At Colleges.

College is truly a "growing experience" for Pennfine, but while the students grow smart, Pennfine grows dense.

For Backyards.

If the grass is always greener in the other fellas yard, the other fellas probably using Pennfine, in a premium grass seed mixture.

Around Hospitals.

Naturally Pennfine does well around hospitals. It's very disease-resistant!

Along Highways.

Yep, that's Pennfine along many major state thruways. Leave it to Pennfine to make the quickest route the scenic route.

At National Monuments.

During the Bicentennial, Pennfine's durability made his-story at Independence Hall. It likes crowds, and vice versa.

On Cemetery Grounds.

What more could anyone ask for? Pennfine germinates quickly and mows smooth and clean.

In The Shade.

Willows never weep over Pennfine. It does as well in shade as in direct sunlight.

For Athletic Fields.

You can run all over Pennfine — it has the speedy emergence and resiliency that make it a good sport.

At Resorts.

Pennfine mows so smooth and clean, that working on the grounds is almost as much fun as playing on them!

In Dry Soil.

With its deep-lying roots, Pennfine holds up under low-moisture conditions and in sandy soil. It's the best thing to pop up through dry ground since the last oil well came in.

On Golf Courses.

Pennfine's quick germination makes it ideal for overseed-ing at many of America's most prestigious golf courses. About the only place you won't see Pennfine growing is in the cup.
The biggest breakthrough in the greening of America began in 1970. That’s when turfgrass specialists at Pennsylvania State University completed development of a remarkable fine-leafed perennial ryegrass with all the advantages of ryegrass. And none of the drawbacks. They called it Pennfine.

Now, just six years later, the success of their undertaking is evident. On golf courses and athletic fields. In parks and cemeteries. And on public grounds across the country.

Proven in tests. Among the nine perennial ryegrasses tested over a five-year period at University Park, Pennsylvania, Pennfine ranked finest in texture. Most resistant to disease. First in density and decumbency (low growth).

The University Park test results were only the beginning. Over 5,000 test kits with seed samples were distributed over the entire country in answer to requests from turf professionals wanting to test Pennfine. The results confirmed the University Park findings.

Most importantly, Pennfine established a new standard of mowability. Some other perennial ryegrasses, cut with the same mower, left ragged, fibrous tops that quickly turned brown. Pennfine’s softer fibers cut smooth and clean.

Proven from coast to coast, from North to South. Pennfine’s durable beauty has been demonstrated at prestigious sites all over America. From the lawns at an historic national landmark to the greens at a nationally-renowned golf course.

Besides possessing the ability to stand up under heavy traffic, Pennfine germinates rapidly. That makes it ideal for winter overseeding in the South. And, its non-competitiveness allows a smooth spring transition to bermudagrass.

Proven quality control under the Plant Variety Protection Act. You can be sure that all Pennfine Perennial Ryegrass meets the same high standards, because Pennfine is covered by the Plant Variety Protection Act.

That means every pound of Pennfine is certified. You are assured, by law, that it’s produced exactly as intended by the original variety breeder.

Prove it to yourself. To learn more about how Pennfine is changing the face of America—and how it can work for you—write: Pennfine, P.O. Box 923, Minneapolis, MN 55440.
John Deere Loaders...
Everything you need
to get a move on

If your job requires hustle and versatility, you can look to John Deere Loaders for fast, efficient work. You have a choice of detachable or integral loaders in 43-, 50-, or 62-net-hp sizes.

For clean conversion to utility tractor configuration, even the hydraulic controls and hoses come off with the 2500-pound-capacity detachable loader. The loader unbolts easily from two mounting plates.

Integral loaders with ¾- or 1-cubic yard buckets have a standard hydraulic direction reverser for faster cycling.

Ask your John Deere dealer about other loader features such as wet-disk brakes, efficient 3-point hitch system, power steering, and more. He’s listed in the Yellow Pages.

John Deere, Moline, Illinois 61265.

Single-lever control on integral loaders helps make handling easier.

JOHN DEERE on the move
DECEMBER 1977, Vol. 16, No. 12

The Versatile Pines: One for Every Landscape

Pines are often overlooked as effective elements of a landscape. Dow Gardens Horticulturalist Douglas Chapman describes the wide variety of midwest pines.

Directory of 1978 Trade Shows

The first annual directory of national and multi-state conferences and trade shows for the green industry.

1977 Author and Article Index

The key to making WTT a valuable reference tool, this index lists all articles and news published during the year.

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Call for Questions

The next issue of Weeds Trees and Turf you receive will have a new look. Along with this new look is a new purpose, to answer your questions about any industrial problem. Obviously, to provide answers we need questions, your questions.

We are currently making arrangements to have experts answer your questions as they arrive. Eventually, these experts will become an industry board of advisors under the sponsorship of this magazine.

We will be able to answer questions on business practices, personnel problems, and technical matters relating to any form of vegetation management.

So please, send your question today to Editor, Weeds Trees and Turf Magazine, 9800 Detroit Ave., Cleveland, Oh. 44102. To make this work as a free yet valuable resource to you, we must have a steady flow of questions.

