GREEN FOXTAIL

(Setaria viridis)

Green foxtail (above left, 5) is an annual grass and is variously known as pigeongrass, wild millet, green bottlegrass, and bristlegrass. Green foxtail grows in clumps to a height of 1 ½ to 3 feet and reproduces by seed produced in the fuzzy seed head. Green foxtail is common throughout North America.

Stems of green foxtail grow erect. Many stems and seed heads are produced on a single plant. Leaves are dark green and without hairs. Margins of leaves have rough edges. Leaves are never more than 6 inches long and are usually ¼ to ½ inch wide. They are produced alternately on the stem. The leaf sheath surrounds the stem down to the point where the next leaf unfolds.

Seeds (6) are compressed in a cylindrical greenish head atop the main stem. The spikelike panicle is 1 to 3 inches long. Each seed (spikelet) on the head has several (1 to 3) bristles arising from the base of the spikelet which gives the seed head the appearance of a "bottlebrush."

Seeds are oval, 1/16 inch long, flattened, faintly wrinkled on one side and rounded on the other.

Roots are densely fibrous, shallow, and are not extensive.

Three other foxtail species should be briefly distinguished from green foxtail. Yellow foxtail, *Setaria lutescens* (above right, 1) has more bristles per spikelet (5 or more). Spikelets are tawny or yellowish. Heads of yellow foxtail are shorter and seeds are 1 ½ to 2 times larger. Leaves have long hairs on the upper surface near the base of the blade where it attaches to the sheath.

Giant foxtail, *S. faberii,* is commonly 2 ½ to 3 feet tall but may reach a height of 7 feet if supported by other plants. Upper leaf surfaces are covered with short hairs. The seed heads, normally nodding, range between 5 to 7 inches, may reach 8 inches long.

Bristly foxtail, *S. verticillata,* grows about 4 feet high, and each spikelet has but one bristle. This single bristle is downward barbed so that it catches on animals and clothing.

Foxtails can be controlled by preemergence applications of trifluralin, DMPA (Zytron), DCPA (Dacthal), and other herbicides used for crabgrass control. Control is also obtained by postemergence applications of TCA (trichloroacetic acid), endothall, and dalapon. TCA gives a short-term soil sterility.

Prepared in cooperation with Crops Research Division, Agricultural Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Beltsville, Maryland.

(DRAWING FROM NORTH CENTRAL REGIONAL PUBLICATION NO. 36, USDA EXTENSION SERVICE)

Record Turnout Forecast for GCSAA Conference, Feb. 7-12

"The Greatest Show on Turf" promises to be greater than ever when the 36th International Turf-Grass Conference and Show, sponsored by the Golf Course Superintendents Association of America, convenes in Cleveland, Ohio, February 7-12. Headquarters for the event is the Sheraton-Cleveland Hotel.

A total of 143 booths will display products by commercial firms. In addition to these, institutional exhibitors will occupy space to promote their services.

While the conference and show are primarily for golf course superintendents, others involved in the care and maintenance of turf may attend upon payment of the normal registration fee.

Malcolm E. McLaren, superintendent of the Oakwood Country Club in Cleveland, and John J. Spodnik, superintendent of the Westfield Country Club courses, LeRoy, Ohio, are co-chairmen for the conference and show. McLaren is a past president of GCSAA and Spodnik is currently serving as a national director.

Host for this year's conference and show is the Northern Ohio GCSA, Don Figurella, president.

Chipman Builds New Plant

A new CMPP acid plant, now under construction in Portland, Oregon, will increase the spectrum of hormone weedkillers manufactured by Chipman Chemical Co., Inc. The plant is expected to be in full operation early this year.

According to W. H. Moyer, president, the new facility is an addition to the Portland production complex where 2,4-D, MCPA, and 2,4-DB acids are produced. CMPP acid (2- (2-methyl-4 chlorophenoxy) propionic acid) is a hormone-type weedkiller especially useful for weed control in turf, it is reported.

Chipman Chemical Co. headquarters is in Burlingame, Calif.