

## Problems Most Frequently Associated with Lawns

'Most of the problems associated with lawn care are basically caused by Man.' Let's take a closer look at this statement.

It is Man's desire to have a lawn, in a particular soil, in a certain location, at a specific amount in time, in accordance with his own selfish desires.

Man selects a specific site that has a certain kind of soil already existing (most often this soil is non-supportive for grasses). He does not take into consideration that the soil or the site is not ideal for growing lawns. He does not consider that this grass plant may have certain requirements necessary for growth. He doesn't even attempt to find out if any of these requirements can be met, or even to find out what the requirements actually are.

As a final requirement, Man expects to grow a pure strain of grass. He demands that there are no foreign plants (broadleaf weeds and wild grasses), that each grass blade looks exactly the same as all other blades, and that the grass be dense, deep-green and beautiful at all times.

The problem is Man! He expects all of these things without knowing or realizing the requirements, the obstacles, or the problems associated with attempting to obtain such a pure state of plant growth.

**Credit — Nature's Touch**  
**Donald J. Arenberg, Consulting Agronomist**

## Unfavorable Temperatures for Lawns

At times when temperatures within the root zone are not favorable for growth or when air temperatures are not favorable for foliar development, lawn care practices are not likely to produce desirable results. For cool season [northern] grasses, soil temperatures above 65 degrees Fahrenheit increasingly prohibit root development. When soil temperatures in the upper 70s and low 80s are reached, root growth stops completely. For these grasses, air temperatures above 75 degrees Fahrenheit, especially at night, cause increased rates of respiration that drain the grasses of reserve carbohydrates and cause them to lose vigor. For warm season [southern] grasses, root growth slows down when soil temperatures drop below 75 degrees Fahrenheit. As soils cool down progressively, root development ceases as temperatures drop into the low 60s: For these grasses, growth of foliage starts to slow down as temperatures drop below 80 degrees Fahrenheit. Through a 30 degree Fahrenheit range down to 50 degrees, this decline continues until all growth ceases and the turf makes final adjustments for winter dormancy.

## Adjustment of Mowing Height

Raise your lawnmower height of cut by only 1/8 inch and next time you mow, your lawngrasses will have close to 300 square feet more leaf surface for each 1000 square feet of lawn. This would be equivalent to one big extra leaf 25 feet long and 12 feet wide that, in addition to the other leaves, will help keep your lawn vigorous, healthy and more easy to maintain.



## MOTOROLA IRRIGATION CONTROLS

*State of the Art  
Irrigation Management*



MOTOROLA  
ELECTRONICS

*Guaranteed  
Reliability*

*Local Service & Backup*

*Ask the  
Supertintendent  
who OWNS ONE*

Distributed By:

**SHEMIN IRRIGATION DIV.**

Addison, Illinois

(312) 773-8090

## NOR-AM INTRODUCES **Turcam 2½G** INSECTICIDE

ALL THE ADVANTAGES OF TURCAM  
IN A  
CONVENIENT GRANULAR FORMULATION



- FAST ACTING
- GOOD RESIDUAL
- DOESN'T TIE UP IN THATCH
- EASIER TO APPLY
- ADVANCED CARBAMATE CHEMISTRY
- COST EFFECTIVE

Now available in 40-lb. bags

IMPORTANT: Please remember always to read and follow carefully all label directions when applying any chemical.

**NOR-AM**  
NOR-AM CHEMICAL COMPANY  
3509 Silverside Road, P.O. Box 7495  
Wilmington, DE 19803

**John M. Turner**  
Sales Representative  
Specialty Chemicals Group  
(112) 402 9900