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Ohio Turfgrass Foundation and Conference to be held at
Cincinnati Convention Center
Cincinnati, Ohio
Dec. 5-6-7-8, 1983

Contact Dr. John Street
c/o Ohio Turfgrass Foundation
2021 Coffey Road
Columbus, Ohio 43210
614-422-2047

Circle No. 129 on Reader Inquiry Card
ALCA, NAA, PLCAA offer seminar

The Associated Landscape Contractors of America, the National Arborist Association and the Professional Lawn Care Association of America will jointly sponsor a series of two-day financial seminars Dec. 1-9.

The seminars are designed for owners, chief executive officers, chief operating officers and other top management of Green Industry companies. The seminars will be held at the Schaumberg Marriott Hotel in the Chicago area.

Ross-Payne & Associates, Inc., a financial consulting firm, will conduct the seminars which include “Compensation Planning,” “Financial Analysis,” and “Financial Planning.” Enrollment in some courses is limited. For registration information contact ALCA, (703) 821-8611, NAA (516) 221-3082 or PLCAA (404) 977-5222.

Able named ASLA executive v.p.

Edward H. Able, Jr., has been named executive vice president of the American Society of Landscape Architects.

The appointment was made by the ASLA Executive Committee at a recent meeting in Washington, D.C. “This action, which the ASLA Board of Trustees initiated, was taken to more accurately reflect the level of responsibility and authority which has been delegated to our chief staff executive,” said ASLA President Theodore J. Wirth, FASLA.

Able, executive director of the Society since 1977, has managed ASLA during a period in which the membership has grown from 3,000 to 7,000, the annual budget has tripled and the Society has restored and occupied its own headquarters building in Washington, D.C.

“Working with and for the profession of landscape architecture over the past six years has been one of the most satisfying periods of my career,” Able told WT&T. “I am extremely pleased that ASLA’s leadership has expressed its confidence in me by naming me executive vice president and I look forward to many years of joint effort in the future.”

Udall becomes honorary architect

Calling Morris K. Udall (D-AZ) “a champion of environmental protection and planning”, ASLA President Ted Wirth presented the representative honorary membership in the Society during the Professional Awards Ceremony in Washington, D.C., in September.

Udall, chairman of the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee, has been a leader in environmental legislation since 1961, including the Alaska Lands Bill, strip mining laws and the Nuclear Waste Management Policy Act.

Kimpfbeck was export manager for Wacker Corp. in Milwaukee. He had previously been manager of export services for the Oster Division of Sunbeam Corp.

First Pan-Pacific turf conference in Hawaii

The first Pan-Pacific Turfgrass Conference has been scheduled for June, 1984 in Honolulu. The conference is sponsored by the Hawaii Turfgrass Association and the University of Hawaii.

Seminars, workshops, an equipment exhibition and trade show are planned.

Following the conference, a tour of turfgrass sites and golf courses on Maui and Honolulu can be arranged for those interested.

For registration information, contact Karen Bento, PO Box 31003, Honolulu, HI 96820.

Adam, Lehman named to Ransomes’ top posts

Helmut M. Adam has been appointed president and Rowland R. Lehman executive vice president of Ransomes, Inc., manufacturers and worldwide marketers of Ransomes Bob-Cat commercial turf maintenance equipment.

Adam was formerly vice president of finance and operations and Lehman was vice president of marketing.

“IT’s really just a formalizing of continued on page 16
The overwhelming choice among America's biggest lawn care companies is Betasan® for crabgrass control. In fact, in a survey of 75 of the largest companies, Betasan is used by four out of five.

It's not hard to see why. Because year after year, Betasan gives lawn care professionals better control of Smooth and Hairy Crabgrass, without a worry about damaging existing turf. One application usually stops crabgrass cold, all year long.

Betasan is safe and effective on established bluegrass, fescue, bentgrass, Bermuda grass, annual and perennial rye, Zoysia, bahia, centipede and St. Augustine.

So when the battle with crabgrass is your number one priority, use the number one crabgrass control. Betasan. The first choice on the home front. Always follow label directions carefully.

