New Brunswick, NJ; (732) 932-9271

17-19: OSU Grounds Maintenance Short Course, Holiday Inn on the Lane, Columbus, Ohio; (614) 292-7457; (614) 292-7162; www.osu.edu

18: Connecticut Turf & Landscape Conference, for the Commercial Groundskeepers Association, Hartford Civic Center, Hartford, CT; (203) 791-8615; (230) 699-9912; email: cgka@snet.net

Western Canada Turfgrass Association Annual Conference & Show, Penticton Trade and Convention Centre, Penticton, BC; (604) 467-2564; (604) 467-0500

20-24: ALCA Executive Forum, Weston Mission Hills, Rancho Mirage, CA; (800) 395-2522; (703) 736-9668; www. alca.org

21-23: MFPA Winter ISA Conference, Lansing Holiday Inn Convention Center, MI; Ann Ashby, (517) 482-5530

22: Turf & Grounds Exposition II, Holiday Inn, Suffern, NY; (800) 873-8873; (518) 783-1258

22-26: Indiana-Illinois Turfgrass Short Course, Willowbrook, IL; Bev Bratton, (765) 494-8039; (765) 496-2926;

www.purdue.edu

22-26: International Erosion Control Association Conference & Trade Expo, Nashville Convention Center, TN; (800) 455-4322; www.ieca.org

23-25: Athletic Field Construction & Maintenance, Rutgers' Cook College Office of Continuing Professional Education, NY; (732) 932-9271; www.aesop.rutgers.edu~ocpe

23-25: Western Pennsylvania Turf Conference & Trade Show, Pittsburgh Expo Mart; Monroeville, PA; (814) 863- 3475; (814) 355-7240; www.psu.edu

24: NJ Landscape '99, Meadowlands Center, NJ; Mark Graser, (201) 664-6310 24-25: Southern Illinois Grounds Maintenance School, Gateway Convention

Center, Collinsville, IL; Ron Cornwell, (618) 692-9434; (618) 692-9808; www.uiuc.edu

24-26: Landscape Contractors Association of MD/DC/VA Winter Workshop, Univ. of Maryland Shady Grove Conference Center; Desiree Phelps, (301) 948-0810; (301) 990-9771; www. lcadcmdva.org

24-27: OPEDA annual meeting, Caesar's Palace, Las Vegas, NV; Julie Thane, (215) 564-3484; (215) 564-2175; www. opeda.org

25: OSU Extension University Turf School, Tom's Country Place, Avon, Ohio; Charles Behnke, (440) 322-0127

MARCH

2-3: Wood Waste Utilization National Conference, Lied Conference Center, Nebraska City, NB; National Arbor Day Foundation, (402) 474-5655; (402) 474-0820

2-4: New England Regional Turfgrass Conference, Rhode Island Convention Center, Providence, RI; (401) 848-0004; (401) 846-5600; www.nertf.org

4-7: Association of Professional Landscape Designers Winter Conference, Ramada Plaza Hotel, San Francisco; Jack Lagershausen, (312) 201-0101; (312) 201-0214; www.apld.com

9-12: ASCA Arboricultural Consulting Academy, Rhode Island Hotel Viking; ASCA (301) 947-0483; (301) 990-9771

10-11: Metropolitan Detroit Landscape Association Convention & Show, Nova Expo Center, Nova, MI; (248) 646-4992; (248) 646-4994; www. landscape.org

15-16: OSU Advanced Golf Course Maintenance. Short Course, Ohio State University; (614) 292-7457; (614) 292-7162; www. osu.edu

16: Trees, People and the

Law Seminar, Los Angeles; National Arbor Day Foundation, (402) 474-5655; (402) 474-0820

16: Ohio State University Extension Small Equipment and Safety School, Tom's Country Place, Avon, Ohio; Charles Behnke, (440) 322-0127

18: Trees, People and the Law Seminar, Seattle, WA; National Arbor Day Foundation, (402) 474-5655; (402) 474-0820

18-21: ALCA Student Career Days, Univ. of Kentucky, Lexington, KY; Elise Lindsey, (703) 736-9666

20-25: American Society of Golf Course Architects Annual Meeting, Charleston, SC; Chad Ritterbusch, (312) 372-7090; (312) 372-6160; www. golfdesign.org

22: Plant Health Care Seminar, University of California Extension-Riverside; Jan Crump (909) 787-5804, x1621; (909) 787-2456; email: sciences@ ucx.ucr.edu; www.unex.ucr//ns/ ns.html

23: Basic Turf Management Seminar, University of California Extension-Riverside; Jan Crump (909) 787-5804, x1621; (909) 787-2456; email: sciences@ ucx.ucr.edu; www.unex.ucr// ns/ ns.html

