

Classifieds

When answering ads where box number only is given, please address as follows: Box number, c/o Weeds Trees and Turf, 9800 Detroit Ave., Cleveland, Ohio 44102.

Rates: "Position Wanted" 10c per word, minimum \$3.00. All other classifications 20c per word, minimum \$4.00. All classified ads must be received by Publisher the 10th of the month preceding publication date and be accompanied by cash or money order covering full payment. Boldface rule box: \$25.00 per column inch, two inch minimum.

FOR SALE

ESTABLISHED Lawn Maintenance business in Boca Raton, Fla. Gross income \$24,000 per year. Selling price of \$12,000 includes established customers, truck, trailer, and equipment. Write to: Box 35, Weeds, Trees and Turf, 9800 Detroit Ave., Cleveland, Ohio 44102.

FARM FOR SALE—120 acre sod farm, all muck and peat. 1/2 mile north of East Lansing on blacktop road. Well and pond for irrigation. All seeded to Merion. John Bower, R. 2, Grand Ledge, Michigan 48837. Phone 517 627-6107.

POOR HEALTH forces sale of interest in a large weed and brush highway operation in northeast. All inquiries confidential. Box 36, Weeds, Trees and Turf, 9800 Detroit Ave., Cleveland, Ohio 44102.

HELP WANTED

GROUNDS SUPERINTENDENT for one of largest (6000 Apts.) garden apartment developers soon ready to expand into golf course. Operating sites are located throughout eastern U. S. Experience in turf, shrubs, ornamentals, trees and flowers will lead to responsibility for multi-site landscaping or golf course maintenance. Take this opportunity to join Multicon, the leader in the industry. Good salary, benefits and luxury apartment. Send resume to: L. F. Cronk, 4645 Executive Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43221.

Fusarium Blight Resembles Dollar Spot Disease

Dr. George A. Bean, turf pathologist in the University of Maryland's Department of Botany, revealed that symptoms of Fusarium blight—a disease infecting Windsor, Kentucky bluegrass and Merion are somewhat similar to those of dollar spot disease.

Fusarium blight, like dollar spot, causes lesions—one to many per leaf—with white centers surrounded by light brown margins. Lesions usually extend across the width of the leaf, causing a general appearance of cir-

cular light tan areas in infected sod.

The two diseases differ, however, in that blight-infected areas can increase in size until they run together, while dollar spot areas rarely get larger than 4 to 5 inches in diameter and seldom coalesce. Also, with Fusarium blight a few healthy bluegrass plants occasionally remain in the center of an infection circle, giving it a "frog eye" look.

Appearing in early June and remaining sometimes through September, Fusarium blight infects the warmest sections of lawns (such as those near sidewalks or driveways); according to Bean. Slopes with southerly exposure are more severely damaged than others. Of the grasses it infests, Merion is hardest hit.)

Tersan-OM fungicide treatments can prevent or reduce the disease severity, says Bean. Management programs that maintain healthy turf should help in reducing if not preventing its occurrence.

Insect Report

WTT's compilation of insect problems occurring in turfgrasses, trees, and ornamentals throughout the country.

Turf Insects

CHINCH BUGS

(*Blissus* spp.)

Maryland: Damage heavy to lawn at Hancock, Washington County.

A FLEAHOPPER

(*Spanogonicus albofasciatus*)

Arizona: Heavy in 2 dichondra lawns in southwest Phoenix area, Maricopa County.

A GROUND PEARL

(*Margarodes meridionalis*)

Arizona: Heavy in 12 Tifgreen Bermudagrass lawns at Tempe, Maricopa County.

RHODES-GRASS SCALE

(*Antonina graminis*)

Arizona: Infested Tifgreen Bermudagrass lawns in many areas of Salt River Valley, Maricopa County. **California:** Adults medium on Kikuyu grass at Encinitas, San Diego County.

SOD WEBWORMS

Utah: Larvae damaging lawns at Logan, Cache County. Most serious

outbreak in past several years. **Maryland:** *Crambus* spp. moths extremely abundant at night in Greenbelt and New Carrollton, Prince Georges County.

Tree Insects

COOLEY SPRUCE GALL APHID

(*Adelges cooleyi*)

Ohio: Galls in moderately damaging numbers on several spruce in ornamental planting in Portage County. Infested spruce in Cuyahoga County.

PAINTED MAPLE APHID

(*Drepanaphis acerifoliae*)

California: Adults medium on silver maple trees at Ventura, Ventura County.

BLACK TURPENTINE BEETLE

(*Dendroctonus terebrans*)

Alabama: Larvae and adults damaged shade pine trees in Lee County; several large lawn trees dying.

ELM LEAF BEETLE

(*Pyrrhalta luteola*)

Nevada: Adults entering hibernation in infested areas of Lincoln County; damage unusually heavy at Caliente and Panaca areas and generally light at Pioche. Light on elms in Esmeralda County northwest of Tonopah, Nye County. Esmeralda County is a new county record. **Texas:** Activity heavy in Dallas, Denton, Collin, Hunt, Hopkins, Franklin, and Titus Counties. **Oklahoma:** Late instars, probably third generation, light on Siberian elms in northwestern area; defoliation moderate to heavy.

BRONZE BIRCH BORER

(*Agilus anxius*)

Oregon: Last instars extensively damaged ornamental birch at Pendleton, Umatilla County. This infestation in residential area for several years. Controls effective on some trees; other trees removed.

BOXELDER BUG

(*Leptocoris trivittatus*)

Oklahoma: Numerous on various trees in northwest Oklahoma City, Oklahoma County.

A LACE BUG

(*Corythucha bellula*)

Pennsylvania: Discolored hawthorn leaves on about fifty 8 to 10-foot-tall leaves. Collected about 5 miles west of Butler, Butler County. This is a new State record.

SYCAMORE LACE BUG

(*Corythucha ciliata*)

Virginia: Damage severe on some sycamore trees in Montgomery County.

YELLOW-NECKED CATERPILLAR

(*Datana ministra*)

Alabama: Larvae feeding on red and blackjack oak foliage in Lee, Randolph, Macon, and Chambers Counties; more numerous than in several years.

FALL WEBWORM

(*Hyphantria cunea*)

New Mexico: Very heavy on shade trees in Dona Ana County. Defoliation heavy on many poplars; much webbing. **Texas:** Activity light to medium on oak trees in Hunt, Hopkins, Franklin, Titus, Morris, and Bowie Counties. Active on mulberry and poplar trees in El Paso County.

MIMOSA WEBWORM

(*Homadaula anisocentra*)

Tennessee: Still active on mimosa in central and western areas.