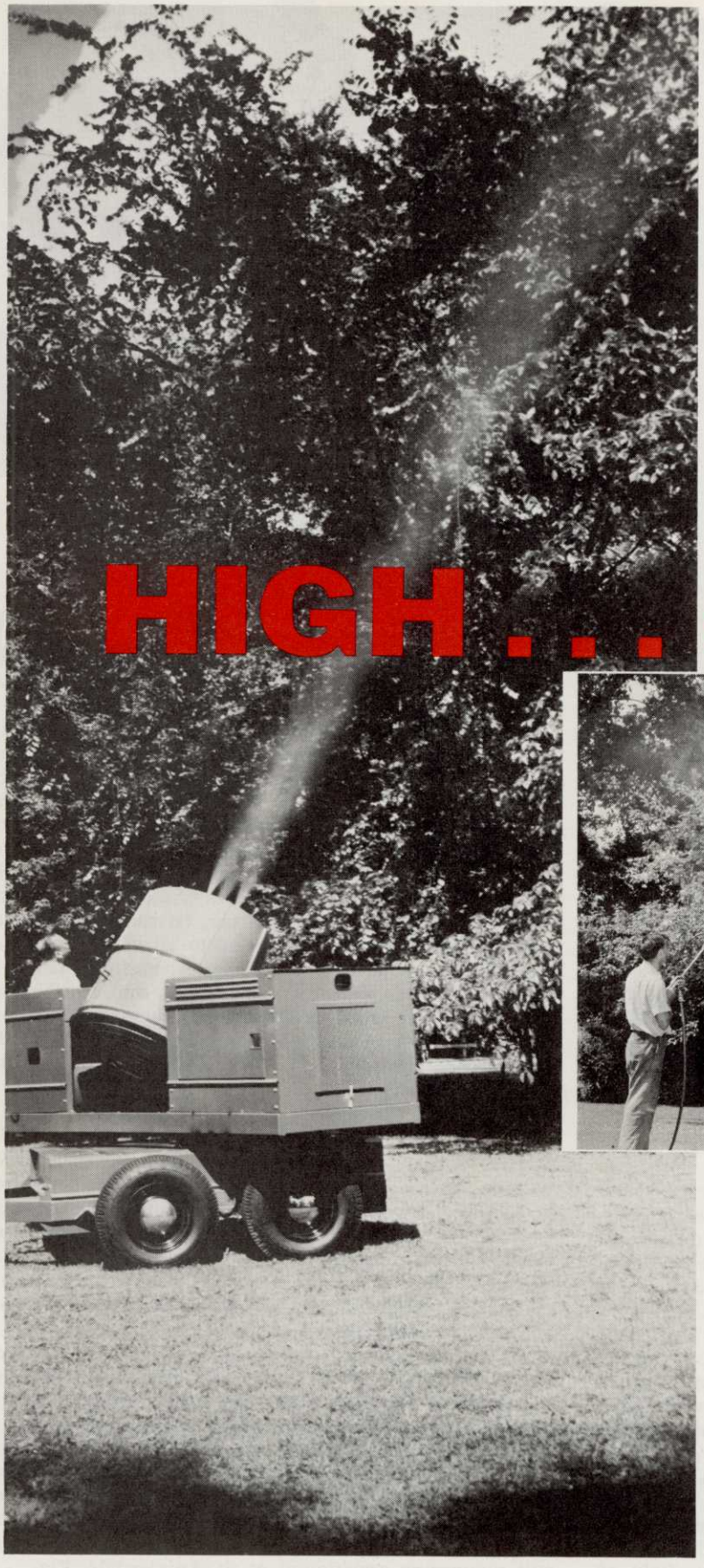
Ohio Chapter, International Shade Tree Conference, at the USDA Shade Tree and Ornamental Plants Laboratory at Delaware, Ohio, July 8.

Hyacinth Control Society at the Sheraton Motor Inn, Huntsville, Ala., July 12-15.

American Sod Producers Association 4th annual conference and field day, Ramada Dorchester Inn, Dolton, Ill., and the H & E Sod Farm, Momence. Ill., July 28-30.

Indiana Association of Nurserymen summer meeting, Executive Inn, Evansville, Ind., Aug. 9-11.

46th International Shade Tree Conference, Hotel Flagship-Rochester, N.Y., Aug. 9-14.



