

GLADE, A GLAMOROUS NEW BLUEGRASS

The Glade cultivar of Kentucky Bluegrass, an ideal shade grass and beautiful as well, is another outstanding turf release from Rutgers University, leading bluegrass breeding center in the country. Glade spent 10 years in Rutgers' proving grounds, after discovery in an Albany, New York lawn by Dr. Reed Funk. It was consistently acclaimed for rich color, low growth, and, above all, for better tolerance to diseases apt to be troublesome in shade.

The Vaughan-Jacklin Seed Company further verified the reliability of Glade through widespread test plantings in all parts of the country. Glade received a plant patent in 1972, and Vaughan-Jacklin secured exclusive rights for bringing it to market. About four years are required before the handful of seeds a breeder collects from the mother plant can be translated into a marketable supply. While field performance is closely observed, the "temperament" of the grass is assessed so that proper weeding, fertilization, and other cares will assure seed of the highest possible quality and economy. Glade came through with flying colors.

Like Fylking, Merion, and similar top bluegrasses grown agriculturally in the Pacific Northwest (in contrast to the older practice of gathering seed from unpedigreed pastures), Glade seed is unusually clean and wholesome. It combines virtues found both in Fylking and Merion, sprouting rapidly like Fylking, but approaching Merion in the abundance of seed to the pound that allows it to be sown so lightly.

Though the heavy demand for this shade grass seed may not be fully met this year even with a bumper crop, sod growers, skilled in nursing a light seeding into luxuriant sod, will help extend the supply.

> Doyle Jacklin Agronomist

IN THE SAME VEIN

A professional is a man who can do his job when he doesn't feel like it. An amateur is a man who can't do his job when he does feel like it. James Agate



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David J. Druzisky Box 53 Beech Creek, Pa. 16822 1-717-962-2964 Personal: Married, 5'11", 180 pounds, 24 years old

Professional Objective: Golf Course Superintendent

Education: B.S. 1973 Pennsylvania State University

Major: Agronomy, Option: Turfgrass

Experience April 1973 to Date: Clinton Country Club. Assistant Superintendent. My responsibilities included every phase of course maintenance: mowing, irrigation, chemical and fertilizer application, irrigation line repair, equipment repair, purchasing, budget preparation, and overseeing the construction of the new nine holes.

Experience 1972 to 1973: Pennsylvania State, Joseph Valentine Turfgrass Research Center. Turf Technician. Worked on disease, insect, and weed control, fertilization application, seedbed preparation and seeding. I have also become acquainted with the various brands of maintenance equipment.

Summer 1971: Sewickley Heights Golf Course, Sewickley, Pa. Greenskeeper. Received practical experience of summertime golf course maintenance.

Background: Brought up in the Western and Central Pennsylvania areas. Wife is a Registered Nurse. Have one child born January, 1975.

Interest: Primarily interested in outdoor activities: hunting, fishing, hiking and various sports, e.g. golf, baseball, football.

PUNKY GALLS ON JUNIPERS

Prune-size punky galls won't hurt your Junipers. But since they are a stage of the cedar-apple rust fungus, they have plenty of potential to spread the fungus to crab apples, hawthornes and other plants.

Rain causes the galls to produce bright orange tendrils from which fungus spores are blown to nearby crabapples. During summer, orange blotches on the crab apple trees blemish foliage and cause severe leaf drop. Handpicking the galls will help control the disease.