Reputation-building seed choices to meet your turf needs.

Banner
Chewings Fescue
You have a big turf area that's your responsibility. The instructions are, "Keep it looking good, but hold maintenance costs down." Sound familiar? We know it's a real challenge for a pro. But there is a solution. Banner Chewings fescue.

Banner does well under low fertility and moisture conditions. Even low pH. But Banner still gives you quick germination and seedling vigor. A dense, moderately low growing turf that is highly competitive under low maintenance management. A sod of high tensile strength.

Developed at Rutgers University, Banner has been continuously evaluated in tests and trials throughout the U.S. and has shown itself to be the answer for large turf areas where abuse and minimum maintenance make turf management difficult.

So, if your turf growing reputation goes up by keeping maintenance costs down, stake your reputation on Banner.

We do!

Bonnieblue
Kentucky Bluegrass
Rich dark-green color over a long growing season. Good rhizome and tiller development. Low growth with excellent density even at moderately low mowing heights. Strong disease resistance. A sod with high strength that cuts easily and holds well.

That's Bonnieblue Kentucky bluegrass, and you can stake your reputation on it. We know because at E.F. Burlingham & Sons we've watched Bonnieblue prove itself in tests and trials across the country. And, we've watched Bonnieblue do what it does best in the high wear and tear turf challenges found on golf courses, athletic fields, parks, homes—anywhere turf, and turf growing reputations, can take a beating.

We know Bonnieblue's enthusiasm for growing as we've observed its rapid early vigor with growth continuing late into the season for good turf recovery. The rich green color. The semi-erect growing habit. Particularly, the vigorous rhizome growth which forms a very dense and durable turf. And, the winter hardiness proven time and again in the U.S. and the tough winters of Sweden.

So, when your turf has to take a lot of wear and tear, stake your reputation on Bonnieblue.

We do!

Birka
Kentucky Bluegrass
A newcomer to the ranks of low maintenance Kentucky bluegrasses...one we're glad to stake our reputation on.

And you will, too. Because Birka has consistently proven its ability to maintain attractive appearance under low maintenance programs throughout eight years of testing at research stations in the U.S. and Canada.

If mildew or other common turfgrass diseases are a problem in your turf areas, Birka is a wise choice. It's ideal for golf courses, home lawns, athletic fields, any area which demands a combination of hardiness and good looks.

You won't have to pamper Birka. Yet if you do, it will reward you with even better performance.

Birka greens up early in the spring and keeps its dark green color late into fall. Its narrow leaves, excellent creeping ability and dense growth provide a beautiful turf even under heavy use.

Birka is a turfgrass that can build your reputation. It's building ours!

Sydsport
Kentucky Bluegrass
You're the expert...the one with all the answers to growing a turf that's thick, and green and healthy and fun to be on. But fighting you all the way are cleats, clubs, mallets, shoes, tires—you name it.

That's when you need Swedish born Sydsport Kentucky bluegrass, and you can build your turf growing reputation on it.

We know because at E.F. Burlingham & Sons we've watched Sydsport prove itself in tests and trials across the country. And, we've watched Sydsport do what it does best in the high wear and tear turf challenges found on golf courses, athletic fields, parks, homes—anywhere turf, and turf growing reputations, can take a beating.

We know Sydsport's enthusiasm for growing as we've observed its rapid early vigor with growth continuing late into the season for good turf recovery. The rich green color. The semi-erect growing habit. Particularly, the vigorous rhizome growth which forms a very dense and durable turf. And, the winter hardiness proven time and again in the U.S. and the tough winters of Sweden.

So, when your turf has to take a lot of wear and tear, stake your reputation on Sydsport.

We do!

E.F. Burlingham & Sons, P.O. Box 217
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FOR LITTLE TRACTORS, THEY CAN HANDLE A LOT OF BIG JOBS.

A tractor that's too big for the jobs you do is an unnecessary waste of capital and operating costs. While one that's too small ends up wasting your time.

That's why so many parks, nurseries, golf courses, landscapers, schools, and others are turning to the John Deere 850 and 950 tractors.

At 22 and 27-PTO-hp, they have all the power you need to handle just about any kind of job.