24-27: National Truck Equipment Association Annual Convention & Exhibition, Indianapolis; Joan Christophersen, (800) 441-6832; (248) 489-8590; www.nta.com

29-30: Building With Trees Conference, Lied Conference Center, Nebraska City, NB; National Arbor Day Foundation, (402) 474-5655; (402) 474-0820

31-April 1: CLCA Landscape Industry Show, Long Beach Convention Center, Long Beach, CA; Kim Heckes, (916) 448-2522; (916) 446-7692; www. clca.org

APRIL

13: The Practice of Restoring Native Ecosystems Seminar, Milwaukee, WI; National Arbor Day Foundation, (402) 474-5655; (402) 474-0820

15: The Practice of Restoring Native Ecosystems Seminar, Indianapolis, IN; National Arbor Day Foundation, (402) 474-5655; (402) 474-0820

19-22: North American Snow Conference, Shaw Conference Centre, Edmonton, Alberta; (816) 472-6100; (816) 472-1610; www.apwa.net

22-23: Color Magic/Elements of Color, Florida Nurserymen & Growers Association, Epcot/Orlando, FL; Merry Mott, (407) 295-7994; (407) 295-1619; www.snga.org

26-28: One Call Systems & Damage Prevention Symposium, Atlanta; American Public Works Association; (816) 472-6100; (816) 472-1610; www. apwa.net

MAY

1-3: Turf & Ornamental Communicators Annual Meeting, Orlando, FL, (612) 758-6340; (612) 758-5813; www.toca.org

11: Trees, People and the Law Seminar, Cincinnati, Ohio; National Arbor Day Foundation, (402) 474-5655; (402) 474-0820

11: Trees and Utilities Seminar, Charlotte, NC; National Arbor Day Foundation, (402) 474-5655; (402) 474-0820

13: Trees, People and the Law Seminar, Minneapolis, MN.; National Arbor Day Foundation, (402) 474-5655; (402) 474-0820

19: North Carolina Turf & Landscape Research Field Day, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC; Gene Maples, (910) 695-1333; (910) 695-1222

25: Las Vegas Nevada Landscape Association Trade Show & Conference, Tropicana Resort and Casino, Las Vegas, NV; Debbie Drew, (702) 673-0404; (702) 673-5828

JUNE

15: 17th Annual Field Day, Pure Seed Testing East Research Facility, Rolesville, NC; (919) 556-0146; (919) 556-0174

17-19: Southeast Greenhouse Growers Conference, Palmetto Center, Greenville, SC; (800) 453-3070; (706) 883-8215; www.sgtcs.org

JULY

21-23: Turfgrass Producers International Summer Convention & Field Days,

East Lansing Holiday Inn, MI; Tom Ford, (847) 705-9898; (847) 705-8347; www.turfgrasssod.org

21-25: ALCA conference, Chicago Hilton O'Hare; Joan Haller, (800) 395-2522; (703) 736-9668; www.alca.org

24-26: International Lawn, Garden & Power Equipment Expo, Kentucky Exposition Center, Louisville, KY; (502) 562-1962; (502) 562-1970; www.EXPO. mow.org

26-31: Perennial Plant Association Symposium, Lansing, MI; Dr. Steven Still, (614) 771-8431; (614) 876-5238; www. perennialplants.org

27: Midwest Regional Turf Field Day, West Lafayette, IN; Bev Bratton, (765) 494-8039; (765) 496-2926; ww.purdue.edu

27-29: Penn Allied Nursery Trade Show, Fort Washington Expo Center, Fort Washington, PA; Sandy Seltzer, (717) 238-1673; (717) 238-1675; www. pantshow.com

AUGUST

1-4: International Society of Arboriculture Conference, Stamford, CT; Lisa Thompson, (217) 355-9411; (217) 355-9516; www.ag.uiuc.edu\~isa

4: Summer Field Day, Midwest Ground Covers, St. Charles, IL; Illinois Landscape Contractors, (630) 932-8443

6-8: TAN-MISSLARK Nursery, Garden, Landscape Supply Show, Texas Association of Nurserymen, Dallas Convention Center, Houston; Amy Prenger (800) 880-0343; (512) 280-3012; www.growzone.com

7-9: Southern Nursery Association World Showcase of Horticulture, Georgia World Congress Center, Atlanta; Montoya Woods, (770) 973-9026; (770) 973-9097; www.sna.com

10-13: Florida Turfgrass Association Conference & Trade Show, O'Connell Center, Gainesville, FL; Jane Rea, (800) 882-6721

8-11: Soil & Water Conservation Society Annual Conference, Grand Casino, Biloxi, MS; Charlie Persinger, (515) 289-2331; (515) 289-1227; www.swcs.org

