



NUTRIENT NEWS

FOR TURFGRASS SEEDING AND
SODDING CONTRACTORS



AGRIFORM 16-7-12 (+Iron)

New 5-to-6-Month Controlled Release Fertilizer

Turfgrass contractors can no longer afford to repeatedly return to jobs to apply fertilizers. They need a nonburning, complete fertilizer that can be mixed into the soil to feed grass for several months.

Agriform 16-7-12 (+ Iron), a new landscaping fertilizer with resin coated granules, meets this need by harnessing the principle of osmosis. It gradually meters nutrients into the soil and can sustain uniform growth for 5 to 6 months from a single application. A moderate amount of uncoated fertilizer is included in the formula. The product cost per square foot is reasonable considering that savings in labor costs can be substantial.

Virtually none of the nutrients from the coated granules is lost to leaching, even on sandy soils under high rainfall or irrigation. Furthermore, because Agriform 16-7-12 (+ Iron) is not dependent on the activity of soil bacteria for release, it can supply a steady diet of nitrogen, phosphate, potash and iron on soils that are low in organic matter.

For specification sheets, prices, and the name of your nearest distributor, contact Dept. WTT-174



SIERRA CHEMICAL COMPANY
37650 SYCAMORE ST., NEWARK, CALIFORNIA 94560
Manufacturers of long-lasting Osmocote® and Agriform controlled release fertilizers.

Manufactured under U. S., Canadian and Overseas Patents

TROUBLE SHOOTING

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turbine pump may not be delivering to the centrifugal quite as much water as the centrifugal is trying to pump. If the difference in the amount of water is slight, this might be hard to spot as the pump may not be noisy and the pressure gauge may not fluctuate much. The pressure will be just slightly under design condition. A combination, vacuum-pressure gauge on the suction line or the suction side of the pump will show the operator if he is maintaining a steady input pressure to the pump or fluctuating between pressure and vacuum on the suction side of the pump.

Many systems are being put in today with the pump having a flooded suction. This does not automatically avoid the problem of insufficient water to the pump. If the suction piping is too long and/or too small the friction losses in the line can still prevent sufficient water to get to the pump.

There are many other ways by which we can fail to get sufficient water to the pump, much too numerous to go into here.

If an operator will remember that if the impeller of the pump is free of foreign objects and is turning in the right direction—the pump is working.

If he will then go on and find out why he is not delivering water to the pump or not delivering sufficient water to the pump, he will have the \$28.00 end of his trouble solved and can then go on to the .17 cure.□

Cast Iron Pipe Research Assoc. Offers Booklet

The many advantages of a modern golf course irrigation system are explained and illustrated in a 24-page booklet offered by Cast Iron Pipe Research Association.

It tells about the increasing demands imposed on golf courses by the tremendous growth in player popularity. It also updates in concise form the facts on proper watering systems and gives general design considerations for planning an irrigation program.

For a copy of this booklet, circle (719) on the reply card.