

IRRIGATION CHECKLIST

- ✓ AUTOMATIC VALVE-CONTROLS
- ✓ POP-UP SPRINKLERS
- ✓ PVC PIPE FITTING
- ✓ PUMPS
- ✓ REPAIR SLEEVES - PARTS
- ✓ J-M - MOODY - GRISWOLD -
THOMPSON - SAFE-T-LAWN
- ✓ COMPLETE DESIGN SERVICE



SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SUPPLY COMPANY

DIVISION OF A. J. MILLER, INC.

50 YEARS OF SERVICE

1738 Armitage Court, Addison, Illinois 60101
312 - 629-7730



MOTHS

By Stanley Rachesky
Entomologist - University of Illinois

It's that awful time of the year once again when we all have to say good-bye to the warm weather and prepare for old man winter.

Packing and unpacking clothes makes for a few busy days. Let's all store our summer clothes properly so we won't have to worry about holes chewed by insects when we unpack the clothes next spring.

Both clothes moth larvae and carpet beetle larvae and adults are often carried into homes on clothing and furnishings.

The larvae of clothes moths prefer the dark to light, but do not move about readily. Adult carpet beetles are attracted to sunlight and often are found around windows and outdoors feeding on the pollen of plants.

Moths and carpet beetles cause widespread damage to clothing and house furnishings, causing an estimated 200 million to 500 million dollar annual loss in the United States.

The most highly destructive fabric-consuming pest known is the black carpet beetle. Most people know that this little beetle's menu includes all types of woolens such as your favorite coat, new pair of pants, skirts, shirts, scarves, sweaters, wigs, belts, pocket-books, etc. What is really amazing, these little guys also enjoy all types of wool-synthetic blends.

Recently, feeding tests using nine fabric samples revealed that the most attractive fabric was one containing 50 percent wool, 20 percent polyester fiber, 19 percent nylon and 11 percent cotton. Damage to the test samples varied depending upon the type of blend. The

larvae of the black carpet beetle, which is the stage of the insect that feeds and consequently damages fabrics, displayed interesting preferences.

When the warp yarns were made of wool and the woof (filling) yarns of a synthetic fiber, or vice versa, the larvae ate the wool and left the man-made fibers alone.

When the fabrics contained yarns made of a blend of wool and synthetic fibers, the larvae bit off pieces of the yarn and swallowed both the wool and synthetic fibers. However, upon examination of the excrement of the insect, it showed that only the wool had been digested and the synthetic fibers passed out of the digestive tract unchanged. The beetle larva will eat synthetic fibers whether they are "good for it" or not.

Don't get a false sense of security just because you buy a wool-synthetic blend but take the same precautions in protecting all of your clothes as you would in protecting all-wool fabrics.

Good housekeeping practices will reduce materially the numbers of these insects. Clean frequently to prevent lint and hair from accumulating, especially around radiators and heating vents, in closets, and beneath large furniture, and other hard-to-get-at-places. Do not leave clothing or materials unprotected for long periods. Dry cleaning or washing woolens will kill all stages of these fabric pests.

Dry cleaning or washing woolens and storing them in plastic bags or other insect-tight containers will protect woolens from fabric pests for long periods. Thorough brushing and airing in strong sunlight for a full day will usually rid woolens of insects. Pay particular attention to pocket interiors, cuffs, and folds when brushing. This is the best way to treat furs and non-washable woolens.

If the storage area is not insect tight, as is true of many closets, trunks and boxes, use a fumigant, residual spray treatment (0.5% dizinon—available in pressurized spray cans) or cloth impregnation treatment.

Fumigation: Either naphthalene or PDB (paradichlorobenzene) is the active ingredient used in moth crystals, flakes, or balls. These are gases that will kill the insects. These chemicals used as space fumigants will protect your clothes for months on end. In other words, when you place so much of the product in an enclosed area, such as a storage trunk, a gas is released to control clothes moths larvae, carpet beetle larvae and other types of clothes-destroying pests. The gas is absorbed into the insects' respiratory system, the system by which they breathe.

Use one pound of crystals, flakes or balls to every 100 cubic feet of space. Multiply length by width by depth in feet to obtain the cubic-foot capacity. No-pest resin strips also provide protection against the carpet beetle and clothes moth larvae and can be used in closets and storage trunks. In fact, the no-pest strip might be preferred as they leave little odor in the clothes and are not attractive to children as are the moth balls which resemble candy.



John Jackman, Host Superintendent



L. Bob Kronn M.A.G.C.S. Champion. R. Peter Voykin Runner-up.



Albert Staudt, Sr. Champion.

23RD ANNUAL TURF CLINIC

Wednesday, December 3, 1975

Medinah Country Club

- 8:30 Registration Howard Baerwald
Bert Jannes
- 9:00 Moderator Carl Grassl
- 9:05 Call to Order Fred Opperman
- 9:10 Host Superintendent John Jackman
Communication & Motivation
- Session I*
- 9:15 Keynote Address Dr. Al Turgeon
- 9:45 Environmental Protection Agency
-Effects on Supt. Richard Lamkey
- 10:05 Environmental Protection Agency
-Effects on Pesticide
Manufacturer Donald Maske
- Break
- 10:25 Supt. - Greenchairman
Relationship Donald Johnson
- 10:45 Supt. - Manager
Relationship Roger LaRochelle
- 11:05 Supt. - Golf Pro
Relationship Bruce Burchfield
- 11:25 Relating the Rules
of Golf John Marshall PGA
Questions
- 12:00 Lunch
- 1:15 Moderator Carl Schwartzkopf
Guest Speaker Walker Williams
Marriott's Dept. of Personal Development
- Session II*
- 2:15 From Assistant to Supt. Carl Langrebe
- 2:35 Benefits of the Supt. John Berarducci
- 2:55 Budgets & Inflation Robert Siebert
- Break
- 3:15 New Ideas Donald Hoffman
- 3:35 New Pythium Kenneth Quandt
- 3:55 Maintaining Turf '75 North Gene Palrud
- 4:15 Maintaining Turf '75 South Oscar Miles
Questions
- 5:00 Cocktail Hour
- 6:30 Banquet
After Banquet - U.S. Open
Slides John Jackman