18: Univ. of Rhode Island Turfgrass Field Day, Kingston Campus, RI; Dr. Noel Jackson, (401) 874-2932; (401) 874-4017

SEPTEMBER

8-11: RISE Annual Meeting, Beaver Creek, CO; Elizabeth Lawder, (202) 872-3860; (202) 463-0474; www.acpa.org/rise

9-10: Southwest Horticultural Trade Show, Arizona Nursery Association, Phoenix Civic Plaza, Phoenix; Cheryl Goar, (602) 966-1610; (602)966-0923; www.azna.org

12-16: American Society of Landscape Architects Annual Meeting, Boston; Angela Wilson, (202) 898-2444; (202) 898-1185; www.asla.org

16-18: Florida Nursery & Allied Trade Show, Orange County Convention Center, Orlando, FL; Sabrina Wade, (407) 295-7994; (407) 295-1619; www.fnga.org

19-22: International Public Works Congress & Expo, Denver; Eastern United States and Canada call (800) 988-9218; Western United States and Canada call (800) 525-9154

26-28: The Fertilizer Institute, World Fertilizer Conference, Marriott Marquis, New York, NY; Robin Hailer, (202) 675-8250; (202) 544-8123; www.tfi.org

27-30: Hawaii Mid-Pacific Horticultural Conference & Trade Show, Edith Kanakaole Stadium, Hilo, HI; Jo Ann Johnston, (808) 969-2088 (phone or fax); www.hena.org

OCTOBER

8-9: Associated Landscape Contractors Association of America, Masters in Management for the Landscape Industry seminar, Hartford, CT; Kathy Wemhoff, (800) 395-2522; (703) 736-9668; www.alca.org

20-22: Southwest Turfgrass Annual Conference & Trade Show, Ruidoso, NM; (505) 275-2576; (505) 292-9815

NOVEMBER

3-5: Eastern Regional Nurserymen's Association Expo '99, Atlantic City Convention Center, Atlantic City, NJ; Lynn, (800) 376-2463; (301) 990-9771

4-6: National Arborist Association Tree Care Industry Expo, Convention Center, Indianapolis; Carol Crossland, (800) 733-2622; (603) 672-2613; www.natlarb.com

7-9: International Irrigation Expo & Technical Conference, Orlando, FL; Denise Stone, (703) 573-3551; (703) 573-1913; www.irrigation.org

7-9: Georgia Golf Course Superintendents Association Annual Meeting, Jekyll Island Club Hotel, GA; Karen White, (706) 769-4076; (706) 769-8164; www.ggcsa.com

9-11: Penn State Golf Conference, Nittany Lion Inn, State College, PA; (814) 863-3475; (814) 355-7240; www.psu.edu

9-12: New York State Turfgrass Association Conference & Show, The ONCenter, Syracuse, NY; Beth Seme, (518) 783-1229; (518) 783-1258; www.nysta.org

13-16: Green Industry Expo (ALCA, PGMS, PLCAA), Baltimore; Eleanor Ellison, (770) 973-2019; (770) 598-6071; www. plcaa.org

29-Dec. 2: North Central/Illinois Turfgrass Foundation Expo, (312) 201-0101; (312) 201-0214; www.turf.uiuc.edu

DECEMBER

Dec. 6-9: Ohio Turfgrass Foundation Conference & Show, Columbus Convention Center, Columbus, Ohio; Julie Weller, (614) 760-5442; (614) 760-5431

7-9: New Jersey Turfgrass Expo, Taj Mahal Casino/Resort, Atlantic City, NJ; Dr. Richard Caton, (732) 821-7134; (732) 821-8157; www.njturfgrass.org

22-26: Indiana-Illinois Turk graes Short Course, Wilewbrook, IL, Ilev Bratten (765) 494-8038 (765) 496-2626 www.gs.edus.edu

> 22-25: Informational Ex Control Association Co ence & Prode Elgra, Us Convention Center, IN 900 456-4322, www.ecu.prg

23-25: Athletic Reld Construction & Maintenance Ruger: Coak Ealers Office Contruing Potensoial Idans Jon, NY, 0732) 932-9271

23-251 Western Ponnaghuania Turi Conference & Tras Show, Fitsburgh Edo Mart Monneylie, PA (814) 853-347 (814) 355-7240, www.gau.edu

> 24: NJ Landscape '98, Meadowlants Center, NJ, N Graver, (201) 684-6310

Compared to Tifway, TifSport[™] Certified Bermudagrass gives you:

