



**SPLENDOR
IN GRASS**
is 0217® brand
**Fylking
Kentucky
bluegrass**

Jewel among lawngrasses, Fylking has an entire complement of splendid features. Unusual density due to abundance of sideshoots creates a weed-free lawn. A ground-hugging carpet of green splendor, its outstanding color continues all season because it's so disease-resistant. Winter hardy and drought tolerant, Fylking grows thicker in summer. Doesn't produce ugly seed-heads, mixes well with other varieties, gradually dominating. Fine, thick texture can be cut as low as 1/2 inch for home putting greens, or 3/4 inch for beautiful home lawns. Specify 0217® Brand Fylking Kentucky bluegrass lawn seed—at your seed distributor.



**FYLKING
KENTUCKY
BLUEGRASS**

For More Details Circle (107) on Reply Card

AAN Publishes Guide On 'Truth-in-Lending'

The American Association of Nurserymen has published a special summary to assist nurserymen in complying with the new "Truth-in-Lending" Act which became law July 1.

Hoskins A. Shadow, AAN president, said that the summary, **Truth-in-Lending and Nurserymen**, gives a detailed explanation, in laymen's language, of the responsibilities of nursery businessmen under the law.

Shadow, president of Tennessee Valley Nursery, Winchester, Tenn., stated the summary offers sample forms to aid nurserymen in complying with the law, as well as examples of situations and language the law forbids. It also covers the type of credit allowed by the law, guidelines for proper financing, telephone and mail orders, ways to prove compliance with the law, and a complete explanation of its effect on consumer advertising.

Copies of **Truth-in-Lending and Nurserymen** have been mailed free of charge to AAN members, and the Association is offering it to non-members at \$2.00 per copy. To obtain copies, write to **Truth-in-Lending and Nurserymen**, 835 Southern Building, Washington, D. C. 20005.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Has WTT Issues From the First

Your magazine is read from cover to cover here and is at the present time kept as a source of information and referral. I have your copies way back from the very first publications, which I believe were the ones included in the Pest Control magazine.

Though most of your articles are from experiences up North, they are still extremely useful down here in South Florida, with minor adjustments and compensations taken into consideration.

Therefore, I wish to take this time to thank you, and may you continue on to even greater success than at present.—
ROBERT B. SHANKWITZ,
Dade County Parks Nursery,
Miami, Fla.

Trimmings

WHAT DID FOLKS use to fight off mosquitoes before the advent of man-made stick and aerosol repellents? We were reminded recently. It came in a letter—a well-pressed and dried sprig of American Pennyroyal (*Hedeoma pulegioides*). It still carried enough of its mosquito repellent "quality" to also remind us of its alias: stink weed.

The switch to chemical repellents leaves us wondering if one reason was the discovery that stink weed brought a disproportionate drop in friends in relation to the decrease in mosquito bites.

* * *

"OUR BRANCH HAS TREES. We think everyone should have a Money Tree." This is the headline for a promotion by Financial Federation of Los Angeles. The firm's 11 savings and loan companies backed up the headline by giving away 200,000 "money trees." The trees were silver mountain eucalyptus, with silver-dollar-shaped leaves that look as though they're powdered with silver dust.

* * *

DUTCH ELM DISEASE has felled what is believed to be a Canadian city's largest tree. The 110-foot elm had been growing in the city of Metro for an estimated 140 years. The Toronto Daily Star reported that four men worked eight hours removing the branches. Then seven men worked 3½ more hours to remove the 20-ton tree. They used a 35-ton crane to hoist the trunk from its 11-foot-wide stump, the paper said.

* * *

TO REDUCE WEED PROBLEMS in farm ponds, deepen water edges to three feet, says a Purdue specialist. That way, we suppose, a weed has to grow higher than three feet before you notice you have a problem.

* * *

WALNUT LOG PRICES are at an all-time high, reports the Wall Street Journal, with the government price for a 24- to 28-inch diameter log at \$1,367 per 1,000 board feet.

Competition has stiffened, and the competitors for logs include an increasing number of tree rustlers. They've become bold enough, for example, to swipe a tree just 30 miles west of Chicago from a banker. Walnut owners are in a quandary over what to do to protect their trees. One owner, reported the Journal, dug large trenches around his trees to prevent thieves from driving too close to them.