

REGAL

TURF-TYPE PERENNIAL RYEGRASS



- Incomparable color
Darkest green of any perennial
- Excellent texture
- Cuts clean and easy
- Reduced disease risks
- Good heat tolerance
and cold-hardiness



P.O. Box 2955, Mission, Kansas 66205

TEN COMMANDMENTS FOR LIVING WITH PEOPLE

1. **Speak to people.** Nothing is so nice as a cheerful greeting.
2. **Smile at people.** Takes 72 muscles to frown, 14 to smile.
3. **Call people by name.** Sweetest sound is one's own name.
4. **Be friendly and helpful.** If you want friends, be a friend.
5. **Be Cordial.** Speak and act to prove everything you do is a genuine pleasure.
6. **Be genuinely interested in people.** Just try and you can like almost everyone.
7. **Be generous with praise**—and courteous with criticism.
8. **Be considerate** with others. There are often three sides to a controversy; yours, his and the right side.
9. **Be alert** to give help...what we do for others lives and is immortal.
10. **Add to all this** a good sense of humor, loads of patience, a dash of humility and you will be rewarded many fold.

John S. Swift Co., Inc.

BROAD USE FOR KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS VARIETY

Plant breeders talk a lot about "adaptation". The term is understandable enough, the creation fits the circumstances. A new cultivar is "well-adapted" if it is suited to soils and climates where it will be planted. And so it is with Fylking Kentucky bluegrass, a lawngrass notable because it is so broadly adapted, that is, suited to so many different localities and modes of care.

The parent stock of Fylking bluegrass came from Sweden, source of so many fine lawngrasses that have proven adaptable to North America. Swedish germplasm was widely tested and further honed to American needs during nearly a decade of testing by the Jacklin Seed Company. The result is the Fylking now used as an integral part of many lawn seed mixes almost everywhere in the United States where Kentucky bluegrass is basic for fine lawns.

Fylking has shown improved adaptability towards the southern limits of the bluegrass belt, a torture-zone for many cultivars from northerly climates. With a little special attention it grows fairly well even into northern Georgia. Yet it is perfectly hardy in Canada, and most parts of Alaska. Fylking makes an exquisite turf on acid-soil New England sod farms, or blended with other bluegrasses for alkaline midwestern lawns. Fylking also thrives best of all bluegrasses tried on saline land in California.

Geneticists point out that broad adaptation usually stems from a diversified hereditary base. Fylking originated not from a narrowly inbred line, but from a mass population allowed to retain genetic variability. Such variability is mostly physiological, of course, hidden within the chromosomes of the Fylking plant.

In the lawn all Fylking plants resemble one another, having a rich tone and decumbent growth habits (this lets you keep a tight turf even if the mower is set too low for the typical bluegrass). Close up, the naked eye will note slight indications of diversity, leaf widths varying ever so slightly, for example. Yet the Fylking legions all retain Fylking quality which are well-adapted to uses for which Kentucky bluegrass is suited.

Doyle Jacklin, Agronomist
Jacklin Seed Co.