

other elite bluegrasses, your turf problems are all but solved. Highly disease and drought resistant and it can be mowed down to ½ inch...ideal from the tee to the green.

BENTGRASS SOD OR STOLONS Penncross · Cohansey C-7 · Toronto C-15

Available as Sod, Sod Blend, Sqd Plugs and Seed.

Warren's TURF NURSERY, INC.

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WHAT IS BENTONITE?

Bentonite is a clay formed of decomposed volcanic ash. It is found in a natural state in the coast range of central California and is mined by the open pit method. Because of the particular properties of Bentonite, it is especially suitable as a low cost sealant for ditches and ponds. Bentonite is not harmful to plant or animal life when properly applied.

Bentonite clay, because of its swelling characteristics when wet, impedes the passage of water through porous soils when properly applied. The amount of Bentonite necessary to form an effective seal is determined by pond or canal conditions. Usually from 1 to 3 pounds of material per square foot of wetted area

has proven adequate.

The Dry Pond Method of application of Bentonite is completed by dividing the pond area into 10 foot squares and place a 100 pound sack in each square. In areas where the bed consists of loose sand, it is advisable to use more Bentonite. You should spread the material evenly, then mix by harrowing until Bentonite is well blended with the soil. Compact with a smooth roller.

The underwater method of application is used where shallow, flat bottomed ponds of smaller size are involved. Sealing can be effected without draining. To accomplish this mix the material with water to form a smooth, well dispersed slurry. Normal wave action will mix the slurry into the clear water until the whole pond becomes milky. The bentonite will eventually settle to the bottom and the water will return to its clear state. Pull a harrow over the bottom until the material is well mixed into the bed material.

The Cut-Off-Wall Method is used in large reservoirs where complete bottom sealing is un-economical. In such cases as this a Grouting or Trenching method is most feasible. Grouting is where a series of holes are drilled along the seepage zone and bentonite slurry is injected into them. Pressure forces the liquid to fill the voids, forming a wall against the seeping water. Trenching methods involve digging a trench along the seepage zone. Bentonite is filled into the trench. This filling prevents the sides of the trench from caving in as it builds a wall against the water. By back-filling the trench with the excavated soil, a permanent mix of soil and bentonite is formed.

The multiple Dam Method is accomplished after stopping water and constructing dams of Bentonite at regular intervals close enough so that water can be ponded to the high-water line. As the first dam is overtopped by the ponded water, break the dam rapidly to make a slurry. Repeat this operation for each dam. Try to keep the slurry ponded for as long as possible behind each dam.

ILLINOIS LANDSCAPE CONTRACTORS ASSOCIATION

202 W. Main, Box 1049 St. Charles, Illinois 60174 (312) 584-5770

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Event: I.L.C.A.'s Annual Summer Field Day

Place: Chicago Horticultural Society Botanic Gardens,

Glencoe, Illinois Date: August 6, 1980

The day will consist of demonstrations by the exhibitors, a steak luncheon, annual horseshoe tournament and the Scholarship auction. Tours of the Botanic Garden will be run all day.