Cushman Turf-Care System.

**SPRA YER**

The PTO package with extension shaft makes the 18-hp Turf-Truckster ready to spray greens the easy accurate way.

The Turf-Truckster transmission and built-in variable speed governor assure a uniform ground speed, even over varying terrain. And an accurate metered spray means proper application and less chemical waste.

The complete optional spray package includes: 100-gallon capacity tank, high-flow nylon strainer, jet agitator for mixing, high-pressure handgun (which sprays up to 40 feet), rear sprayer boom, centrifugal pumping system for boom or handgun spraying.

**TOP DRESSER**

The chassis-mounted top dresser, driven by the PTO of the Turf-Truckster, eliminates the need for self-powered units and time-consuming walking.

The moving bed and rotating brush operate at a controlled speed to break up top-dressing materials and direct them downward in a 31\(\frac{1}{2}\) -inch swath. The engine/ground speed governor keeps your spreading rate constant.

**SPREADER/SEEDER**

The Cushman Cyclone Spreader/Seeder can be rear mounted on either the 3- or 4-wheel 18-hp Cushman Turf-Truckster, and it's controlled by the Cushman PTO extension unit. Depending on the material, this spreader can broadcast over an area up to 40 feet wide.

In addition, the Cyclone Spreader/Seeder mounts on either the short box or flatbed/box and the driver controls all operation from his seat.

**GREENSAVER (DRUM AERATOR)**

The Cushman Greensaver™ is the efficient low-cost way to aerate greens and tees, fast and deep. Attach the Greensaver to your Turf-Truckster (equipped with a hydraulic system and dump kit) with 3 quick-release pull pins.

Add weight trays and sand to the Greensaver attachment and you're ready to aerate up to 10 times faster than walk-type units.

The Greensaver collects the cores while you aerate and you can move quickly from green to green by lifting the Greensaver hydraulically.

Get a free demonstration of the complete Cushman Turf-Care System from your Cushman dealer. Or write direct for complete information.
THE NEW TURF-TRUCKSTER RUNABOUT IS BUILT FOR ECONOMY AND VERSATILITY IN 1978.

The new Radial Frame makes this Cushman Runabout the most useful vehicle on your grounds. Welded tubular steel surrounds the vehicle, and a new suspension system adds greatly to operator comfort. In addition to strength and durability, the new design increases serviceability, giving you day-after-day, worry-free use of your Runabout.

Your choice of two power plants is available: the proven 18-hp OMC die-cast aluminum engine or the 12-hp air-cooled four-cycle engine. Both are stingy on fuel. And bolt-on sides with a tailgate come as standard equipment on either Runabout.

A Cushman Runabout can stretch your manpower while saving precious time all around your turf areas. Runabouts are used for general golf course and grounds transportation, hauling tools, fertilizer or equipment, and moving maintenance personnel.

So see the dependable new Cushman Runabouts at your nearest Cushman-Turf Dealer. They’re ready to go to work for you.

CUSHMAN TURF-CARE EQUIPMENT

A Division of Outboard Marine Corporation
3310 Cushman Drive, P.O. Box 82409
Lincoln, NB 68501
Makers of Johnson®, Evinrude®, and Ryan®
Make the fifth season your "Thrift Season" for tree service.

The fifth season is "Davey Season." It starts right now, as your trees are dropping their leaves. It lasts until the first spring buds appear. And it's the low-cost season for you to call Davey for a tree service survey.

We can make surveys and cost estimates — without obligation. We can help you plan your tree maintenance budget through the early months of 1978. Or, with civic and recreation areas less crowded and the busy summer over, we can give prompt attention to the immediate needs of valuable trees.

For work you need done immediately, our trained crews are ready with specialized equipment to plant new trees and remove dangerous old ones, to prune deadwood and large hazardous limbs from pedestrian paths, and grind down stumps to below ground level.

So make the fifth season your thrift season. Preserve the beauty and value of the trees in your care, and ensure public safety at an economical cost now. And avoid costly emergency work and overtime in the future.

Call your local Davey representative for help in organizing and budgeting your tree-service needs. He's in the Yellow Pages under Tree Service.

For landscaping needs, send for new catalog listing over 150 varieties of shade and ornamental trees, ranging from 2" to 10" in caliper.
Esthetics

*incidence* involves the capturing of the eye and attention in the midst of a monotonous field of vision. A continuous row of buildings quickly becomes boring because of number and dominance. If such a scene is interrupted by a tree or group of trees, the total scene has interest for the viewer.