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SEVIN® insecticide gives you a wide margin of safety in spraying for effective, long-lasting insect control. Scale insects, elm leaf beetles, tent caterpillars, Japanese beetles, cicadas, leafhoppers, bagworms and many other insect pests of trees and shrubs are easy to control with powerful SEVIN insecticide. SEVIN also destroys many insects destructive to lawns, gardens and flowers.

HIGH . . . or LOW

Because SEVIN is safer to use than many insecticides, you reduce handling, drift and residue hazards. Deadly to insects but low in toxicity to humans, wildlife, birds, fish and livestock, SEVIN is ideal for use in urban and suburban areas as well as on farms and forests. Just follow label directions for use.

Powerful, safer-to-use SEVIN insecticide controls more than 160 different insects and is easy to use in knapsack, high-pressure, turbo-mist and airplane sprayers. For full information about SEVIN insecticide write now to: Union Carbide Agricultural Products, 270 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.

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In Memoriam to

Dr. Lyle W. Weldon

Aquatic Weed Scientist

THE NEWS OF YOUR HUSBAND'S DEATH came as a complete shock to me. I cannot begin to tell you how much I admired Lyle's intent interest in the natural resources of our state. I know of no other more dedicated public official.—**CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.,** Governor, State of Florida.

* * *

WHEREAS, THE GOVERNING BOARD, upon receiving word that Dr. Lyle W. Weldon, while performing routine underwater experiments, met his untimely death on Feb. 1, 1970, wishes to express its heartfelt condolences to the bereaved family of Dr. Lyle W. Weldon and to pay tribute to and acknowledge the outstanding contributions and services performed by him for the District and for the State of Florida.—Portion of resolution passed by the **CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN FLORIDA FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT.**

* * *

I KNEW AND WORKED WITH LYLE for 10 years. During this period, he and I became very close friends. I often thought of him as a brother instead of a research partner. This, the death of Lyle was a tragic and personal loss to me. The field of aquatic weed science lost a great scientist. The contribution he made to the field will stand long after his death is forgotten by most people. The aquatic research station at Fort Lauderdale will continue to carry out many of his research ideas for years into the future. It was a pleasure to have worked with Lyle; it was an even greater pleasure to have known the enthusiasm and dedication he had for the field of aquatic weed science. This one point illustrates his dedication to the field. He and I published most of our research together. It is a privilege to have my name associated with this scientist, and I intend to see that those ideas and dedication to the field of aquatic weed science which cost him his life are continued in the future at this laboratory.—**ROBERT D. BLACKBURN,** botanist, Crops Research Division, Agricultural Research Service, USDA, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

THE HYACINTH CONTROL SOCIETY and aquatic weed research are but two areas in which a void must be recognized from the loss of Lyle Weldon. Certainly, his family, his friends, his co-workers and his community have found this tragedy difficult to accept and consolation hard to find. I could say quite a bit about what I have personally gained from knowing and working with Lyle the past seven years or so, as I'm sure can many others. This must, however, be considered minor when we give proper recognition to all of the contributions he has made and we all have benefitted from, in discovering and learning more about our aquatic environment, our weed problems and what to do about them. His mark in his field has been indelible.—**PAUL R. COHEE,** president, The Hyacinth Control Society, Inc., Montgomery, Ala.

* * *

IT IS WITH MIXED FEELINGS OF PRIDE AND SORROW that I express my evaluation of Dr. Lyle W. Weldon. Lyle began his career in aquatic weed research at Laramie, Wyo., as an ambitious young scientist with a brand new M.S. degree. During the 3½ years we worked closely together, Lyle showed his potential as an outstanding scientist: curiosity, initiative, eagerness to learn, self-confidence, insistence on knowing why, and extreme dedication to his job and to science.

His impatience with details and questioning attitude were irritating at times to me and other scientists, but I recognized them as attributes of a perfectionist. He would always accept advice and even reprimands as part of the learning process. Because of these qualities and his abundant energy and dedication which enabled him to complete requirements for his Ph.D. by June 1959, while spending much contributed overtime to official research, I prevailed upon him to accept a difficult pioneering assignment at Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.

During his 10 years of research in Florida under my distant and unneeded supervision, Dr. Weldon equalled and far exceeded my highest expectations. He and his research accomplishments became well known and ad-