"Our idea of what service ought to be isn't our idea. It's yours."

Bert Graves, shown below, said that. He's President of H. V. Carter, Inc. of Oakland, California. He's one of the many Jacobsen Distributors who all feel the very same way about service. Because we're independent businessmen, keeping you happy keeps us in business. So when you talk about service, we listen.

That's why we start offering service even before the equipment sale begins. We can help you choose exactly the right kind of equipment to seed, or aerate, or dethatch, mow or sweep your turf. (We have the industry's most complete line to choose from, which gives us a running start on your maintenance problems.)

Next, we can steer you onto the kind of financial arrangement that makes the most sense for your situation. Like leasing, lease purchase or sales agreements.

Then, after the sale, we aim to keep the equipment running exactly like you expect it to. We maintain an inventory of available, genuine Jacobsen parts. We also have Jacobsen factory-trained experts who can professionally repair what we sell. And often, when the need arises, we can go to the equipment to fix or service it right on the spot.

So before you decide for sure, see your Jacobsen Distributor.

When it comes to service, he can talk your language because he's a good listener.

Your Jacobsen Distributors.
Before we sell it, we buy it.

For the name of the distributor near you write: Jacobsen Turf Distributor Directory, 1721 Packard Avenue, Racine, Wisconsin 53403

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These two fine-leafed perennial ryegrasses were cut with the same mower. The one on the right shows the fibrous "paint brush" top which is characteristic of ryegrasses. Pennfine, on the left, took a smooth, even cut because it was bred for softer, easier to cut fibers.

Pennfine: the clean-cut perennial ryegrass.

All the new fine-leafed perennial ryegrasses are beautiful. Until the mower comes along. That's the moment of truth for ryegrass. And Pennfine is the fine-leafed perennial ryegrass bred specifically for mowability. You can see the clean-cut look of Pennfine in the photo above. You'll see it in your turf, too.

Pennfine vs. other fine-leafed ryegrasses
Developed and released by Pennsylvania State University, Pennfine is the best of the fine-leafed perennial ryegrasses. That's the finding of the trials at University Park, Pennsylvania. Among nine cultivars, Pennfine ranked first in texture, first in density, first in decumbency (low growth), first in tolerance to snowmold and leaf spot. And, of course, first in mowability.

Pennfine mows 'em down
The remarkable mowability of Pennfine — the result of breeding specifically for soft fibers — is demonstrated in the above photograph. It was also proven by the University Park trials. Over a five-year period, Pennfine averaged 8.3 (of a possible 10) in mowability. The next best score was 7.3, and the other cultivars rated considerably lower.

With the finest blade of all the fine-leafed ryegrasses tested, Pennfine is beautiful to begin with. And, because of superior mowability, it stays beautiful. It's also highly compatible with Kentucky Bluegrass, both in terms of appearance and management requirements. If you'd like more information on this clean-cut perennial ryegrass, just send in the coupon.
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surrounding metropolitan Washington D. C. brought their services to
the people at a shopping mall on a recent Saturday. Result: keen
interest and plans to repeat the performance at another mall.

The Cover
Active association participation makes for a strong Green Industry. Our cover
this month shows members of the International Shade Tree Conference
enjoying fellowship at a barbecue during the 49th annual meeting. For a
report on the meeting see page 25.
WAKE UP...
TO EDWARDS QUALITY.

If your job calls for spraying, you need to know about Edwards. We have a broad line of spraying equipment that's built better than anything else on the market. Our sprayers are priced competitively and are backed by the strongest warranty in the industry.

What this means to you is dependable, economical performance.

Edwards Sprayers, mounted on skids, fit easily onto turf-maintenance vehicles or truck beds — even the compacts. Or, you can choose any of five different trailer kits. Edwards has the full range of options: choice of mountings, booms, hoses and reels. Attachments go off and on in seconds, so you can switch from one type job to another without losing time.

Edwards uses only fiberglass tanks because fiberglass is light, strong and won't rust. We've eliminated pulsation problems with two bladder-type accumulators — standard on all piston-type models.

When you think of sprayers, think of Edwards.