*Sequence* is a process of revealing a succession of views by having trees arranged to suggest a path of visual or physical movement. *Anticipation* is the exploitation of human inquisitiveness. Instead of giving orientation and meaning to the scene, trees are used to arouse one's curiosity as to what will be seen next after passing beyond the visual block. An attempt to use trees to expand the boundary of the immediate area provides a *sense of infinity*. Trees with strong line and form can direct the eye and attention, suggesting an expansion of size and infinity. *Illusion* involves suggestion and contradiction of perception.

Past experience has taught us what we expect to perceive in depth, size, and distance; but by skillful placement or juxtaposition of trees, Continued on page 40

Additional Characteristics Affecting Esthetics

1. **Silhouette** — View of a tree as seen against the sky or building. It is a quality that is dynamic and expressive as well as appealing and satisfying.
2. **Sculptural quality** — Refers to the three-dimensional form of the tree. It may be bold or varied, yet always interesting because of the changing visual angle that results from the movement of the observer.
3. **Shadows** — Two-dimensional elements that have tremendous potential for esthetic effects. Shadows on the vertical walls of architectural or paved surfaces of the ground add detail, contrast, and animation to the man-made surfaces.
4. **Reflections** — Two-dimensional patterns, like shadows, but created by water, glass, and other mirror-like surfaces. Surfaces that upon quick glance have no significance come to life with the interesting and provocative pattern of shadow and reflection.
5. **Intricacy** — A quality relating to the natural yet sometimes curious branching pattern and general habit of growth of the tree. For the observer, this quality is sometimes curious and abstract, yet impressive and meaningful.
6. **Geometry** — The interaction of the tree form with architecture, sky, and space. Geometry can transform the landscape by the scale it establishes and by the significance it gains from contrast with the surrounding environment.

A combination of shadow and reflection brings this pool to life.

This tree results in a strong focus of attention.

Shadows on man-made surfaces add detail, contrast and animation.

Continued on page 40
We're making less size (and money) do a lot more work.

Many diesel tractors have capacity they never use. And a size that can get in its own way. Not Yanmar, though. Each compact Yanmar diesel tractor has enough flat-torque power for all groundkeeping activities, but never more than you can use. Because more than enough is more than you can afford.

Yanmar gives you standard 2-speed PTO, 3-point rear hitch and the ability to precisely accommodate over 100 optional tools and implements. Four-wheel drive is available. You can even transport one in a light truck.

Our diesel engines are specially designed for tractor use. To run with absolute dependability year after year. With minimum maintenance care. And much less overall expense.

Big performance in a small, highly mobile package. From the people who pioneered the world's first compact diesel.

YANMAR

YM240 TRACTOR

1-11-1, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan
Cable: YANMAR TOKYO Tele: 0222-2310, 0222-4133

Circle 104 on free information card OCTOBER 1977/WEEDS TREES & TURF 35
At last, Snowmolds efficient, money-

Learn how today's fungicide treatments can be far more effective, longer-lasting and cost-efficient with Exhalt in the spray. Here's the story:

In the turf community, Snowmold control has been like the weather: the subject of much talk and wishful thinking, but little improvement. Until now . . .

Now, there's a whole new approach:

Despite the name, Snowmolds don't need snow to attack turf-grasses. All they need to damage turf is a combination of moisture and temperature . . . in deadly proportions.

The kinds of Snowmold

Pink Snowmold (Fusarium nivale or Fusarium patch) can attack in both northern and southern regions, but is more damaging in the south. It doesn't need snow. It attacks turf-grasses anytime — late fall, winter or early spring — because fungus spores always exist with plant life. All they need to become active are ideal conditions, such as excessive moisture and cool temperatures.

Gray Snowmold (Typhula ito-ana), sometimes called Typhula blight, snow scald, or winter scorch, likewise is a problem in both north and south, but is a particular problem in the north. While this fungus develops fastest under a snow blanket, snow is not essential. The disease appears after the first thaw.

Whatever the disease variety, the significant point concerns their control, a kind of breakthrough in strategy for handling them.

That's not to say we have a simple cure for complex problems. After all, Snowmolds differ in kind and severity. They vary with weather conditions. And each needs a treatment tailored to the particular situation. But there's one universal constant:

The TIMING of the treatment is all-important!

You know "when" because you know your problem, your weather... we don't.

But, we can offer some guidelines, some cultural practices every bit as important as the fungicide itself:

1) Do not apply nitrogenous fertilizers in late fall. You don't want the grass soft and growing; you want it to "harden off".

2) Remove all thatch; it's a fertile breeding ground for Snowmold mycelia.

3) And keep these two names in your vocabulary: Exhalt800, Gordon's Sticker-Extender; and Exhalt4-10, our Anti-Transpirant. These are the additives to your Snowmold and winter program that make all the difference. Here's why:

Exhalt800 extends fungicide life as much as two or three times.

