RESEARCH

Good news: pesticides leach less than originally believed according to Cornell findings

ITHACA, N.Y. — Findings to further indicate that pesticide leaching is not as pronounced as often believed are to be released by Cornell University researchers in October.

Dr. Marty Petrovic of the Cornell University horticulture department has completed research into the leaching properties of 2,4-D, dicamba, Sevin, and Daconil. Three media were used in the trials: sand, sandy loam and silt loam.

According to Petrovic, the research findings are improvements over standard, conservative leaching models used by government agencies to indicate leaching potential.

What’s interesting to Petrovic is that the models “should have predicted a lot more leaching than we actually found; there’s something ‘unique’ in the turf system that’s reducing the amount of pesticide moving down.

“If people do use these models (as guides), and (independent tests) are not showing any leaching, that’s probably true. If they show some leaching, then we may have to question whether more research is needed.”

Petrovic conducted his research in the fall of 1989, and again this summer. The different seasons provided contrasting climatic conditions.

Earthworm activity also seems to play a part in product movement. Petrovic indicates the tests done in silt loam showed that substantial amounts of pesticides followed earthworm channels. These passageways allow water and pesticides to move deeper and faster.

Petrovic will present his complete findings at an arborist’s association meeting in San Antonio, Oct. 21-26.

Don’t knock Earth Day

To the editor:

I read the June issue and was happy to see articles about finding ways to use less pesticides and control the problems of water use. We are trying to do the same thing here at the arboretum.

Then I read your editorial ("Earth Day at 'the zoo'"). Unfortunately, Mr. McIver has written a piece that I can only describe as nonsensical, self-serving, and unprofessional. The description of the people selected for the article sounded like his self-image was being threatened by a few of the more extreme elements of the environmental movement, and he apparently thinks the whole landscape industry feels the same way.

Mr. McIver is living and thinking in the past. His insecurity about changes that are happening in this world shows through. You should be encouraging the industry to forge ahead with environmental responsibility, not bashing Earth Day.

Here at Mercer, we cooperated with Texaco and others during our Earth Day celebration in order to exchange ideas and bring about change in a meaningful manner. Doing business in the oil and chemical capital of the U.S., we know how these companies operate. There are signs of significant changes.

The description of Earth Day as a zoo and, indirectly, as a communist plot, could continued on page 18
LETTERS from page 14

not be farther from reality. I look forward to more intelligent and professional editorials from your magazine in the future.

Stephen M. Young
Mercer Arboretum & Botanic Gardens
Humble, Tex.

(The "more extreme elements" in the editorial were genuine Earth Day representatives, McIver contends—one of whom was the event’s master of ceremonies.

We think the public deserves to hear both sides. Perhaps the people in Humble should advise their Cleveland peers.—ED.)

Same article; different view

To the editor:

I read with interest your editorial “Earth Day at the zoo.”

Just to confirm your position, the Professional Lawn Care Association of Mid-America (PLCAMA) attempted to obtain booth space at the Kansas City Earth Day celebration. Our inquiries were met with an emphatic “We don’t want you there!”

I talked by phone with the local director for about 20 minutes. He finally reluctantly agreed to send me booth information even though it was “unlikely our application would be approved.” I never received the promised material.

Any attempts on our part to convince environmental extremists are doomed to futility. But we must continue to educate the general public about the safe use of lawn care products, and create public awareness of our complete approach including integrated pest management, recycling and so forth.

Obviously, good-news messages don’t sell papers or make shocking headlines for the 6 p.m. news report. But your statement is on target: “Let’s continue to educate the general public about the safe use of lawn care products, and create public awareness of our complete approach including integrated pest management, recycling and so forth.”

Thanks for your editorial. You provided a refreshing viewpoint on Earth Day festivities we would never have heard from most media sources.

Olivia Golden
Executive Director
Kansas City, Mo.

Daconil framed in hearings

To the editor:

After reading the news article in the May 1990 issue, I was stunned to read the quote made by Lt. George Prior’s brother Thomas regarding Lt. Prior’s death. This statement was false and misleading.

Daconil 2787 was not the cause of Lt. Prior’s death. A viral infection called toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN) was. Statements like this one made by Mr. Prior can be detrimental to our industry. I feel it is your obligation as a trade magazine of the green industry to publish this statement and correct the wrongful accusation toward Daconil 2787.

Jeff Lansdowne
Pocono Farms C.C.
Tobyhanna, Pa.

Golf courses recover nicely

To the editor:

I sincerely appreciate Will Perry’s accuracy in quoting my comments about Hurricane Hugo damage in last November’s issue. This indicates to me his sincerity and professionalism as managing editor.

I am pleased to tell you that the golf courses in the Grand Stand (S.C.) area are recovering nicely and that our rate of play is picking up. It is my understanding that our new course development is proceeding at a brisk pace—something on the order of 10 to 15 courses are either under construction or were started this spring.

Dr. Paul Alexander
Horry-Georgetown Tech
Conway, S.C.