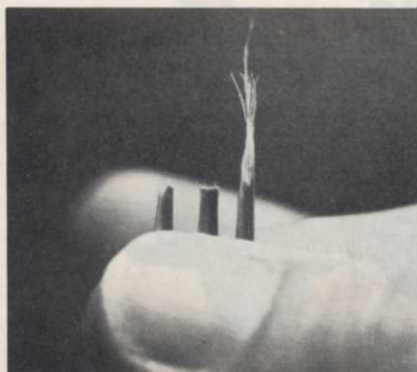


# Can you tell ryegrass from bluegrass?

(Careful.)



This photo shows two fine-leaved ryegrasses and one Kentucky Bluegrass. The grass on the right is obviously a ryegrass. Of the other two, which is the ryegrass and which is the bluegrass?

Ok, the one in the middle is fine-leaved Pennfine Perennial Ryegrass . . . clean-cut and so fine-bladed it looks like bluegrass. On the left is Pennstar Kentucky Bluegrass, perhaps the best all-around turf grass available today.

If you had trouble telling them apart, you have an idea of the compatibility of these two grasses. Pennfine Perennial Ryegrass and Pennstar Kentucky Bluegrass. They work together. Beautifully. For more information write Pennfine/Pennstar, Box 923, Minneapolis, Minn. 55440.



## Application To Register Herbicide Rejected By EPA

The U.S. Air Force has been turned down by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on a request to register a herbicide for domestic use.

Herbicide Orange, a 50-50 mixture of 2,4,5-T and 2,4-D, has been in the Air Force stockpile since stoppage of its use for defoliation purposes in Vietnam. The Air Force has been looking into ways to dispose of 2.3 million gallons of the product. Presently, 1.5 million gallons are stored on Johnston Island in the Pacific Ocean and the remaining 800,000 gallons are at Gulfport, Miss.

The registration submitted to EPA on Feb. 8, 1973 was to create two products from Herbicide Orange, one known as D&T Herbicide Technical (for shipment to private firms for reformulation) and the other D&T Brush Killer (a diluted product intended for direct sale to users for brush control).

EPA officials rejected the request on the basis of the presence of a highly toxic contaminant known as tetrachlorodioxin. The average dioxin concentration in the surplus herbicide is about 2ppm, said the Air Force. But in the application to EPA, Air Force officials reported that the surplus herbicide contained only 0.5 ppm or less of dioxin.

Pending results of a public hearing on 2,4,5-T which is scheduled for April 1974, the Air Force plans to defer resubmission of additional data to substantiate its claim for registration of certain batches of Herbicide Orange.

## Florida Turf-Grass Assoc. Conference Slated Oct. 21-24

"Turf Management From A To Z" will be the theme of the 21st Annual Florida Turf-Grass Association Management Conference, at Pier 66, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, October 21-24, 1973.

According to Dr. E. O. Burt, conference chairman, the Florida Turf-Grass Association is one of the most active and comprehensive turf organizations in the nation. This year's conference will present renown speakers from all over the country, each an expert in his own field.

The first session will be chaired by Stan Cruse, vice president of FT-GA. Speakers will include Dr. Coleman Ward, speaking on "Selecting a

Grass," followed by Mr. James B. Moncrief, speaking on "Soils." "Fertilizers" will be discussed by Dr. G. Shannon Smith and Mr. Dalton Harrison and Mr. Elmo Dowling will be speaking on "Basic Principles of Watering" and "Irrigation Equipment."

In the afternoon, James A. Fischer of The Toro Company will discuss "Principles of Mowing" and Mr. Randolph Smith, "Mowing Equipment." "Insects" will be the topic of the address by Dr. James Reinert and Dr. A. DiEdwardo will discuss "Nematodes." Dr. Robert Miller of Chem-Lawn and Dr. Stan Frederickson will address the session on "Diseases of Bermudas and Overseeded Grasses" and "Diseases of Other Warm Season Turfgrasses."

Other speakers on the program include: James Taylor discussing "Principles of Weed Control" and Dr. E. O. Burt "Weed Control with Herbicides." Principles of Landscaping, thru "Planning and Installation" will be covered by Morgan Evans and "Maintenance" by John Poulos. Delegates will also tour of the turf plots at the Agricultural Research Center.

Complete registration information is available from the FT-GA Executive Secretary, Ms. Nona Murphy, 903 Lee Road, Orlando, Fla. 32810.

## Johnsongrass Seed Outlawed In Virginia

Dennis E. Brown, supervisor seed and sod for the Virginia department of agriculture and commerce, has issued a reminder to the citizens of that state. Seed of Johnsongrass is a prohibited noxious weed seed.

According to Brown, it is unlawful for any person to transport, offer for transportation, sell, offer for sale, or expose for sale, seed consisting of or containing Johnsongrass. It also is illegal to bring seed of Johnsongrass into Virginia.

Other than the fact that it is considered noxious and unlawful, Brown did not say how to get rid of the weed in established areas.

Many eastern Atlantic states have declared Johnsongrass a noxious weed. Some states have even gone so far as to prohibit its growth. Yet, in many cases the biggest offender of the law is the state itself. Travel along a highway which crosses the low wet lands of the Delmarva and Johnsongrass abounds everywhere. Most of this land is owned by the state or the Federal government.