6700 SPRAYER
5-HP, 7 GPM at 400 PSI.
100, 200, or 300 gallon capacities

6100 and 5300 SPRAYERS
3-HP, 50-gallon models with 3 gallons per minute, 150 PSI to 400 PSI.

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TURFER SERIES SPRAYERS
5-HP, 100-gallon model available with 3 different pumps producing from 7 to 40 GPM.

NICKEL 12 SPRAYER
10-HP, 12 GPM at 600 PSI.
200 or 300 gallon models available.
Editorial

We're winding up attending this year's meetings of national associations. They've been quite enlightening. Golf course superintendents, weed control specialists, tree care firms, sod producers and others have found common interests, common problems and common solutions through industry associations.

But it is a crying shame that Green Industry meetings are not better attended. While registration at meetings appears to be increasing, a quick glance at a breakdown of the registration shows member participation falling off. Witness the attendance of members at the Golf Course Superintendents Association of America international turfgrass conference and show, for example. Out of a total 4216 registrations for the meeting, only 1198 were actually members of the association.

The International Shade Tree Conference convention in Boston this year drew a record crowd of 903, but only 573 registered as members.

More than 800 men and women met in New Orleans for the Southern Weed Science Society. No one knows how many could have made the meeting, but it is safe to calculate that there are almost that many agricultural chemicals salesmen in the south, to say nothing of the university and government people in the field.

A Name Tag With No Name

The International Pesticide Applicators Association, the national group for contract applicators, met in Berkley, California for their national meeting in August. Only about 100 members attended the meeting. If you considered all the commercial applicators in California, as candidates for attendance, the registration could have been well over 1,000.

Other meetings and poor attendance records could be cited as the story is the same in nearly every national Green Industry association. Not one of these associations can boast an attendance figure at an annual meeting of greater than 40 percent. Where are the majority of the members? Where is the interest they once had when they joined the association? In short, who has dropped the ball?

We submit that fault doesn't lie solely in the camp of the association officials and convention planning committee. We've been to the meetings and seen the dedicated efforts and the excellent programs which these men and women have assembled. We've also seen the look on those people's faces when registration falls well below that expected.

As members of associations we have the re-

(continued on page 38)
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ART EDWARDS
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Get rid of unwanted green growth before it cuts into your profits.

The weed onslaught is just about universal. An expensive headache. For utilities, railroads, highway departments, the petroleum industry and industry in general. But there is a way to control that costly green tide—with Tandex® herbicide.

It's a urea-carbamate compound that gives outstanding extended control over a range of weeds and grasses. But it's more than weed control.

It's brush control, too. If you've got to get rid of really tough brush and woody vines, Tandex gets the job done. You can spray Tandex or apply it in dry granular form. Either way you use it, you'll control that costly green tide.
Pyrethrins may no longer be classified as "non-toxic to pets and humans," says the Environmental Protection Agency. Under a regulation change, EPA has ruled that although pyrethrins are among the least toxic of insecticides on the market, they do have toxic effects on laboratory animals. The ruling was brought about through public hearing in early August. At that time about 30 comments were received by EPA. Manufacturers were opposed to the change. Public officials and consumer interest groups were in favor. Change is in force for anyone seeking a new registration. For manufacturers with products on the market, a deadline of Dec. 19 has been set to submit labeling information omitting the non-toxic claim. Overall action was brought to better define truth in labeling. EPA said that no new scientific data was submitted on the harmfulness of pyrethrins.

More on EPA....The agency has just set interim rules for civil violations of the 1972 Pesticide Control Act (PEPCA). The rules establish a mechanism for notifying an alleged violator of the charges against him and of the proposed amount of the penalty. They also provide violators the opportunity to request a hearing on the charges or on the appropriateness of the penalty. Maximum civil fine is $5,000 for commercial applicators and businesses. Private applicators are subject to a written warning the first time, civil action thereafter. Civil action represents a new lever for EPA. Previously, the enforcement program involved criminal actions. Actually, EPA now has both. Regional administrators will be responsible for bringing civil actions to bear. What are the rules? 1. An alleged violator has 20 days in which to respond to charges or request a hearing. Otherwise he will be considered as admitting to the charges and waiving his right to a hearing. 2. If a hearing is requested, it will be conducted by a Federal administrative law judge who will make an initial decision. The EPA regional administrator who initiated the action will issue a final order. An alleged violator can request another hearing or a reconsideration or he may appeal the case to the U. S. Court of Appeals. The interim rules became effective September 20, 1973.