Yet they're still small enough so they don't cost a lot of money.

Look at all these big tractor features. Liquid-cooled diesel engines. 8-speed transmissions. Differential lock. 3-point hitch (Category 1). 540-rpm PTO. Adjustable wheel tread.

And you can choose from more than 20 John Deere tractor-matched implements including 4 different kinds of mowers, front loader, box scraper, planters, cultivators, plows, tiller, rear blade, posthole digger and more.

We also offer a choice of tire sizes and styles to fit your specific needs. And your John Deere dealer is a man you can count on for parts, service and good advice.

So if you're looking for a real workhorse that's just right for the jobs you do, see the 850 and 950 at your nearby John Deere dealer. Or, for a free brochure, write: John Deere, Dept. 63, Moline, Illinois 61265.
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Cover: Painting of rose by Janet Hines of Berwick, Pennsylvania, was commissioned by Weeds Trees and Turf to welcome the Year of the Rose.
For the turf you care for: season-long protection against crabgrass, Poa annua and other annual grasses and weeds with America's leading preemergence turf herbicide.
Dacthal is number one in its field. Not only because it is so effective, but because it controls more than 20 unwanted weeds and grasses. Applied properly, it lays down a barrier that stops early and late germinating annual weeds without affecting healthy, growing turf grasses. Tough weeds like crabgrass and Poa annua can't stand up to Dacthal.

The help you need for total turf care.

**Dacamine®** provides post-emergence control of over 70 broadleaf weeds including dandelion, annual chickweed, knotweed and Canada thistle. It works right down to the roots. So tough perennials don't return.

**Daconate®** is the postemergence herbicide that knocks out nutsedge, chickweed, wood sorrel, sandbur and other grassy weeds. It's a ready-to-use liquid herbicide with a built-in surfactant for uniform wetting.

**Daconil 2787®** is the broad-spectrum fungicide that stops nine fungus diseases on turf. Use it from spring to fall to prevent dollar spot, leaf spot, red thread, stem rust of blue grass, large brown patch. It's effective even in hot weather. Provides disease control on a number of ornamentals.

Count on the big four from Diamond Shamrock to make your job easier.

Circle 140 on free information card
Looking for extra growth?

Give the job to JOBE.

When you use Jobe's Tree and Shrub Spikes, it's like adding a gentle giant to your groundskeeping crew. Forget expensive and time-consuming hole-drilling. Just one man with a hammer can get the job done quicker, more easily and with remarkable results.

Sands Point Golf Club Gave the Job to Jobe. John Gresh, superintendent of Sands Point Golf Club in Sands Point, L.I., New York, tells of his results: "Where I used Jobe's Spikes, pines and evergreens grew 9 inches in 1978, compared to only 4 inches on unfertilized trees. In 5 years, that means two feet of extra growth."

John Gresh found Jobe's Spikes save time, equipment and labor costs. "Pouring tree and shrub fertilizer into drilled holes used to be a time consuming and expensive way to feed trees. That's probably why more of them didn't get fed."

Try Jobe's Triple 5 Program

A 5" diameter tree needs only five spikes. You can pound them into the soil around the tree in 5 minutes. Jobe's exclusive patented binder compresses 16-8-8 fertilizer into easy-to-drive spikes that provide uniform release of plant food for fast but sustained tree growth.

Call your Jobe's distributor and order as many cases as you need. Or order direct. $30 per case (105 spikes) prepaid, 5 case minimum. 15 or more cases, $25 per case; 36 or more, $22.50 per case. Also try Jobe's Evergreen Spikes 12-6-8 and Fruit Tree Spikes 5-15-15.
“MONSTER BUG” ATTACKS!

Last year it destroyed $45 million worth of cotton, this year it could be $74 million worth of lettuce. Front page news. Government issues emergency permits on chemicals deadly to fish, mildly toxic to animals.

Really sounds like the government knows what it is doing, doesn’t it? I was concerned with writing about 2,4,5-T, the infamous “Agent Orange” — which we all know it really isn’t — but front page news tends to detract from the issue at hand.