New Directory of 1978 Trade Events

For the first time we are publishing a directory of national and multi-state trade shows for the coming year. We will publish this directory annually in the December issue. Since this is a first stab and we are under some time restraints right now, we may have overlooked some events. Please bring any events not included to our attention so that we may include them next December.

In constructing the directory we discovered that some state and regional shows are as large as some national shows. We will endeavor to carry more of these shows in 1978.

In the process of making the directory, we had the pleasure of talking to many association executives across the nation. We'd like to thank them for their cooperation under such short notice. My impression, Ron's too, was that green industry associations are very professional and dedicated to the advancement of their respective industries. There is also a great deal of overlapping interest.

Since a spirit of cooperation does exist, it would appear that much could be gained on a national scale by an affiliation of various associations. Specialization is beneficial certainly, for example with golf course superintendents, but common interests in non-agricultural or non-crop sectors could be effectively combined into national programs.

Perhaps this magazine can help organize such efforts in the future. We'd like to know what your thoughts are on this matter. Write or call us anytime. Attention must be paid not to hurt the work of any regional or specialized association if such an affiliation becomes reality.

Bruce F. Shank, Editor

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WEEDS TREES & TURF/DECEMBER 1977  Circle 120 on free information card
Manhattan Perennial Ryegrass has those desirable characteristics long sought in a turf grass. Consider these data facts in your turf program:

- Superior fast establishment.
- Long term performance.
- Depth of crown assures better recovery from turf damage, greater wear tolerance, holds better under short mowing.
- Good density... more competitive with unwanted weeds and grasses.
- Less thatch development.
- Maintains vegetative tillers.
- Performs better in fall, later in spring and summer.
- Resistant to brown patch.
- Dark green color.
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- Fine leafed.

Manhattan fine leaf perennial ryegrass is the versatile grass. Excellent for golf tees and fairways, parks and athletic fields, home lawns. Developed at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey, grown in Oregon under rigid certification and quality control.

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Salem, OR 97303

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Buffalo, N.Y. 14240

School grounds in St. Paul, Oregon gets plenty of traffic but still looks great.

Manhattan fairways at Elkhorn Valley Golf Course, Mehama, Oregon. Imparts beauty and wear tolerance to this mountain course.

Home lawn near Woodburn, Oregon after three years in 100% Manhattan.

Sprague football stadium, Salem, Oregon holds up well even in the soaking rains of Oregon's fall months.

"The Versatile Grass for Professional Use"
Applicator certification plans have been approved for the Department of Defense, Iowa, and Texas. The DOD plan designates the Armed Forces Pest Control Board as the lead agency responsible for the program's development, implementation, and coordination.

The Texas plan was approved in spite of a legislative adjournment without meeting the proposed legislative contingencies. The Texas Department of Agriculture, however, proposed an alternative regulatory approach that met with the approval of the EPA Regional Administrator.

The Iowa plan was published in the Federal Register, along with a list of some amendments to the proposed plan. The EPA notice said that the amendments serve only to clarify and do not substantially alter the intent or operation of the Iowa program.

Section five experimental use permits issued included one to Elanco Products allowing use of 5,490 pounds of tebuthiuron to evaluate control of wood plants in non-crop area, such as railroad rights of way, utility rights of way, industrial sites, pipelines, and along highways.

A permit was issued to J. J. Mauget Co. allowing use of 90 pounds of 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethyl-1-1-2-benzimidazole carbamate on 11,649 trees to control certain fungus diseases of ornamental trees. The permit expires Oct. 3, 1979.

A permit was also issued to Velsicol Chemical Corp. allowing use of approximately 6,305 pounds of 3-(5-(1, 1-dimethylethyl)-1,2,3-(thiadiazol-2-yl)-4-hydroxy-1-methyl-2-imidazolidinone and related compounds on rights of way, fencerows, industrial sites, wasteland, and similar non-cropland to evaluate control of certain annual and perennial weeds and grasses. The permit is effective until Aug. 26, 1978.

The EPA is planning to issue a notice of rebuttable presumption against registration (RPAR) of thiophanate-methyl, based on mutagenicity of the pesticides' major plant metabolite, methyl 2-benzimidazole carbamate (MBC) and on the conclusion that thiophanate-methyl pesticides registered for outdoor use "can reasonably be expected to result in significant local reductions of earthworm populations". The draft document requested comment on the relevance, impact and long-term significance of local earthworm population reductions.

Pennwalt was noted as the only registered producer of technical grade thiophanate-methyl in the U.S. and its only registered uses are on turf and ornamentals.
Healthy little beauty likes shade!

What a beauty little Glade Kentucky bluegrass has turned out to be! A fine, healthy specimen, Glade has a higher level of resistance to powdery mildew, and performs better than many other Kentucky bluegrasses in up to 60% shade as well as open sun. Glade, a Rutgers selection (nationally tested as P-29), has improved resistance to stripe smut and leaf rust. Midwestern and Northeastern university tests indicate that Glade has better than average resistance to Fusarium blight.

