

Hyacinth Control Commission, of which Dryden is commissioner.

Secretary-treasurer for the coming year is Herbert Friedman, president of Southern Mill Creek Products Co., Inc., Tampa. This is Friedman's second term in the post.

Directors installed were A. S. Chipley, Lee County Hyacinth Control Commission; Jack Salmela, Brevard County Mosquito Control Director; Dan Gorman, Hillsboro County Mosquito Control Director; and Mel Williams, Sarasota County Mosquito Control Director.

Friedman told *Weeds and Turf* that next year's meeting will probably be held in Tampa, but exact time and place will be announced later.

### Chlorea Herbicides

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signed to apply granular materials. Usual rates of application are 1 to 2 pounds per 100 square feet. One-half pound per 100 square feet is frequently all that is required for annual follow-up treatments.

### Safety to Man and Animals

The individual chemicals in Chlorea products are generally regarded as having rather low toxicities to man and animals. It may be fairly concluded, therefore, that the Chlorea herbicides can be considered generally nonhazardous to mammals under normal conditions of use. It is, nevertheless, advisable not to leave containers or chemicals where children or animals may have access to them.

### Precautions

Avoid applications in periods of hot, dry weather, because killing action of Chlorea herbicides is generally through the roots and is dependent on soil moisture. The Chlorea sprays, however, will burn off the tops of weeds at any time and will be effective on the roots as soon as rain falls. Be careful not to apply on or near valuable trees, shrubs or other ornamentals, or to areas into which these roots may extend. Also, do not use on slopes where runoff will move the chemical into the root zone of turf or desirable plants and trees. Remember that all three products should be used only where unproductive soil is not an objection.

### Book Review

#### Diseases of Turfgrasses

by Dr. Houston B. Couch, Rheinhold Book Division, New York, N. Y., 1962, 304 pps. \$10.00.

Extensive appendices and thorough classification tables are among the best features of this new textbook designed to help CAs, and turfmen in general, with the complex problems of disease control.

Nearly 100 pages are given over to analysis of turfgrass disease chemicals, and grasses susceptible to ailments. Arranged both by common and technical names, these tables provide a handy guide which could be used by technical directors and servicemen alike.

Couch's new text is more than a handbook, however. In the first 178 pages, the distinguished author delves insistently into the rudiments of both fungus and nematode-incited diseases, and gives valuable pointers on how to tell one disease from another.

A section on the fundamentals of disease control is a welcome facet of author Couch's comprehensive reference work. This indispensable background material is designed to aid the newcomer to turfgrass disease control, and at the same time is a convenient

reminder for the experienced professional.

Another highlight of the volume are the illustrations, both full color and black-and-white, which give vivid reinforcement to the details set forth in the text.

Couch, who is an associate professor of plant pathology at Pennsylvania State University, has given the contract turf spraying field a valuable tool in his new book. While not an inexpensive publication, serious students of the field will find this reference an important buildingblock to further understanding of turfgrass diseases and how to control them.

### 300 Expected at Midwest Turf Day

Nearly 300 delegates are expected to attend this year's annual Midwest Turf Field Days scheduled for September 10 and 11 on the campus of Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.

Made up of applicators, supplier staff technicians, government and university researchers and others, the group will spend most of the day in outside examination of Purdue research work.

More information is available from Dr. William Daniel, group secretary, at Purdue.

### Literature you'll want . . .

Here are the latest government, university and industrial publications of interest to contract applicators. Some can be obtained free of charge, while others are nominally priced. When ordering, include title and catalog number, if any. Sources follow booklet titles.

**Sprayers for Weed Control Chemicals.** Agronomy Dept. Mimeo No. 60. 4 pp. University of Maryland Extension Service, College Park.

**Aquatic Weed Control.** Circular 219. 16 pp. il. 1962. Agricultural Extension Service, University of Florida, Gainesville.

**Weed Control in Western Irrigation and Drainage Systems.** Agricultural Research Service and Bureau of Reclamation Joint Report No. 34-14. 24 p. 1960. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

**Lawn Diseases in the Midwest.** North Central Regional Extension Publication No. 12. 16 p. il. 1961. University of Nebraska Extension Service, Lincoln.

**Use of Low Volume Sprayers for Applying Atrazine 80W and Simazine 80W.** Bulletin GAC 630. folder. il. Geigy Agricultural Chemicals, P. O. Box 430, Yonkers, N.Y.

**Weeding with Chemicals: 1962 Guide.** Bulletin ID-1. 20 pp. Purdue University Agricultural Extension Service, Lafayette, Ind.

**Potassium Cyanate Controls Crabgrass and Chickweed.** Bulletin F-255. 8 pp. il. American Cyanamid Company, Agricultural Division, Princeton, N.J.

**Johnson Grass Control.** Agronomy Dept. Mimeo No. 16. 2 pp. University of Maryland Extension Service, College Park.

**Poison Ivy, Oak, and Sumac: Identification and Control.** Ext. Folder No. 144. 6 pp. il. North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service, Raleigh.

**What the Experts Say about Crabgrass Control.** 24 p. il. Agricultural Chemicals Div., Diamond Alkali Co., 400 Union Commerce Bldg., Cleveland, O.

**Turfgrass Diseases.** Circular 207-A. 1960. 16 pp. Colorado State University Extension Service, Ft. Collins.

**Control of Cattails in Ponds.** Leaflet 229. 4 p. University of Kentucky Extension Service, Lexington.