Superior cold-hardiness - extends growing area to the northern transition zone

Significantly less mole cricket damage

Deeper green color - better color with lower nitrogen input

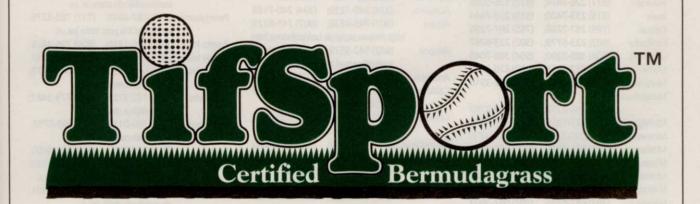
Better drought tolerance

Improved traffic tolerance

Genetically uniform

 will only be grown and sold as genetic certified sod/sprigs to ensure purity

TifSport, The SUPERIOR Bermudagrass, Takes You To The Next Level.



For new or reconstruction, contact a TifSport grower in your area or call us at **1-888-584-6598**.

Developed at the Coastal Plain Experiment Station, Tifton, GA By Wayne Hanna, USDA/ARS Geneticist. ©1998 TifSport. TifSport" is a trademark of the Tift 94 Growers Association, Inc.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENTS

Under regulations of the U.S. Department of Transportation, Office of Motor Carrier Safety, (202) 366-4001, drivers of trucks weighing more than 26,000 lbs. must be tested for drug use by the employer. Other regulations for trucks this size and smaller—plus other commercial vehicles—vary according to state laws.

National/state internet address: cti1.volpe.dot@gov/fhwa/omchome.html

PHONE NO. STATE FAX NO. Alabama (334) 223-7244: (334) 223-7700 Alaska (907) 271-4068; (907) 271-4069 (602) 379-6851; (602) 379-3608 Arizona (501) 324-5050; (501) 324-6562 Arkansas California, (916) 498-5050; (916) 498-5008 Northern California, Southern (909) 653-2299; (909) 653-6969 (303) 969-6740 Colorado (303) 969-6748: Connecticut (203) 659-6700; (203) 659-6725 (302) 734-4216; (302) 734-5380 Delaware Dist. of Columbia (202) 523-0178; (202) 523-0181 Florida (941) 686-1294; (941) 686-4431 Georgia (404) 347-4966; (404) 347-1723 Hawaii (808) 541-2700; (808) 541-2704 Idaho (208) 334-1842; (208) 334-1691 Illinois (217) 492-4602; (217) 492-4986 Indiana (317) 226-7474; (317) 226-5006 lowa (515) 233-7400; (515) 233-7494 (785) 267-7288; (785) 267-7290 Kansas Kentucky (502) 223-6779; (502) 223-6767 Louisiana (504) 389-0390; (504) 382-2040 Maine (207) 622-3858; (207) 626-9133 Maryland (410) 962-2889; (410) 962-3916 Massachusetts (617) 494-2770; (617) 494-2783 Michigan (517) 377-1866; (517) 377-1804 Minnesota (612) 290-3260; (612) 290-3256 Mississippi (601) 965-4219; (601) 965-4674 Missouri (314) 636-3246; (314) 636-9283 (406) 449-5314 Montana (406) 449-5305; (402) 437-5521; (402) 437-5146 Nebraska Nevada (702) 687-5335; (702) 687-3803 New Hampshire (603) 225-1626; (603) 225-1602 New Jersev (609) 637-4222; (609) 538-4913 New Mexico (505) 346-7858; (505) 346-7859 New York (518) 431-4136; (518) 431-4140 N. Carolina (919) 856-4378; (919) 856-4369 North Dakota (701) 250-4346; (701) 250-4395 (614) 469-5657; (614) 469-5584 Ohio Oklahoma (405) 945-6047; (405) 605-6170 Oregon (503) 399-5775; (503) 3995838 Pennsylvania (717) 782-4443; (717) 782-4852 Puerto Rico (809) 766-5985; (809) 766-5603 Rhode Island (401) 528-4578; (401) 528-4542 S. Carolina (803) 765-5414; (803) 765-5413 S. Dakota (605) 224-8202; (605) 2241766 Tennessee (615) 781-5781; (615) 736-2649 Texas (817) 633-6875; (817) 633-8243 (801) 963-0096; Utah (801) 963-0093 Vermont (802) 828-4480; (802) 828-4424 Virginia (804) 281-5120; (804) 281-5121 Washington (360) 753-9875; (360) 753-9024 West Virginia (304) 347-5935; (304) 347-5617 Wisconsin (608) 829-7530; (608) 829-7540 Wyoming (307) 772-2305; (307) 772-2011

STATE PESTICIDE CONTROL AGENCIES

Certification requirements and pesticide use regulations are quite complex and vary from state-to-state. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency can be reached at (703) 305-6708. Green Industry regulations are found in The Regulation and Certification of Pesticide Applicators, 40 CFR Part 171. Phone numbers are followed by FAX and internet address if available.