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Training termed “inadequate”

A recent report by the General Accounting Office to the Environmental Protection Agency stated applicator training in a number of states does not meet Federal standards and, as a result, does not adequately train applicators to avoid pesticide misuse.

Illinois and Minnesota were two states selected by EPA to show shortcomings in pesticide training and certification. GAO said the conditions exist in other states, too, and that EPA is partly to blame for the problem. EPA, said the report, has contributed to the situation because it has never developed criteria for evaluating test quality and has not conducted in-depth reviews of state examinations since 1976.

The report was presented to EPA Administrator William Ruckelshaus, who was the first administrator of the Agency and recently returned after the resignation of Ann Gorsuch Burford.

33 groups oppose envirobill

An amazing cooperative effort by 33 organizations representing pesticide users and manufacturers has voiced opposition to each member of the House Agriculture Committee to the “Harper's Ferry bill”, a proposal to amend FIFRA.

Saying the amendments are “premature and unnecessary”, a letter to the committee members strongly urged opposition to the bill by the committee until the new administrator’s staff has had time to make its own recommendations for FIFRA.

Among the 33 organizations are the American Association of Nurserymen, the Seed Trade Association, the Interior Plantscape Association, the Professional Lawn Care Association of America, the National Arborist Association, and the National Pest Control Association.

The Harper’s Ferry Bill was introduced by George E. Brown Jr. (D-CA) in late winter and is basically a want list of all the environmental groups in one bill. “Every point raised by environmental groups in the past is being revived by this bill,” says Ray Brush, director of technical services at AAN. “If it were passed it would be like starting all over again.”

Bills for extending FIFRA are in Congress at the same time. It is likely both houses will extend the FIFRA with few amendments in order to give new Administrator Ruckelshaus time to evaluate it.

Nova Scotia backs 2,4-D use

The Supreme Court of Nova Scotia denied an injunction on use of 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T in September concluding that these products do not present a health hazard and can be used safely.

The case was brought to court by landowners near the forest lands of Nova Scotia Forest Industries. The landowners were concerned about groundwater in the area.

Justice Merlin Nunn stated in his 182-page decision, “I am satisfied that the overwhelming currently accepted view of responsible scientists is that there is little evidence that, for humans either 2,4-D or 2,4,5-T are mutagenic or carcinogenic and that TCDD is not an effective carcinogen, and further, that there are no-effect levels and safe levels for humans and wildlife for each of these substances.”

Roland R. Lehman

titles,” explained Lehman. “Since Ransomes of England bought the company, Mr. Adam and I have been running it. It will be business as usual.”

Ariens celebrates 50th year in equipment

On Sept. 11, 1933, the Ariens Company began production of the first domestic-built rotary tiller at its plant in Brillion, WI. Now, 50 years later, the company is a leading manufacturer of walk-behind lawn mowers, riding mowers, lawn and garden tractors and snow throwers.

Ariens marked its 50th anniversary recently with an open house and special programs for its more than 400 employees. The company, after 50 years in business, remains family-owned.

First Arbor Expo premiers in Philly

Arbor Expo '83, Arbor Age magazine's first conference and exhibition for the tree care industry, is set for Nov. 17-19 at the Philadelphia Civic Center in Philadelphia, PA.

Educational sessions will range from tree care procedures to the business side of being a tree care professional. There will also be exhibits and outdoor equipment demonstrations.

A special conference package is available for those who register before Oct. 26. For more information and registration, contact Conference Management Corporation, 17 Washington St. Norwalk, CT 06856 (203) 852-0500.
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Subdue will give you control in both established turf and newly-seeded turf. And Subdue’s systemic action gives you longer-lasting control than other fungicides. So you not only save on Subdue’s low rate, you also save on maintenance and labor costs.

