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recently were such that workers were allowed to breathe in an amount of EDB roughly equivalent to eating a million ounces of bread a day with EDB residues of 30 parts per billion (the new Ruckelshaus standard for bread). Two studies of workers who were breathing in close to this amount of EDB for decades showed no increase in cancer. But because of the limitations of these studies, I and others fought to get California to lower the allowable level for workers by more than 100-fold. Our experience with asbestos and radium has taught us we can't ignore occupational carcinogenic hazards.

Humans are ingesting, and have always ingested, large amounts of many natural chemicals that might cause cancer. It is among those chemicals, not the traces of EDB allowed in our diets, where most scientists believe we will find the main environmental causes to the common human cancers.

Mr. Ames is chairman of the Department of Biochemistry at the University of California at Berkley. This article is adapted from his September 1983 article in Science magazine, "Dietary Carcinogens and Anticarcinogens."



Experimental Mole Criket and Nematode work has been performed thru the State of Florida over the past few months in regards to examining various new labeling pending results and EPA approval. Nearly a dozen courses in geographically different locations have been host sites for various chemicals, not to mention combinations of various insecticides. Preliminary testing is inclusive at the time of going to press, however the future looks promising from a few of the site locations.



Two Lofts Turf-Type Ryes PVP Certified

Lofts Inc. recently announced that Palmer and Prelude turf-type perennial ryegrass varieties have received Plant Variety Protection Certificates.

Prelude was awarded PVP Certificate *8200177, and Palmer *8200178. Each of these varieties has been on the market for only one year, and were developed jointly by Lofts and Rutgers University's New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station.

Both Palmer and Prelude have been extensively tested at universities, and each variety has consistently proven its excellence in overall turf performance.

Palmer and Prelude are notable for several important qualities, including improved mowability; tolerance to drought and heat; dark green color; good winter hardiness; improved resistance to crown rust and brown patch; quick establishment; and fine-leafed, dense growth. Both varities are well-suited wherever a ryegrass is applicable, particularly in overseeding programs.

Under U.S. patent laws and the Plant Variety Protection Act, any unauthorized reproduction of these varieties is prohibited. Both Palmer and Prelude turf-type perennial ryegrasses are available only through Lofts Inc., its subsidiaries and distributors.

