

Trimmings

NO SMALL DEGREE OF IRONY

is associated with the largest turf transplant in the San Francisco area. Candlestick Park, home of the San Francisco Giants, was stripped in December of its 125,000 sq. ft. of sod by Nunes Turfgrass Nursery of Patterson. The scalping was done to make way for the installation of artificial turf.

The natural grass, said a Nunes official, is valued at roughly \$25,000 and is being replaced with artificial grass costing more than \$1 million.

Seven men and newly developed Nunes harvesting equipment transplanted the turf to McLaren Park in just 16 hours.

* * *

ARTIFICIAL TURF has been considered also for the new sports stadium in Kansas City, Mo. William Latta, co-owner of Princeton Turf of Kansas City, has said that his firm could provide sod twice a year for just the interest that would be paid on the money borrowed to install the artificial grass.

* * *

BOY SCOUTS of Troop 13 in Kenilworth, Ill., have taken steps to offset the damage of Dutch Elm Disease, reports Scouting Magazine. The troop, as a community service project, established a 20x70 tree nursery to grow trees to replace those destroyed by DED. Scouts bought 87 trees, one to four feet tall. Species included green ash, white ash, river birch, white bark birch, ginko, Norway maple, American beech, red maple, crimson maple, honey locust, hackberry and pin oak.

* * *

DUTCH ELM DISEASE has invaded the grounds of Daniel Boone's home at Defiance, Mo., reports **FARMLAND**, a newspaper published by Farmland Industries, Kansas City, Mo. Some of the largest and oldest elms already have been removed. This is tragedy enough, but arborists fear the worst is yet to come. One of the trees "was already old when Daniel Boone first saw it," reported Mike Graznak. Boone decided to build his home near it and later conducted court beneath the tree to settle disputes between white men and Indians. It became known as "The Judgment Tree."

Arborists estimate the famous elm is more than 300 years old. They fear that with DED on the grounds that no matter what precautions they take the "Judgment Day" for the Judgment Tree may not be far off.

IH Sees More Lawn Tractors in 1970

More lawn and garden tractors will be in operation in 1970 than ever before, predicts International Harvester Co.

Power equipment enabling homeowners and gardeners to take care of larger areas in less time will be a principal reason. Another factor will be the variety of attachments available.

For example, says Max McCallister manager of IH industrial equipment sales, some 60 attachments are available for the IH Cub Cadet line of tractors. These are designed, he says, to expedite

such jobs as lawn mowing and maintenance, seeding, fertilizing, soil preparation, landscaping, earthmoving, sweeping of sidewalk, parking lot and lawns, hauling, gardening, and such winter chores as snow removal by plow or snow thrower.

Industry annual sales figures show the rapid upward trend. Unit volume of between 10,000 and 12,000 in 1956 jumped to 34,000 in 1961, to 114,000 in 1964, and to more than 250,000 in 1968. And McCallister believes the peak is yet to come.

Key Speakers Announced For Weed Science Society Montreal Meeting, Feb. 2-5

"Weed science and food—Canada, Britain and the U.S." will be highlighted in the 1970 annual meeting of the Weed Science Society of America at the Queen Elizabeth Hotel in Montreal, Feb. 2-5, announces Dr. Glenn C. Klingman, president of the society.

H. A. Olson, Canadian Minister of Agriculture, will be a featured luncheon speaker. Also participating in a general session will be Dr. J. C. Elliot, a weed scientist from Begbroke Hill, England; Dr. G. E. Jones, University of Guelph; Dr. E. G. Anderson, herbicide liaison officer from the Canadian Department of Agriculture; and Dr. B. B. Migicovsky, director general of the research branch, Canadian Department of Agriculture.

Leading authorities are expected to present more than 100 scientific papers at the meeting, dealing with various aspects of weed science and the control of vegetation. Registration will start Monday, Feb. 2, at noon. General session and sectional meetings will run all day Feb. 3 and 4 and the conference will end at noon Feb. 5.

Program chairman for the Montreal meeting is Dr. Loran L. Danielson, plant physiologist and leader in weed research in horticultural crops, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Beltsville, Md. Dr. Danielson is also president-elect of the Weed Science Society. Other officers are: vice-president, Dayton Klingman,

U. S. Department of Agriculture; secretary, Dr. Arnold Appleby, Oregon State College; and treasurer and business manager, Dr. Fred W. Slife of the University of Illinois.

Chairman of local arrangements for the meeting is Dr. John D. Bantden, Ontario Agricultural College.

New Chemical Increases Pesticide Residual Power

A chemical to give a number of pesticides increased residual power is being developed and marketed by Miller Chemical and Fertilizer Corporation of Hanover, Pa.

Miller's new proprietary chemical, Pinolene, is a film-forming agent designed for spray use with pesticides. The company says Pinolene retards natural degradation of pesticides by minimizing the effects of environmental degrading factors.

With the use of Pinolene, officials say a five- to seven-day pesticide can be made into a two- to four-week product, depending on the specific pesticide and the specific Pinolene formulation. Data is being developed with many pesticides under extensive test programs in the U.S. and abroad.

One formulation of Pinolene, named Vapor Gard, is used as an anti-transpirant. This material, the company says, has shown a high level of effectiveness in the areas of winter protection of evergreens in cold sections of the U.S. One fall application of Vapor Gard will protect evergreens from cold, drying winds for the entire winter.