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Timing Insecticides for Billbugs

Problem: For many years we have been using insecticides for surface insect control during the months of May and June. However, we have found a number of lawns severely damaged by billbugs, which become apparent during late August. Around this time, we have found many adults. Do you think we can get control of these pests if we apply treatments in August and September? Would you please explain the possible reasons for poor control from our existing practice? Also, we would appreciate your recommendation for proper management of the billbug problem. (New York)

Solution: Billbugs can cause serious damage to turfgrass unless they are properly managed. For best results, as with any pest management program, it is necessary to have proper identification of the pest, proper pesticides, proper methodology and proper timing. Any mistakes in these areas would result in variable performance and might explain the reasons why you have been experiencing billbug problems. Further, it is important to know the life cycle of the billbug and administer the control program during the weak point of their developmental stages.

Billbugs overwinter as adults and become active in early spring. They feed on turf and lay their eggs in grass stems from mid-May to July. The eggs hatch in about a week and the young, legless larvae tunnel through the stems and become soil-inhabiting pests where they feed on the roots and crowns of plants from June through August. During this period, billbug larvae can cause severe damage to lawns. However, their presence may go undetected because the damaged area will be masked by drought symptoms and, thus, often mistaken for moisture stress. If, with the onset of cool weather and rain during late August and September, the brown areas do not green up properly, close examination may reveal surface insect activity. You may find billbug adults alone or in combination with chinchbugs, sod webworms, etc.

August is not preferred timing for insecticide application for adult billbug control because during this period most of them might not have emerged as adults or some of them might be moving to overwintering sites in nearby vegetation. Because of lack of information about fall treatment for billbugs, I suggest that you try a fall treatment on a small test plot first and study the results. Research conducted by Dr. H.D. Niemczyk, Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center, Wooster, OH, suggests that a mid-April application of insecticide gives best billbug control. The objective is to remove the egg-laying population so that there will not be any future generations. If this is not feasible, then the next best time would be during the larvae feeding period from June through August. Larvae control is difficult because they are in a protected site in the plant stems or may have moved into the soil, becoming soil-inhabiting pests. Therefore, the performance of the insecticide applications may be variable which explains the reasons why you are experiencing poor results with your existing program.

We feel that it is to your advantage not to use any chemical during August; instead make a note of those lawns severely damaged by billbugs and treat those lawns in early spring for adult control. Severely damaged areas should be overseeded with compatible turfgrass cultivars.

Delaying winter turf dormancy

Problem: Every year in response to winter dormancy warm-season grasses, such as bermudagrass and zoysiagrass, show discoloration. We would appreciate your suggestions on how we can make the grass area look greener. (North Carolina)

Solution: Reports indicate that warm-season grasses go dormant and become brown for a period of three or more months when the temperature falls below 50 degrees Farenheit or when there is intense light during daytime and temperatures in the evening reach about 49 degrees Farenheit. Under these conditions, chlorophyll pigment will be destroyed and photosynthesis is disrupted. In some instances, frost can also injure cells and thus contribute to the discoloration.

To minimize or mask the brown turf, I found the following suggestions in reference literature. Fall vertical mowing in combination with late fall fertilization has provided satisfactory results. Use of improved hybrid bermudagrass has reduced the length of the dormancy period. The practical approach would be to overseed the dormant turfgrass with cool-season grasses such as ryegrass, bluegrass or fescues. However, the overseeding operation is time-consuming, expensive and, if not done at the proper time, ineffective. Because of these problems much attention has been directed to the use of turfgrass colorants.

Since we do not have much information on colorants, I would suggest you use them on a small test plot to learn the advantages and disadvantages. Studies made by Cal Poly researchers on turf colorants might serve as a good reference for you.

By Balakrishna Rao, Ph.D., and Thomas P. Mog, Ph.D.

Balakrishna Rao is plant pathologist and Thomas Mog is pest management specialist for Davey Tree Expert Co., Kent, OH.

Questions should be mailed to Problem Solvers, Weeds Trees & Turf, 7500 Old Oak Boulevard, Cleveland, Ohio 44130. Please allow 2-3 months for an answer to appear in the magazine.

Balakrishna Rao is plant pathologist and Thomas Mog is pest management specialist for Davey Tree Expert Co., Kent, OH.
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