

# All Yours



## FYLKING KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS

U.S. Plant Patent 2887

The ultimate in beautiful lawn turf when you insist on Fylking, the low-growing, ground-hugging, fine-textured grass. It produces an abundance of side shoots, and has a dense root system that strangles weeds and creates rich, green cushiony turf of unrivalled loveliness. More disease and drought resistant, Fylking has proven superior in years of international tests and actual use. It thrives cut at  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch (even low as  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch) making backyard putting greens practical. Ask for 0217® Brand Fylking Kentucky bluegrass lawn seed or sod at your local wholesale seed or sod distributor.

Another fine product of Jacklin  
Seed Co., Inc.

## Editorial

## The Team Struck Out

It would be a good idea to secure a copy of House Document No. 229. This is the annual Yearbook of Agriculture, a printed record of agricultural progress published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Ours came courtesy of a Congressman, who had a limited number of copies.

This year's book is "Landscape for Living," an appropriate title for a country concerned with environmental problems and ecological imperfections. It includes background information and how-to-do-it advice to home gardeners and landscapers, discusses land planning, tree care, redesigning downtown shopping areas, and new towns.

In a foreword, Secretary of Agriculture Earl L. Butz calls the volume "a handbook with something for everyone on improving the quality of life in urban and suburban America, and in the countryside."

Close examination of the Yearbook shows that "Landscape for Living" is but a coined phrase for our well-known "Green Industry." Chapter section titles such as: plants in the living environment, matching plants to the environment, selecting and protecting plants, and searching for, breeding and propagating new plants are printed testimony of the "Green Industry" in action.

We would expect that a well-documented book such as this to reflect the thoughts of Federal and state agricultural leaders as well as those of the "Green Industry." But, with one exception, this is not the case. Only one organization of the true "Green Industry" is mentioned throughout the book. The American Association of Nurserymen, Inc. is referred to three times. No mention is made of: The International Shade Tree Conference, Inc.; National Arborist Association; Golf Course Superintendents Association of America; American Sod Producers Association; American Society of Consulting Arborists; Professional Grounds Management Society; American Landscape Contractors Association; as well as a host of other important organizations.

It seems inconceivable to us that 416 pages could be written on landscape for living without the counsel, advice and thoughts of leaders from the "Green Industry." We fault USDA's myopic vision in seeing the forest but not the trees. Surely "Green Industry" leaders could provide greater insight into consumer landscaping than a research geneticist or a regulatory chief whose closest contact with the American public is at the supermarket.

We believe the "Green Industry" derives its strength from the continued close contact with the consumer. Without it, the result will contribute nothing, as is the case with "Landscape for Living."