Glade is one of the fastest germinating bluegrasses, quickly forming a thick rhizome and root system. A dense, low-growing, leafy turf, Glade has an attractive medium to dark green color.

Glade Kentucky bluegrass is your guarantee of physically pure and genetically true seed. You won't be seeding annual bluegrass (Poa annua), short-awned foxtail or bentgrass when you plant Glade. Specify this healthy little beauty in your next lawn seed mix. It blends beautifully with fine fescues and other elite bluegrasses, persists in shade when many others weaken. Glade Kentucky bluegrass is available at your local wholesale seed distributor. Insist on Glade in your mix.

Another fine, quality-controlled product of Jacklin Seed Company.

KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS
U.S. Plant Patent 3151
GCSAA Conference
To Draw Over 5000

More than 5000 people are expected to attend the Golf Course Superintendents Association's, Conference and Trade Show in San Antonio, Texas, February 12-17, 1978. The 49th International Turfgrass Conference and Show will offer turfgrass managers a varied program of educational sessions, industry exhibits, a golf tournament, the GCSAA annual meeting and election of officers, and a golf course tour. The six-day event will take place in the 130,000 square foot San Antonio Convention Center.

Exhibit space was sold out three months before the conference is due to open. Some 52,000 square feet of space has been sold to 180 companies. Thirty-three new companies have joined the show so far.

The exhibit hall will be open Feb. 14 and 15 from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., and Feb. 16 from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Opening day, Feb. 12, has traditionally been reserved for superintendents only to view the show, and the afternoon of Feb. 13 has been set aside for dealers to preview the show.

Seven educational sessions will feature 38 speakers from universities, industry, and GCSAA. Earl L. Butz will deliver the keynote speech, entitled "I Don't Want to Live in a No-Growth Society," at the opening session Monday morning, Feb. 13. Butz is now dean emeritus of agriculture at Purdue University.

Sessions on northern and southern turfgrass management, research, weather, and public golf owners and operators are among those offered. Four seminars will be offered simultaneously on Feb. 11 and 12. They will cover the principles of landscape design, chemical and fertilizer usage; leadership, motivation, and employee relations.

The annual GCSAA membership meeting and election of officers will take place Wednesday afternoon in the Convention Center.

The 39th GCSAA National Golf Tournament will be played at three Corpus Christi, Texas golf courses on Feb. 9 and 10, and a victory banquet is planned for Friday night to honor winners at the Corpus Christi Country Club.

A tour of four area golf courses on Friday, Feb. '78, will take some 500 superintendents to Fort Sam Houston Golf Course, Oak Hills Country Club, San Antonio Country Club and Willow Springs Golf Course.

More information about the conference and show can be obtained from GCSAA Headquarters, 1617 St. Andrews Drive, Lawrence, Kansas 66042.

AAN Presents
Landscape Awards

Mrs. Jimmy Carter honored a number of commercial and industrial firms, institutions and municipalities at the recent Landscape Aware Program of The American Association of Nurserymen. It was the eighth time in its 24 year history that a First Lady has headed the ceremonies, and the fourth time they have been held at the White House.

Awards were presented to 17 outstanding environment landscaping projects. Another 24 projects were presented with Certificates of Merit.

Social Security Taxes
May Rise Significantly

The U.S. House of Representatives has passed a bill that will significantly increase Social Security payroll taxes paid by both employer and employee. The next decade would see a rise from the present $965 per year to $2,982 per year, shared 50/50 by employee and employer.

The tax would rise, according to the House bill, from the present 5.85% on income up to $16,500 to 16.5% of $19,000 in the next two years. By 1986, the tax would be up to 7.1% of $40,000.

Legislation pending in the Senate would also raise the tax to 7.1% in 1986 with the employee paying a maximum $2,279 on income up to $32,100 and the employer paying a maximum of $5,325 on up to $75,000.

The Senate bill would also raise the earnings limit for recipients under 72 to $4,500 in '78 and $6,000 in '79. The House version would phase out the limit entirely by 1982 for all retirees between 65 and 72.

The Social Security system is presently paying 8.2% more than it is receiving.

Be Aware of Potential Nonpoint Pollution

Agricultural runoff, known legally as nonpoint source pollution, doesn't really seem to be a concern of most grounds managers. In fact, turf is one way to control runoff. However, with legislation the way it is, and some apparent confusion over what is law and what is not, it is wise to know about and avoid trouble.

Under section 208 of the 1972 Water Pollution Control Act, each state is required to maintain what is called a 208 planning process, whereby the state Water Pollution Control Agency sets standards for water pollution control in each area of the state. This is basically a water management plan and relies heavily on management practices in areas that are open to erosion. For example, the plan may call for certain kinds of cover to be planted. In an area that is already covered, such as a golf course, the plan might call for controlled use of fertilizers and pesticides, to avoid runoff into area streams and lakes.

The best thing to do, if you are unaware of the implication of any existing plan, is to contact the state Water Pollution Agency. It might also be possible that your extension service is aware of the plan and might be able to warn you of possible hazards.

The states were required to do this about two years ago after a court decision.