## IRRIGATION UNIVERSITY

(from page 31)

includes some of the concepts above plus additional technical instruction. Factors affecting cost of the system, special features of components, programming, and installation (in the field) at more difficult to irrigate sites are thoroughly covered by course instructor, Bruce Camenga.

The advanced course for distributor salesmen looks in depth at markets including institutional, commercial and residential. It also teaches a man how to call on architects, installers, institutions and golf course superintendents. Special emphasis is placed on pump stations and service operations to which salesmen are regularly exposed. Again, practical field experience is stressed because Toro believes that getting a little closer to the dirt in the field will make a better salesman in the market.

"We believe in educating all those concerned about irrigation in the Green Industry," says Ed Hunter. "In a small way we can improve the environment by educating those who can pass knowledge on to others in the field. Whether they be an installer, an architect, an irrigation

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Specifications:

- 7000 lb. dump capacity
- · 3 yd. body
- Double acting tailgate; wide dump port for top dressers
- 9.5x15 tires standard;
   10" wide wheels opt.
- Hydraulic system is 12 v. elec. pump coupled to 3 stage front mount cylinder
- For any tow vehicle
   RUGGEDLY BUILT AND DESIGNED
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Also: Nursery, Lo-Boy, Dump, Utility and other Models

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contractor or a foreign student, our goal is to broaden the knowledge of those who have a desire to learn more"

The need for training has already been pointed out. In a larger sense, however, the Green Industry today is confronted with a growing concern about conservation of our natural resources. Preservation of water resources is a big challenge. And industry, distributors and even the public are beginning to face up to the fact that conservation is a cooperative effort.  $\square$ 

## Nine U.S. States, Canada Declare War On Pest

Scientists in nine states and Ontario, Canada, have combined forces in an all-out battle against soil insects that cost farmers and those in the Green Industry millions of dollars each year.

As of August 1, 1973, and for at least four years thereafter, researchers will look for ways to "manage" these pests without extensive use of pesticides.

The Environmental Protection Agency has contributed \$300,000 and the Cooperative State Research Service another \$185,000 to support the research in Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Nebraska, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, New York, and Ontario.

The North Central Regional effort was developed and will be coordinated by Mahlon Fairchild, chairman of the University of Missouri-Columbia department of entomology. "We wanted a regional research project," he said, "because this is too big for one state to handle.

"If we're going to manage pests while minimizing damage to the environment, we're going to have to know more about these pests.

"Right now, our only weapons are pesticides, and many of these are being banned from use. Furthermore, pests are developing resistance to the pesticides we are using."

The value of the regional, interdisciplinary soil pest research effort was underscored by Dr. Richard J. Aldrich, director of the UMC agricultural experiment station.

"I'd much rather see us build a good research base now," he said, "rather than getting involved in expensive crash programs to try to stop problems after they are well underway."

Aldrich and Fairchild believe the projects will give each participant better research information than any could get if they took on he project alone

"We intend to keep this research

program going beyond 1977 and expand it to a nationwide effort," said Fairchild.

Fairchild started urging the multistate effort as government regulation of pesticides and more intensified culture of agriculture and ornamental horticulture made pest control extremely complicated.

All 300,000 EPA money for supporting the research comes directly to Fairchild who subcontracts and coordinates with the other states for research programs. The CSRS funding has been split up and sent directly to the states involved.

## Cutrine-Plus Algaecide Registered By EPA

Applied Biochemists, Inc. has introduced a new algaecide—Cutrine-Plus—to its line of aquatic nuisance control chemicals. The product has been registered for use by the Environmental Protection Agency.

Cutrine-Plus is a major improvement from the company which pioneered chelated and complex copper algaecides. The product eliminates sulfates, has increased stability, reduces cost of treatment and is less corrosive.

It is registered for potable water supplies; fish, farm and fire ponds; lakes and fish hatcheries. Introduction of Cutrine-Plus was made in New Orleans at the Hyacinth Control Society meeting and has been featured at trade and consumer shows.

Two recent tests point to the product's effectiveness. While registered only as an algaecide, a Florida test found Cutrine-Plus more than 50 percent effective against the noxious weed hydrilla. In New Jersey, the product controlled curlyleaf pondweed.

It is expected that Cutrine-Plus will be available in granular form for control of chara and other bottom growing algae for the 1974 algae season.

## Southern Ag. Chem. Assoc, To Hold Meeting

The Southern Agricultural Chemicals Association will hold their 19th annual meeting at Callaway Gardens, Pine Mountain, Georgia Oct. 28-31.

Dr. Charles Ellington, director of extension service, University of Georgia, Athens, Ga., will be the keynote speaker.

The main speaker will be J. Phil Campbell, Under Secretary of Agriculture.