Agrico Chemical Company, a subsidiary of The Williams Companies, Tulsa, Okla. has been purchased by Lebanon Chemical, Lebanon, Pa. for an undisclosed amount.

Questions on pesticides and the environment will be answered on October 24 in the first nationwide "Pesticide Dial-ogue." It's sponsored by the Council of Agricultural Science and Technology (CAST) through a grant from the National Agricultural Chemicals Association. Calls will be received from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Central Time. TOLL-FREE number for use anywhere in the continental U. S. except Illinois is 800-621-4232. In Illinois, dial 800-972-8309.

"All About OSHA" is a new booklet published by the Department of Labor. It satisfies the questions who, what, where, when, why and how about OSHA and summarizes the role of the various states in implementing the law. The back cover is an advertisement for the OSHA magazine, "Job Safety & Health." A one-year subscription is $4.50 payable to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402. Expect delays up to six months or more before the magazine arrives. Order OSHA booklet from Department of Labor.
The first time a turf expert sees Fylking and he gently tests the turf, lifts a swatch and examines the root system, and closely scrutinizes the low-growing, 90-degree side angled leaves, please notice the subtle smile that crosses his face. This is the countenance of the wine connoisseur who has wet his lips with classic vintage, the man who recognizes the truly classic beauty of the Venus de Milo, the research agronomist who has spent years seeking the perfect turf and now views Fylking. Once he has, he wants to know more about this obviously elite Kentucky bluegrass. This man will appreciate knowing Fylking has received overall superior disease-resistance ratings from every major university and institution where tested for leaf spot, stripe smut, stem rust and leaf rust. When he examines the technical brochure he will smile again. Fylking is not perfect, but it's the closest of any. Fylking. It's a name you can't forget.

FYLKING KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS
U.S. Plant Patent No. 2887
Another fine product of Jacklin Seed Company

If you would like our full color technical brochure No. 102 on Fylking Kentucky bluegrass, please ask your Fylking sod or seed distributor or write to Jacklin Seed Co., E. 8803 Sprague Ave., Spokane, WA 99213.
Developers of Wee-Ma-Tuk first saw the area (above left) as an abandoned strip mine. That was in 1957. Today it is a course characterized by lush rolling fairways and surrounded by homes (above right). Larry Brickel, course superintendent (inset) has made plans for a new tee for the 4th hole.

What Do You Do With A Used Strip Mine?

A STRIP MINE five miles north of Cuba, Illinois, served as evidence of the ugly scars our demand for natural resources can leave on the countryside when it was abandoned in 1957. Today, this same strip mine serves as evidence that man can live in harmony with nature.

In fact, the owners of Wee-Ma-Tuk Hills Golf Club and Development have made an all out effort to give nature a helping hand whenever possible.

To begin with, Wee-Ma-Tuk displays an eighteen hole golf course carefully sculptured between abandoned strip mine pits. The golf course alone makes it difficult to tell this was ever an eyesore. However, a conscientious conservation program which includes stocking the area with quail, pheasant and chukars, has further transformed Wee-Ma-Tuk into a pleasant retreat.

The progressive thinking that brought Wee-Ma-Tuk into being must be attributed to the men who invested their time and resources into its development. These men are currently officers in the Wee-Ma-Tuk Hill Corporation. However, credit for the beauty and condition of the golf course goes to Larry Brickel, course superintendent. Larry came to Wee-Ma-Tuk in February of this year and with him he brought not only his professional abilities as a golf course superintendent, but also a willingness to face a challenge.

One objective Larry has set for himself is to make an already attractive course even better. The varied terrain in and around the mine pits offers interesting possibilities.

“I’d like to use the surrounding contours to make the course even more aesthetic as well as challenging,” relates Larry. “My present plans are to change number four fairway and put the tee up on a hill left from mine excavations. The hill is about 30 feet high and this would give our golfers an excellent chance to take a breather and view most of the course.”

A “Brickel tour” around the course is all you need to see why this 26-year (continued on page 40)