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Jewel among lawngrasses, originating in Svalof, Sweden, Fylking has an entire complement of desirable features. Unusual density due to an abundance of sideshoots creates a weed-free lawn. It colors early to deep green emerald. Blades stay unblemished, brilliant through fall, because it's more disease resistant. Winter hardy and drought resistant, Fylking grows thicker in summer. Doesn't produce ugly seedheads, mixes well with other varieties, gradually dominating. Fine, thick texture can be cut low as 1/2 inch. Proven in 12 years of international testing by noted authorities. Ask for 0217[®] Fylking Kentucky bluegrass (U. S. Plant Patent 2887) at your seed distributor. Write Jacklin Seed Co., Dishman, Wa. 99213, for information.

For More Details Circle (102) on Reply Card



A check for \$2,000 is exchanging hands. Robert L. Adler, left, newly elected president of the Missouri Valley Turfgrass Association, is giving it to Elmer R. Kiehl, dean of the College of Agriculture at the University of Missouri-Columbia. Looking on is John H. Dunn, UMC assistant professor of horticulture. The turfgrass association, which met recently in conjunction with the Missouri Lawn & Turf Conference in Columbia, has periodically provided money to support turfgrass research. MVTA was organized in 1965 for the specific purpose of cooperating with the University of Missouri and other agencies interested in developing better turf.

Texans Hear Principles Of Labor Management

You hear it everywhere. Labor is the problem.

It has to be the toughest management puzzle for turf businesses, suggested Ken Wolf, economist at Texas A & M. About 60% of total costs of establishing and maintaining a turfed area are wrapped up in getting and keeping good labor, he said.

Wolf expressed his principles of labor management to some 250 persons attending the December 24th annual Texas Turfgrass Conference. Those attending the three-day session included persons who manage golf courses, parks, landscaped industrial sites, cemeteries and other turfed areas.

First, do a good hiring job, Wolf advised. This includes selection of the employee on the basis of attitude and skills, and then making sure he knows what the job is all about.

One of the best applicant sources comes through recommendations from current employees, he said.

In breaking in a new worker, the economist suggested a re-interview as the first step. Cite the company rules to him, company benefits, and then have his immediate supervisor introduce him to fellow employees.

Show the new worker how to do a certain job, let him do it, and then explain why the task is done that way.

Wolf emphasized that an employee should have only one boss. Other-

wise, there will be confusion and resentment.

He said one of the big secrets of employee contentment is incentive payment and various profit-sharing plans in which the workers are rewarded for extra production and jobs well done.

Another speaker cautioned that planting a tree in a turfed area should be anything but a haphazard operation.

Among factors to be considered, said floriculturist A. F. DeWerth, are tree size, overall form, rate of growth, and whether the tree is deciduous or evergreen.

A tree with erect growth traits is preferred over a spreading variety



"Am I glad to see you!"

for cramped spaces. If shade is the objective, position as related to sun movement is vital. Large trees are beautiful in open spaces, but may be unsuitable for modern homesites in which the dwellings are one-story and the lots are small.

Growth rate is an increasingly important factor. Years ago, DeWerth said, the slow-growing tree was deemed the most desirable. With houses and buildings now being built on open ground, size and shade are needed in a hurry.

"If a homeowner is in his 20s, and figures he is settled for a long time in one house, then a slow-growing, long-lived tree choice is fine," DeWerth said. "But a middle-aged man had better plant something that grows rapidly if he expects to enjoy any shade."

Forest Service Announces Reduced Use of Endrin

The Forest Service is reducing concentrations and use of endrin, a persistent pesticide that controls rodents that eat conifer seeds used for reforestation of National Forest lands.

USDA officials said the newly adopted concentration of endrin in solution for these seeding operations is a half percent. The concentration was one percent.

Endrin is one of the pesticides suspended from use in July pending a review. The evaluation of use was just recently completed.

Endrin has been in use to control seed-eating rodents in reforestation programs for about a decade. In recent years, the treatment has involved about 50,000 acres annually.

Stauffer Chemical To Move From NYC to Connecticut

Stauffer Chemical Company plans to relocate its corporate headquarters from New York City to Westport, Conn.

Its first step in relocating came in December with an application to the Westport Planning and Zoning Commission in Westport for approval to construct a new world headquarters office building on a 52-acre site in that community.

Roger W. Gunder, president and chief executive officer, said the company plans to build a campus-type structure. Completion of the project is expected by 1971. About 680 employees will be involved in the move.

Letters to the Editor

A clipping attached to the following letter told of Ponderosa Pine damage in California. Trees—some more than 100 feet high and 700 years old—are reported to be dying by the thousands from the smog ingredient ozone. Winds carry the smog 60 miles from Los Angeles and into the 60,000 acres of Ponderosa in the San Bernardino and San Jacinto Mountains. Experts estimate that 75% of the trees—1.7 million—are dying.

In our consulting business, where we examine many trees for valuation in connection with expropriations, etc., we have noticed similar effects here in Canada in the built-up metro areas and in heavily traveled highway areas.

This decline of condition is not noticeable to the average person because he does not have any reason to observe closely the condition of evergreens from time to time. **NORMAN J. SCOTT**, Canadian Horticultural Consulting Co., Ltd., Willowdale, Ontario.

Successful Applicators' School

On Jan. 8, we had the first of 10 sessions of schooling for the applicators, operators and associate members of the Pacific Northwest Pesticide Applicators, Inc. It was a real success. Fifty-six members turned out to hear the laws and regulations discussed by Art Lousey, Grain and Chemical Division, and Clark Brown, chief of the Pesticide Division from the State Department of Agriculture. **BUD JOHNSON**, manager, Washington Tree Service, Inc., Seattle.

Appreciates Sole Supporter

I am sure those following the allied facets of agriculture really appreciate the magazine which solely supports the latest research and applications of keeping vegetative growth under control with

advanced techniques and knowledge . . . I for one, **ED MALNAR**, Kansas City, Kan.

Offers Pest Handbook

A number of letters from turf industry friends have asked, when they read the subject article (letter asking for chart on turf diseases, WTT, November), that we remind you of our Turf Pest Management Handbook. They've found it better than any chart, regarding good information on turf diseases and how to identify and control them.

The handbook is available free to turf managers from any Mallinckrodt distributor, or we'll send one. **STAN FREDERIKSEN**, Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, P.O. Box 5439, St. Louis, Mo. 63160.

October Issue Exemplary

As a fisheries biologist in South Florida, I have frequent requests of control measures for aquatic vegetation. Your October, 1969, issue is an exemplary concise look at our expanding problem. **ROGER A. MARTZ**, Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

Europeans Visited Others

Your December issue provided fine editorial coverage of the Orag Inter, Ltd., distributor group's visit to the Ryan Equipment Co. in October. May I point out, however, that an incorrect impression was given in your opening paragraph. The true sponsor of this three-week business and pleasure trip was Orag Inter, Ltd., of Baden, Switzerland (not Ryan).

Among others, Jacobsen was host to this same group, who spent four days at our headquarters in Racine and another day at our Johnston Division in Brookhaven, Miss. **MRS. LOIS J. MEDGYESY**, public relations assistant, Jacobsen Mfg. Co., Racine, Wis.



European distributors study the features and operation of the new Jacobsen—Sod Master Division's "Mete-R-Matic" powered top dresser. The group spent four days at the firm's Racine, Wis., headquarters.