

... lands his Cessna 180 to chat with employee James Austin, on the forklift.

use a plane when a great deal of its uses could be accomplished almost as well without leaving the ground, the first answer would be: To save time.

If you compare using your own plane with using a commercial plane, other good answers are: Independent scheduling, reliability, safety, reaching off-airline cities and airfields.

Our reasons for incorporating a plane into the business, initially, had nothing to do with saving time. We love to fly. With those who love to fly, as with those who hunt, boat or fish, any excuse to get out (or up) is a good one.

And when it's discovered this excuse not only saves time but gives a business-deductible pleasure as well, then why not?

We could find sod, deliver checks and travel without one, but we're sure it could not be done as effectively . . . and certainly not done with as much pleasure.

## \$1 Buys 16 Publications On Lawns and Landscaping

A 16-page publication "package" on lawns and landscaping is available as a special offer from the Cooperative Extension Service, Michigan State University.

The price is \$1.00 for the 16 publications — cash, check or money order — from the Bulletin Office, Box 231, East Lansing, Mich. 48823. The offer will be kept open until Aug. 1.

Subjects include planning a landscape, controlling insects, selection and planting of trees and shrubs, outdoor lighting, pruning, and paving of home grounds.

## Grass Use, Crop Forecast Reported at Merion Meeting

Record disappearance, or use, of Merion Kentucky bluegrass — 5,246,004 lbs. — was reported at the recent 16th annual meeting in Spokane, Wash., of the Merion Bluegrass Association.

Unsold grass inventory was listed at 1,925,443 lbs. of quality seed. Crop statistics indicate an acreage decrease in this year. The 10,687acre production estimate compares with 12,305 acres harvested in 1968. It was concluded that Merion still led the field, due to its built-in promotion program and its good dealer profit margin.

Arden Jacklin of Jacklin Seed Company, Dishman, Wash., was reelected association president. Other officers are Arnie Bonnicksen of Western Farmers Association, Pasco, Wash., vice-president; Dick Bailey of W. R. Grace and Company, Rudy-Patrick Division, Halsay, Ore., treasurer, and James Eveson, La Grande, Ore., secretary.

Directors are George Royes of George Royes Grass Seeds, Imbler, Ore.; Ted Freeman of Madras, Ore.; Bill Rose of Woodburn, Ore.; Elmer Schneidmiller of Liberty Lake, Wash.; A. B. Renz of Veradale, Wash., in addition to Jacklin, Bonnicksen and Bailey.

## Michigan Golf Course Damage, Also

As a part of the June issue, we reported the presence of fairy ring on one Michigan sod farm.

In his spring turf report, Dr. James Beard, crop scientist at Michigan State University, has identified *Fusarium* blight as the cause of the dead rings of grass.

"In most cases, spring kill in the circular ring pattern cannot be attributed to the direct activity of *Fusarium* blight," said Beard.

"It appears there is an interaction between the Fusarium blight disease and low temperature kill. The turf in these circular rings has been weakened by Fusarium activity the previous summer and fall. Actual kill was caused by direct low temperature injury to the hydrated plants within the weakened region of the ring."

Dr. Beard, also in the spring report, said Michigan golf courses suffered extensive damage last winter from desiccation. He described injury to greens "more severe in 1969 than in the previous ten years."

"The absence of snow cover combined with low temperatures and high winds resulted in severe injury to elevated, exposed slopes and high spots on many golf courses and very extensive injury to greens. Severe injury was most common on greens where an extensive thatch was present or where a late fall aeration was practiced with the holes left open throughout the winter."