

heavy rainfall. More frequent applications may be necessary and the use of a wetting or "sticking" agent is recommended. Algae and fairy ring activity may be greater.

The frequency of fertilizer applications, especially of nitrogen, will have to be increased to offset that utilized for the additional growth as well as that lost by leaching.

Annual weed growth, especially grasses—such as crab, barnyard, pigeon, foxtail, etc., as well as clover, chickweed and knotweed—will be much greater during wet, rainy seasons. Chemical treatment of these weeds with the appropriate herbicide will aid materially in controlling their increase.

It must be remembered, of course, that chemicals are only a tool, and that unless the basic cause for turf deterioration (with subsequent weed invasion) is corrected, the elimination of weeds with chemicals will be of little permanent value.

Sidewalk Salt Threat to Lawns

Heavy use of salt on sidewalks to remove snow and ice may damage lawns and shrubs, says C. M. Drage, Colorado State University extension horticulturist. He suggests minimum use of salt and care in its application near grass and shrubs.

Drage explains that although plants are dormant during the winter, roots are still active. Salt solutions draining or swept off melting walkways may penetrate the soil around grass and shrub roots. This salt concentration in the soil around the roots results in the roots losing large amounts of water to equalize salt concentration.

This phenomenon is the result of osmosis, the horticulturist explains. Water already existing in plant or grass roots will move out through root membranes in order to dilute and equalize the salt concentration in the soil. Without necessary water in the root system, the plant dies or is damaged, Drage concludes.

North Central Weed Control Conference Meets Dec. 14-16

"Pesticides in Our Environment" will be the main subject for panel discussion when the North Central Weed Control Conference meets Dec. 14-16, in Kellogg Center, East Lansing, Mich.

Dr. Delbert D. Hemphill, Department of Horticulture, University of Missouri, Columbia, president of the conference, will

address the group at its opening session.

Other topics to be presented turfmen are: New Products From Industry, Application Methods and Equipment, Industrial Areas, Aquatic Weeds, Horticulture, and New and Problem Weeds.

Program of the meeting and other information can be obtained from the program chairman, John D. Furrer, Department of Agronomy, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb.

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