And Exhalt4-10 sets up a barrier against water loss from the plant.

Snowmold in the north

Where the ground freezes, apply fungicide in combination with Exhalt800 after the grass stops growing, normally after the first hard frost. This will encapsulate the fungicide on grass blades, resist wash-off and weathering, can double or triple the fungicide life. Should warm days cause the grass to grow, Exhalt800 can stretch and flex to permit this growth, meanwhile keeping the fungicide in place and working.

Finally, when you're sure grass is no longer growing, apply Exhalt4-10. This protective shield coats the grass and fungicide to greatly reduce the chance of fungicide and moisture loss.
Snowmold and Winterkill in the south

Here, the problem is more difficult, because grass may grow all winter. Depending on the severity of the disease, your turf may need from one to three or four fungicide applications, starting in late November and ending in April. In any case, combine the fungicide with Exhalt 800.

If it gets cold enough to stop grass growth, apply Exhalt4-10...the "raincoat" that protects the grass blades and reduces the chance of winter damage.

If the ground freezes, apply Exhalt4-10 at once. The reason: warm days may start growth and, because the grass can't get essential moisture from frozen soil, it may die, or "winterkill". But the coat of Exhalt4-10 cuts the transpiration rate almost in half, conserves precious moisture and helps the grass survive.

Winterkill also endangers shrubs, particularly conifers that keep their leaves in winter. Like turf, they can be protected with a coat of Exhalt 4-10 when the ground freezes.

Efficiency and economy in any climate

The message is clear: Now you have available two tested-and-proved additives for efficient control, no matter where the disease or what its nature.

The cost is small. Considering that Exhalt800 may double the life of expensive fungicide, the cost is low (add only 1 pint to 100 gallons of spray). It protects fungicide without inhibiting grass growth, is not harmful when used as directed.

To further reduce the chance of winterkill, apply Exhalt4-10 as needed.

In maintaining healthy turf, you can't avoid the high cost of fungicides, but you can double their useful life and halve the cost by using Exhalt800. You'll save three ways: on materials, on spraying labor, on the cost of repairing damaged turf.

When is the time to start?

Now, while the facts are fresh in your mind, is the time to make your plans, see your distributor and order supplies.

Your Gordon distributor stocks everything you'll need to start your Snowmold and winter program this fall. Shouldn't the next move be yours?

For information and prices, see your local authorized distributor listed on the following pages.
For years, the weed problems of other turf professionals have been much like yours — frustrating and consistent. Each year, in February or March, your beautiful turf turns yellow with those ugly, embarrassing, time-wasting dandelions.

Every spring, year after year, it happens. You've got to drop the hundred urgent tasks at hand . . . and spray those dandelions. It's cool, windy, maybe muddy . . . certainly not a good time to spray, even if you could spare the time. But that isn't the worst of it . . .

In another month or six weeks, here comes the second wave: Plantain, sorrel, chickweed, thistle, miscellany . . . and more dandelions! All demanding a second spray because they were not actively growing during your first treatment. And this dismal performance has gone on . . . year after troublesome year.

But times have changed

Sure, you've known you should kill the late fall dandelions before winter, but you couldn't. Herbicides weren't much good in the cool of late fall. Most still aren't. But TRIMEC is. It's still potent at season's end . . . as late as early December in some climates. And that's the basis of the burgeoning improvement in weed and dandelion control. It can work for you.

Your life can change

Now you can do what you've always wanted to do. Spray TRIMEC to kill dandelions in the fall. Late fall. Probably between mid-October and late November. When you do, something funny will happen on your way to spray dandelions early next spring. You won't have to. Because you won't have dandelions. Nor chickweed, plantains and suchlike. Except for stragglers, they're dead. Consider the meaning:

Your time is yours

You won't have to apply TRIMEC until late in spring. Immediately, you've gained a month or six weeks of work-time when you need it most. Time to plan . . . schedule improvements . . . train new people . . . go fishing.

Of course, you'll need another TRIMEC weed treatment again in late fall. After a touch-up in late summer. Two complete sprays are adequate: one in late spring . . . another in late fall (and only a touch-up between them). And you'll have controlled most of the weeds destined to sprout for that year.

Count the benefits

(1) Early Spring: Turf clean, virtually free of dandelions and other broadleaf weeds. More time for other work. You save labor and labor costs.
TRIMEC worked so well for us toward the end of ’75 that we used it again last fall during the Thanksgiving week. This spring, our course was practically weed-free except for a few stragglers, and we didn’t need another weed spray until late spring. TRIMEC certainly is the best herbicide I’ve ever used for broadleaf weeds. I’m convinced that late fall is an ideal time for its use. For one thing, ornamentals are tending to go dormant and are less vulnerable to ‘drift’ damage.