Office in charge of applicator certification

-

STATE	PHONE NO.	FAX NO.
Alabama	(334) 240-7239;	(334) 240-7168
Alaska	(907) 745-3236;	(907) 745-8125;
ht	tp://www.state.ak.	us/dcc/home.htm
Arizona	(602) 542-3579;	(602) 542-0466;
	jpeter@getnet.com	m
Arkansas	(501) 225-1598;	(501) 225-3590
California	(916) 445-3838;	(916) 445-4033
	http://www.cdpr.	ca.gov
Colorado	(303) 239-4139;	(303) 239-4177;
	kabbott@governo	or.state.us
Connecticut	(860) 424-3369;	(860) 424-4060;
Delaware	(302) 739-4811;	(302) 697-6287;
	larry@smtp.dda.st	tate. de.us
Dist. of Colur	mbia	
	(202) 645-6080;	(202) 645-6622
Florida	(904) 487-0532;	(904) 488-8497
Georgia	(404) 656-4958;	(404) 657-8378
Hawaii	(808) 973-9401;	(808) 973-9418;
	kinrog@elele.pea	cesat.hawaii. edu
daho	(208) 332-8500;	(208) 334-3547;
	mmisner@agri.sta	te.id.us.
llinois	(217) 785-2427;	
Indiana		(317) 494-4331;
	rewc@isco.purdu	
	1	

(515) 281-8591; (515) 242-6497 lowa Kansas (785) 296-2263; (785) 296-0673; records@kda.state.ks.us Kentucky (502) 564-7274; (502) 564-3773 llill@agr.smag.state.ky.us Louisiana (504) 925-4578; (504) 925-3760; carol@ldaf.gen.la.us Maine (207) 287-2731; (207) 287-7548; Maryland (410) 841-5710; (410) 841-2765; settingme@mda.state.md.us Massachusetts (617) 727-3000; (617) 727-7235; Michigan (517) 335-6542; (517) 335-4540; rosenbaum@state.mi.us Minnesota (612) 297-7175; (612) 297-2271; rhansen@mda_ag.mda.state.mn.us. Mississippi (601) 325-3390; (601) 325-8397 Missouri (573) 751-2462; (573) 751-0005 Montana (406) 444-2944; (406) 444-5409; agr@mt.gov Nebraska (402) 471-2341; (402) 471-3252 Nevada (702) 688-1180; (702) 688-1178; iknight@govmail.state.nv.us New Hampshire (603) 271-3550; (603) 271-3550 New Jersey (609) 984-6647; (609) 984-6555 New Mexico (505) 646-2143; (505) 646-5975; garyc@nmsu.edu New York (518) 457-7482; (518) 485-8366 (919) 733-6100; (919) 733-0633; N. Carolina carl_falco@ncdamail.agr.state.nc.us N. Dakota (701) 328-4756; (701) 328-4567; ccmail.bcoleman@ranch.state.nd.us Ohio (614) 728-6200; (614) 728-4235; dwible@agri.state.oh.us Oklahoma (405) 521-3864; (405) 521-4912; agdp@icon.net (503) 986-4647; (503) 986-4735; Oregon acreswel@oda.state.or.us Pennsylvania (717) 787-4843; (717) 783-3275; tac@pda005.pda.state.pa.us Puerto Rico (809) 796-1710; (809) 796-4426 Rhode Island (401) 277-2781; (401) 277-6047 S. Carolina (864) 646-2150; (864) 646-2178; a.carver@com.edu S. Dakota (605) 773-3724; (605) 773-3481; brians@doa.state.sd.us Tennessee (615) 360-0130; (615-360-0757; agplant@mail.state.tn.us (512) 451-7200; (512) 451-9400 Texas Utah (801) 538-7188; (801) 538-7189; agmain.spierce@email.state.ut.us Vermont (802) 828-2431; (802) 828-2361; drusso@agr.state.vt.us Virginia (804) 786-3798; (804) 371-8598; pesticid@richmond.infi.net Washington (360) 902-2015; (360) 902-2093; mtucker@agr.wa.gov West Virginia (304) 558-2209; (304) 558-2228 (608) 224-4551; (608) 224-4656; Wisconsin @wheel.dat.cp.state.wi.us (307) 777-6590; (307) 777-6593 Wyoming

"Joining ALCA was the best investment, I ever made."

"When I started in this business in 1978, I had a lot of business questions no one was answering," says Judson Griggs, senior landscape architect at Lied's Landscape in Sussex, Wis. "That's when I joined ALCA."

