

## "Efficiency" Theme of Jan. Colo. Turf Confab

"Efficiency in Maintenance" is theme for the 13th Rocky Mountain Regional Turfgrass Conference, Jan. 25-26, at Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colo.

Scheduled speakers and their topics include Wayne C. Morgan, turfgrass advisor, Los Angeles County, Calif., "Building Greens for Performance" and "Efficiency in Irrigation"; E. M. Wolcott, Jr., Climate Control Division, Singer Co., "New Ideas in Establishing and Maintaining Turfgrass"; Dr. John L. McKeever, management chairman, School of Business, Colorado State U., "Efficiency in Management"; Stewart G. Case, CSU community development specialist, "Recreation in the U. S. in the 1970's"; Roger Hansen, Colorado Open Space Coordinating Council, "Legislation for Professional Services' Consumer Protection"; and Dr. James R. Feucht, CSU horticulturist, "Problems Observed in Plant Maintenance."

Other CSU experts are also due to offer progress reports and discuss maintenance problems. Sponsors of the meet are the Rocky Mountain Regional Turfgrass Assn. and Colorado State University. C. M. Drage, extension horticulturist, Plant Science Building, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colo. 80521, is contact man. Expected to register more than 175 delegates, the turf meet immediately follows the Jan. 23-24 Colorado Nurserymen and Arborists Short Course and Convention.

## Dixie Turfmen Meet in Feb.

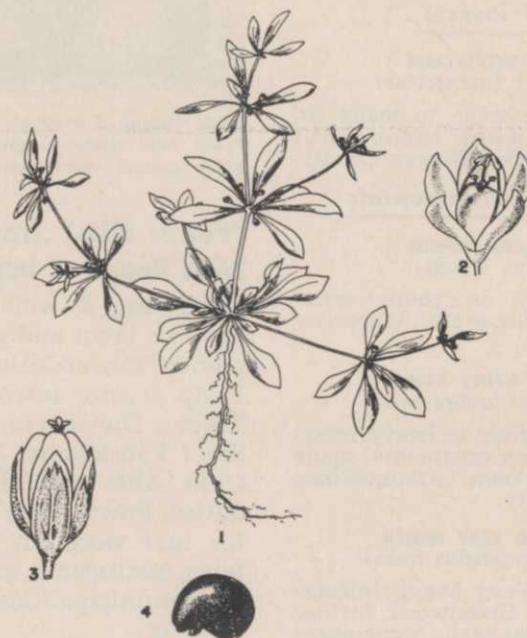
Leading turfgrass authorities from Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, Texas, and other states will address the annual Southern Turfgrass Conference, Feb. 27-28, at the Sheraton-Peabody Hotel, Memphis, Tenn.

"Building for the Future" is to be theme for the gathering, which is expected to attract between 350 and 400 southern turfmen. Additional details are available from Reg Perry, secretary-treasurer, Southern Turfgrass Association, P. O. Box 26305, Memphis, Tenn. 38126.

## Know Your Species

### CARPETWEED

(*Mollugo verticillata*)



A summer annual, carpetweed was introduced from South America and is also native to Africa. This plant is found in the eastern and middle western states, and south to Florida and Texas.

Carpetweed grows in gardens, lawns, croplands, and wastelands, and is especially common in sandy soils. From a slightly branched taproot, it grows along the ground creating a flat mat at the surface. It will quickly fill in surrounding bare soil.

(1) shows the spreading characteristics of the small plant. Whorled leaves grow in groups of 5 to 6 at each joint of the stem. Leaves are smooth and tongue-like.

Several small, white flowers (2) appear in each joint. Pod (3) has 3 sections, each containing numerous small, kidney-shaped seeds. Orange-red seeds (4) are flattened and have a small protuberance in the hollow.

The plant reproduces by seed and is a late starter, growing rapidly from July to September. Other names for carpetweed are Indian chickweed, whorled chickweed, and devil's grip.

Carpetweed frequently causes trouble in turfgrass; however, it can be effectively controlled with herbicides. Dicamba at 1/2 pound per acre, dicamba plus 2,4-D at 1/4 to 1 pound per acre respectively, mecoprop plus 2,4-D at 1 1/2 pound each per acre, and silvex at 1 1/2 pound per acre should all provide excellent control. Good control may also be obtained from 2,4-D at 1 1/2 pound per acre, and 2,4,5-T plus 2,4-D at 1/2 and 1 pound per acre.

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