



Bowie Hydro Mulcher — as exhibited at the American Sod Producers meeting and in action on the Greenbrier golf course.

Grass Seed Sprayed on Kentucky Golf Estates

IN JUST 2½ MONTHS, between August and November, Greenbrier Country Club and Golf Estates at Lexington, Ky., was converted from 400 acres of idle land into an 18-hole golf course that was built and seeded and staked lots for 170 residences and a clubhouse.

Hydro-mulching was used by landscape agronomist Ken Arnold to establish golf greens and to stabilize golf tees for the winter. The bentgrass greens were seeded with Penncross. The tees were seeded with rye; zoysia will be plugged in the spring.

Fertilizer was applied in the hydro-mulching operation. This permitted two jobs to be done at once. For the seedbed, Arnold recom-

mends a 5-20-20 at the rate of 15 lbs. per thousand square feet and "Nitroform" organic nitrogen 38-0-0 at the rate of 5 lbs. per thousand square feet. Good seed germination was apparent in 2 to 2½ weeks.

According to Arnold, "By use of modern hydro-mulching techniques, not only can turf establishment be achieved almost any season of the year, but the man-hours can be cut as much as two-thirds.

"With slow-release, high-nitrogen fertilizer like Nitroform in the seedbed, the tender young turf has a constant source of food without danger of burning and without added labor for subsequent fertilizer applications to the seedbed."

"Conwed" hydro-mulch was ap-

plied at the rate of 1,500 lbs. per acre or 300 lbs. to each of the 6,000-sq. ft. greens.

Arnold used the same seeding-fertilizing - hydro - mulching technique to complete the landscaping of sample houses at Greenbrier. The Conwed hydro-mulch, he said, holds the seed, plant nutrients, and moisture on the soil surface for rapid germination and protects the seedbed from temperature extremes. Fertilizer rates were the same as for the golf course.

With 170 homes to be built and lawns to be seeded before new owners can move in, Arnold will continue to use hydro-mulching to establish the turfgrass as efficiently as possible.

Florida Pesticide Group Backs Up on Sodium Arsenite Ban

A Florida pesticide regulation committee has reversed its decision to ban sodium arsenite from all herbicide uses.

The decision affects the nationwide use of a specific product, a non-leaching grade sodium arsenite, made by Sheff Chemical & Supply Co., Bradenton, Fla.

After reviewing documented research of safe usage over a 13-year span, the Pesticide Technical Council unanimously accepted an amendment to allow continued use of the product on golf courses. The amendment was presented by Dick Sheff, president of Sheff Chemical.

The council had banned sodium

arsenite, effective Jan. 1, 1970. The amendment was accepted after a public hearing at the University of Florida, June 12. An earlier hearing in February produced no action.

The product, NO-GRO Liquid Concentrate, was described as a selective herbicide that would not leach, even from sandy soil or pure sand. Extensive testing to prove the label for the State Department of Agriculture by Turf Grass Specialties, Inc., Ft. Lauderdale, was introduced as evidence.

Sheff credited this independent documented research and "strong customer testimonials"

for bringing about the reversal.

"Considering the state of public opinion, Sheff said, "the decision was a courageous and intelligent action on the part of the Florida Pesticide Technical Council to reverse the ban and pass the amendment. When the evidence was all in, the Council acted with conviction."

NO-GRO is sold in most states east of the Mississippi River, Sheff said. It also is manufactured in Marietta, Ohio, at the Alfco Rokeby Co., Inc., he added, under licensing agreement and is sold in northern areas under the trade name of STOPZ.