"By networking with ALCA members from around the country, attending marketing and technical seminars and using the Operating Cost Study to estimate projects, I have helped my company to achieve record sales revenues of more than \$10 million dollars.

"If you are serious about growing your landscape business, ALCA is the best resource in the country. Through their meetings, videos and publications, I learned cutting-edge techniques that I applied immediately to various projects which ultimately helped the company evolve and sustain its leadership role in the marketplace."

Join ALCA today and meet people like Judson Griggs.

If you are an exterior, interior or landscape maintenance contractor, or simply want to see the landscape industry grow, call (800) 395-ALCA, or (703) 736-9666 for more information, or write: ALCA, 150 Elden Street, Suite 270, Herndon, VA 20170. Fax (703) 736-9668.

ASSOCIATED LANDSCAPE CONTRACTORS OF AMERICA

NUTRITION

pring is the time to initiate new growth for turfgrass, and the time to get some needed nutrition back to lazy turf. After winter dormancy,

both warm- and cool-season turf begins growing. For northern turf, spring and fall represent the peak seasons for shoot and root development, when temperatures

Fertilization & nutrition:

ucts supply nitrogen, phosphorous and potassium in ratios which are desirable for spring shoot and root growth. Unlike high nitrogen formulations which promote mostly top growth, starter types contain higher proportions of phosphorous (i.e., a 1:2:1 ratio).

The added phosphorous helps initiate root development and early turf establishment of new seedlings.

Go easy on nitrogen

Nitrogen is the most important element in a turfgrass fertilization program. However, there are limits to its use.

When turfgrasses are overfertilized with spring N, excessive top growth —which requires extra mowing — and shallow rooting result.

There is also a greater threat of nitrate

a varied arsenal

Most turfgrasses need additional fertilization to achieve maximum growth potential.

By JOHN ROBERTS, Ph.D. University of New Hampshire



One of the author's key concerns is field errors that can result in misapplication, such as this fertilizer spill.

range between 50° and 75°F.

Root initiation occurs first in early spring, when soils begin to thaw. Active shoot development follows, as temperatures climb between 60° and 75°F.

For warm-season turf, late spring through summer represents the optimum time for development, as temperatures reach between 75° and 90°F. Nutritional programs often coincide with these peaks.

Nature alone helps stimulate spring green-up, but most turfgrasses need additional fertilization to achieve maximum growth potential. Spring fertilization is especially critical on recreational turf areas, such as soccer fields which receive intense traffic from increasing play each season. Without additional fertilization they often become severely worn and weed-infested. **To get turf started**

For cool-season turf, "starter type" formulations are popular choices. These prodleaching, a higher incidence of disease and reduced environmental stress tolerance, including summer drought.

In most situations, avoid applications of more than one pound of N/1000 sq. ft. when using "fast release" or highly watersoluble nitrogen.

When using only fast-release nitrogen sources, light applications, ½ to ½ pounds of N/1000 sq. ft., are more desirable, and should be applied more frequently.

This spoon-feeding approach has become increasingly popular on golf course putting greens.

Fast-release/slow-release

A widely used strategy in the spring is to fertilize with products that have a combination of fast- and slow-release nitrogen sources. Fast-release nitrogen stimulates earlier green-up and growth which is often sought in recreational and landscaped settings. Slow-release nitrogen sources,

Your target wants to see more from you.

Advanstar Direct Mail Lists are precisely targeted.

Which means that regardless of what you're sending, your target will receive it.

TARGETED NAMES

GUARANTEED DELIVERABILITY

HIGHLY SELECTABLE

ASK ABOUT 24 HOUR TURNAROUND

We target ! ADANSTAR DIRECT MAIL LISTS

Call today:

888-RENT-LIST

Art, Beauty & Fashion Entertainment / Marketing Energy & Environmental Management Landscaping, Pest Control & Roofing Motor Vehicles Telecommunications Travel / Hospitality And More ...

NUTRITION

whether synthetic or natural organic, last eight to 15 weeks, are less likely to burn the turf and will release nitrogen more uniformly than inorganic N sources.

Turf managers often must strike a balance between which combinations to use in each situation.

Sometimes this requires supplementing small amounts of fast-release nitrogen into the spring application.

Late/dormant application an alternative

A late fall or dormant fertilization can provide a successful alternative to an early spring application. This strategy is primarily used by athletic field managers to:

accelerate spring green-up and growth;

help distribute the workload more evenly over the year;

avoid traffic damage to soft, wet turf. One major concern with late fall fertilization is the increased potential of nitrate

leaching during the winter. Using lighter rates of slow-release nitrogen will help reduce this threat. However, this strategy will generally be slower to stimulate growth in cold spring soils.