I am against use of unknown, deadly to fish, toxic to animals, types of chemicals. On the other hand I am all for use of chemicals that have been run through the scientific world and many, many facts are known to prove their use reasonably safe.

So, if scientists think the stuff is safe when used as directed, why the furor over 2,4,5-T? Is Rivera a scientist? B — a reporter? C — an instigator? Granted. Agent Orange could’ve been dangerous. It was a combination of highly volatile esters of 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T, sprayed at extremely high rates. 3,000 to 30,000 times the rate that 2,4,5-T is used on forests by the forest service today. It could’ve caused grotesquely abnormal children and miscarriages, but if that is so, then the scientists who went to investigate and said that, in the aftermath, the rates for that type of thing were below normal for that area are downright blatant liars.

Dioxin, the most deadly poison known, and Agent Orange, have clouded the issues. It is no longer scientific, but now becomes a scare issue. So scary in fact, that EPA refuses to issue a water tolerance level.

In 1976, a reactor in Italy exploded, exposing resident of a small town north of Milan to TCDD, a member of the dioxin family. According to Dow Chemical company, TCDD concentrations were reported in medical journals as 1 million times greater than those that occur from agricultural treatments with 2,4,5-T. There were no embryonic malformations found in thirty women who underwent therapeutic abortions, nor were there any cases of severe human illnesses.

To sum it up, in my opinion, the EPA has let the issue become one of emotions. That should not be the case. EPA should be concerned with reporting scientific data on the toxicity of materials, determined by scientific methods by scientists. This data should stand on its own. If the data shows it is toxic at a certain level, then that level should not be reached in any application.
Lawn care growth evident at Ohio Turf Show

Lawn care appeared to dominate other turf interests at the Ohio Turfgrass Conference and Show in Columbus, Dec. 5-7. Dave Martin, OTF executive director, said that there were more representatives from lawn care companies than golf courses, and this was only the second year separate sessions for lawn care were offered. More than 1,500 turf managers attended the three-day event which enjoyed good weather for a change.

Chemicals and business dominated the lawn care sessions. Late fall fertilization and turf insect control drew large crowds. Dr. J.R. Hall of Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University said supplying nutrients to bentgrass, after temperatures stay below 55 degrees but before the grass goes dormant, enables the grass plants to build up carbohydrate reserves for the flush of growth in spring. Early spring fertilization can cause carbohydrate depletion in root systems by June, Hall said, because of excessive shoot growth. Hall recommended use of soluble nitrogen for late fall fertilization. His data was limited to a band across the center of the U.S. from the East Coast to the Midwest. A fertilization program where one pound of nitrogen is applied in October, November, December, January and February was recommended.

Drs. Niemczyk of the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center and Hellman of the University of Maryland spoke on turf insect control. Niemczyk reported data from tests on chinch bugs and treatment timing, the ataenius beetle, and the greenbug aphid. Niemczyk stressed the possible seriousness of two relatively new turf pests, the ataenius beetle and the greenbug aphid. Damage levels from both pests have showed markable increases.

Business sessions, including a four-member panel on starting a lawn care business, also received good attendance. Subjects covered were business expansion through diversification, cash management, and computers for routing and billing.

Perennial ryegrasses and proper overseeding were covered in both lawn care, golf course, and general sessions. Hall said strengths of perennial ryegrasses include: medium texture, blends well with Kentucky bluegrass, fast germination, withstands low mowing heights, extended green season, good seedling vigor, and toleration of short-term drought without losing color. Weaknesses, Hall said, are: disease susceptibility, slow lateral growth, faster growing requiring more mowing, and color contrast.

Hall said, “Drs. Reed Funk, Bill Meyer, and Joe Duich have made tremendous contributions in breeding perennial ryegrasses.” Bill Meyer, of Turf Seed Co. and Pure Seed Testing in Hubbard, Oregon, spoke to the Golf Course session on Turfgrass Varieties for Overseeding Golf Courses.

Other golf course topics were redesigning greens by Dr. Mike Hurdzan, managing Poa annua by Bill Burdick, and sand topdressing by a panel of three superintendents.

The panel pointed out that once sand topdressing is started, it must be maintained or else a layering effect will retard water percolation.