

The Toro Company has acquired <u>Game Time, Inc.</u>, the largest firm in the outdoor institutional playground equipment field, for Toro stock. Total shares exchanged are not to exceed <u>369,000</u>. In August, Toro announced <u>sales in</u> <u>excess of \$88 million</u> for the fiscal year ending July 31. David T. McLaughlin, Toro president, has also announced that the company will <u>withdraw</u> from the <u>landscape contracting business</u>. The year old venture has proved to be too labor intensive.

<u>The American Association of Nurserymen</u> has petitioned EPA for the reinstatement of <u>dieldrin</u> for quarantine purposes to control hazardous soil insects. AAN listed <u>nine reasons</u> why dieldrin should be permitted in quarantine use, including "Alternatives to dieldrin applied to the soil to control quarantine insects in the larva stage are pesticides to control the adult insect. These require very precise, timed repeat foliar applications, thereby reducing the potential for success as well as exposing man and the environment to extreme long-range hazards."

<u>A \$4.2 million government contract</u> covering 200 4 wheel-drive articulated loaders for the U.S. Army has been awarded the <u>J.I. Case Company</u>. This is the <u>second</u> contract for Case. In 1971, 241 loader units were supplied to the Army. Other defense contracts awarded the company include one for <u>283</u> towing tractors for the Air Force and <u>231</u> crawler tractors for the Marine Corps.

<u>EPA's pesticides enforcement division</u> working in conjunction with the agency's <u>regional offices</u> has developed a "get tough" attitude with pesticide manufacturers. In a recent aggressive enforcement drive, EPA charged <u>six</u> firms with criminal violations of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (<u>FIFRA</u>). One Ohio manufacturer was charged with <u>21</u> violations and, if convicted on all counts, could be fined a total of <u>\$13,500</u>. The <u>maximum fines</u> for conviction on first violations are \$1,000 for <u>non-registration</u> of a product with the Federal government and up to \$500 for <u>misbranding</u>, <u>adulteration</u>, <u>ineffectiveness</u> and similar violations of the law. The six firms are: ArChem Corporation of Portsmouth, Ohio; Kem Manufacturing Company of Tucker, Georgia; Plantation Garden Company of San Antonio, Texas; Green Light Company of San Antonio, Texas; Bicknell, Inc. of Framingham, Massachusetts; and, Quality Plus Products Company, Inc. of Fort Dodge, Iowa.

<u>Plant-parasitic nematodes</u> must be considered as significant growthlimiting factors in turf and lawn management in <u>cooler</u> climates as well as in warmer regions, according to Dr. Julius Feldmesser and Dr. A. Morgan Golden, Agricultural Research Service nematologists. Analysis of soil and root samples have shown <u>heavy infestations</u> of a combination of nematodes. Experimental nematicides have been used with success. Conclusions of these scientists are that applications of effective nematicides may be <u>worthwhile</u> in areas where high nematode populations occur, and that the results <u>underline</u> the importance of <u>safe</u>, <u>long-lasting</u>, <u>chemical control</u> for turfgrass areas.