Soil pH affects nutrient availability

The soil pH has a considerable influence on the availability of most nutrients. Phosphorous is an example of a nutrient that is most available when the soil pH is between 6.0 and 7.0. However, in highly acidic soils with pH of less than 5.0, phosphorous gets "tied up" with iron and aluminum to form complexes which are unavailable to turfgrasses.

Maintaining near neutral soil pH values also favors the activity of beneficial soil microorganisms and the release of nitrate from nitrogen fertilizers.

In highly acidic soils, toxic concentrations of aluminum, iron and manganese may develop and cause impaired rooting (roots will appear short, brown and spindly) a decrease in overall turf vigor, shoot growth, drought tolerance and recuperative potential.

Choose the right fertilizer products for the job

Quickly available or water-soluble sources provide a rapid growth response under good growing conditions and include:

1. Urea, which is a water-soluble organic compound that contains 45% N.

2. Inorganic salts such as ammonium nitrate, ammonium sulfate, potassium nitrate, calcium nitrate and ammonium phosphates.

3. Methylol ureas, formed by reacting urea with formaldehyde have produced growth responses similar to other watersoluble sources but vary based on formulation. Examples of such products include:

► Form-U-Sol, which has 28% N, of which 67% is urea and 33% is methylol urea;

► CoRon is 28% N, has 50% urea and 50% methylol urea. It is an aqueous solution and its release is dependent upon microbial activity, but due to the relatively high urea content, it has shown to be effective in cool-seasons on turfgrasses.

▶ Nitro-26, which is 26% N with 30% urea and 70% methylol urea.

Slowly-available, slow-release or

water- insoluble sources are released based on manufacturing processes. These include:

1. Urea formaldehyde (UF): Also called Nitroform, Ureaform, Blue-Chip, etc.

Keep potassium levels high

Potassium plays a vital role in plant nutrition, and deserves more attention in many fertility programs.

Keep potassium levels high during the growing season. It enhances turf tolerance to various environmental and biological stresses, including cold, traffic, disease and drought tolerance. Contains 38% N. Nitrogen release is based on activity index of various forms of water-insoluble nitrogen (WIN)

2. FLUF is a flowable form of UF that contains about 18%t N, of which 20-25% is water insoluble and thus has less burn potential than soluble sources.

3. Nutralene is a methylene urea product with about 40% N.

4. Isbutlyidene diurea, also called IBDU, contains 31% N. Its rate of N release is dependent upon the hydrolysis of the product.

Coated N sources are made by coating urea or complete fertilizer prills with an impermeable or semipermeable coating.

 Sulfur-coated urea (SCU) is produced taking prilled urea and spraying it with molten sulfur.

2. Polymer-coated urea (PCU) products are coated with some type of plastic polymer coatings to reduce the rate of N release.

Natural organic fertilizers include sewage sludges, composted manures and tankages, hydrolyzed poultry feathers. Green-Releaf is composed of a biostimulant growth complex with minor fertilizer elements and plant extract concentrate added.

Dr. Gil Landry, University of Georgia

A nitrogen to potassium ratio of 3:2 has generally been considered desirable. However, higher potassium ratios to nitrogen, such as 1:1 or 1:2 have improved stress tolerance in some cases, even when soil tests indicate potassium levels are adequate. LM Hey, if you want quality tools at decent prices look to A.M. Leonard!

A.M. Leonard

The pros have relied on A.M. Leonard since 1885! For hard working, long lasting and priced right Tools That Work, call A.M. Leonard.

Name		
Co. Name		1
Address		
City	State	_ Zip
		LGB99

For a FREE catalog mail this card or call 1-800-543-8955

If you have a friend or someonone who needs a catalog, write their address below.