Mickey McGuire, Superintendent
Chapel Woods Golf Club
Lee’s Summit, Missouri

Shouldn’t you try it?

Why wait another day? Order TRIMEC now, put it down this fall, see the difference next spring, and all year round. At the very least, designate a test acreage... treat it, watch it, compare it with what you’ve done before.

Your TRIMEC dealer stocks both TRIMEC and TRIMEC Bentgrass formula. He’ll be pleased to help you get started.

For information and prices see your local authorized TRIMEC distributor

TRIMEC® is a registered trademark of PBI/GORDON Corporation U.S. Patent No. 3,284,186

Why TRIMEC is today’s No. 1 broadleaf herbicide

- Controls the widest range of broadleaf weeds
- Gets hard-to-kill species with one treatment
- Wide safety margin for lawn grasses, ornamentals
- Minimum hazard from root absorption
- No vapor action after application
- Effective weed control in wide temperature range
- Unique formula overcomes water hardness problems
- Treated areas may be seeded within two weeks
- Non-flammable and non-corrosive in use
- Product stable several years above 32° F.
- Biodegradable: friendly to the environment

Bentgrass formula also available

(2) Late summer: Touch-up only, in problem areas. You can do it quickly.

(3) Late fall: A full TRIMEC weed spray encounters less rain, mud, and wind than in early spring. Ornamentals, going dormant, are less prone to "drift" damage than in spring when buds and foliage are young and tender. Mowing is finished, reseeding, done, providing more spraying time and minimizing labor costs. New grass is mature enough to resist damage from a late spray.

(4) All Seasons: Far better time management lets you plan and schedule work, levels out peak workloads, vastly improves your overall efficiency.

Trimec for all seasons

The foregoing scenario is within your grasp today because TRIMEC is different. A patented formulation of 2,4-D, dicamba and MCPA... a synergistic mix that continues to work powerfully in late fall temperatures... at 50° or cooler. It’s a revolutionizing weed-control custom that all over the U.S. And it can do it for you.

Overwhelming evidence

You needn’t take our word, because TRIMEC’s effectiveness at season’s end is well established by experience. Here are the recent comments of a golf course superintendent:

"TRIMEC is a registered trademark of PBI/GORDON Corporation U.S. Patent No. 3,284,186"
Esthetics

the visual experience can contradict the intellectual. If carefully handled, it can be intriguing and delightful.

Use of Trees for Esthetics and Utility

Trees for Different Urban Settings

The typical urban situations in which trees should be included can be grouped into (1) the single site, (2) the project site, (3) open space areas and (4) the connector system.

The single site usually involves a small unit of land on which there is one building with limited open space, such as a plaza. The size of the tree must be large enough to have a good scale relationship with the building. If it is a high-rise structure, the tree's crown should be massive and large enough to truncate the towering architecture so that the building will be viewed as a backdrop for foliage and branches.

Because the site will be viewed mostly by pedestrians, the trees selected should contribute interest in line, branching patterns, texture, and color (for near-views). These esthetic qualities provide delightful contrasts to the hard surfaces, harsh lines and cold materials of the architecture.

The project site usually includes more than one building and has sidewalks, streets and parking areas. The trees should facilitate visual identification, create a memorable scene and establish the feeling of a sense of place.

Often this landscape is characterized by an openness between buildings, roads and walks. Trees can be used to provide continuity to space and to articulate the form of space simply by dividing it into smaller units. As trees will be viewed mostly as background, their forms will be a critical esthetic factor. Similarly, parking lots are large and incomprehensible. They can be given architectural form through the repeated use of tree forms that are visually strong. An added functional benefit will be to give order and pattern to the movement and parking of cars in the lot.

Trees may also be used to direct the movement of people. When the direction of movement is defined, the user can have a fuller enjoyment of space and be relieved of confusion and indecision.

Open spaces are varied and serve different needs and functions. Open space may be a greenbelt for separating or blending different parts of the city. It may be open lands for active and passive recreation. Or it may be a large-scale plaza for a variety of mixed uses such as sitting, walking, playing, eating, concerts and art shows.

Greenbelts can be used as a transition or buffer between various districts — as commercial, residential, industrial, recreational and educational. Trees can be used as either barriers or elements of transition, depending on the degree of physical and visual penetration they permit. The individual tree's form, color or texture is not important, but those of the aggregate are. The composition must be carefully con-