Name Address		
City		
State	Zip	

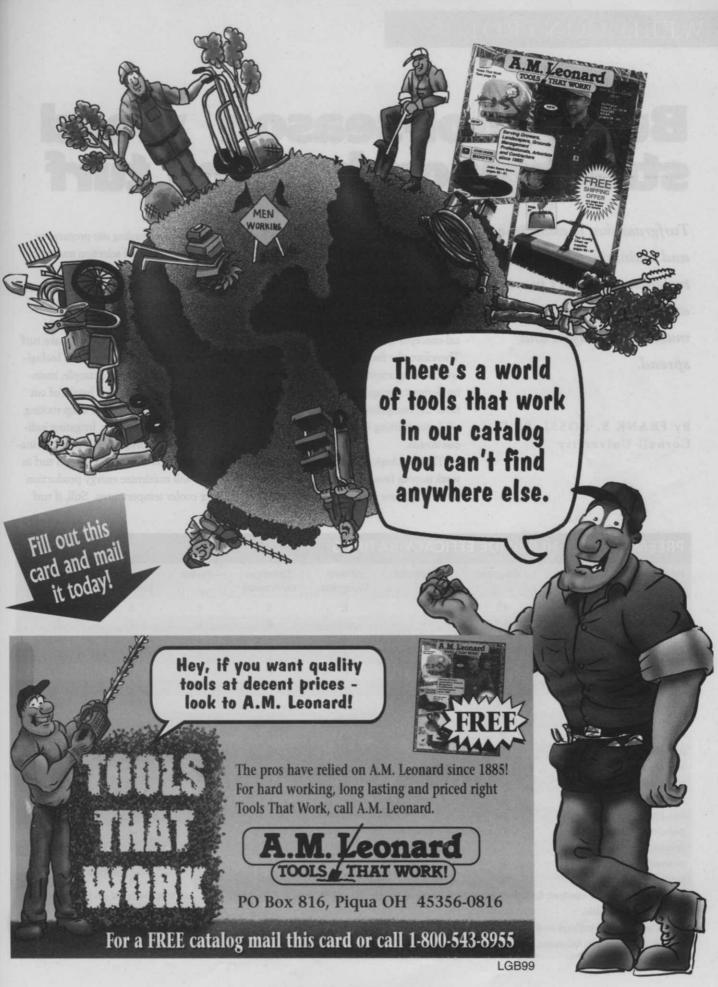
LGB99





PO BOX 816 PIQUA OH 45356-0816

հետեսիներիներիներիներիներին



Circle No. 132 on Reader Inquiry Card

Build cool-season weed strategy on healthy turf

Turfgrass that is established and maintained properly is turfgrass that won't provide an opportunity for weeds to muscle their way in and spread.

By FRANK S. ROSSI, Ph.D. Cornell University he coexistence of turfgrass and weeds is the basis of the age-old tip for controlling weeds in turf: maintain a healthy, dense stand of turf that prohibits weeds from establishing.

This is based on two important ecological concepts-space and competition. Therefore, the foundation of a turfgrass weed management program must be to implement management programs that favor the competitive advantage of turf, while minimizing bare areas where weeds can invade.

These ecological principles will always work in your favor as a turf manager if the proper decisions are made during turfgrass establishment regarding site preparation, soil modification, turf selection and establishment procedure.

The primary cultural practices of mowing, watering and fertilizing should also focus on maximizing root growth. A healthy root system will always make turf more forgiving of environmental, biological and traffic stress. For example, maintaining a higher than usual height of cut (3" or greater) will promote deep rooting and shade the soil surface. Irrigating judiciously will encourage weed seed germination. Finally, fertilizing cool-season turf in the fall will maximize energy production under cooler temperatures. Still, if turf

PREEMERGENCE HERBICIDE EFFICACY RATINGS

Herbicide	Crabgrass	Goosegrass	Annual bluegrass	Common chickweed	Henbit	Lawn burweed	Corn speedwell
atrazine (Aatrex)	F ¹	Р	E	E	E	E	E
benefin (Balan)	G-E	F	G-E	G	G	Р	E
benefin+oryzalin (XL)	E	G	E	L	L	19.20-12	1/10 - 110 A
benefin+trifluralin (Team)	E	G	E	L	L	100- 10 M	
bensulide (Betasan, PreSan)	G-E	F	F	Р	Р	Р	Р
bensulide+oxadiazon	E	G-E	2002	Non-Alignetic State	0.0000	1000- C	-
DCPA (Dacthal)	G-E	F	G	E	F	Р	G
dithiopyr (Dimension)	E	G-E	G-E	G			-
fenarimol (Rubigan)	Р	Р	G	Р	Р	Р	Р
isoxaben (Gallery)	F	Р	F	E	L		-21
metolachlor (Pennant)	G	F	-		_	710-1-1	-
napropamide (Devrinol)	G-E	G	G	E	Р	E	E
oryzalin (Surflan)	E	G-E	E	L	L	-	Р
oxadiazon (Ronstar)	G	E	G	Р	Р	Р	G
pendimethalin (Pre-M)	E	G-E	G-E	E	L	-	E
prodiamine (Barricade)	E	G-E	G	G	G	G	G
pronamide (Kerb)	F	Р	G-E	E	Р	Р	E
simazine (Princep T&O)	F	Р	E	E	E	E	E

¹E=Excellent, >89% control; G=Good, 80 to 89% control; F=Fair, 70 to 79% control; P=Poor, <70% control; L=Listed on the label; -= Data not available.

These are relative ratings and depend on many factors such as environmental conditions, turfgrass vigor or health, application timing, etc., and are intended only as a guide.