



GCSAA Educational Advisory Council (left to right): Younger, Ward, Turgeon, Hall, Estes, Daniel, Beard and Butler.

## GCSAA Forms Educational Advisory Council

Eight of the nation's leading turfgrass educators gathered at the Golf Course Superintendents Association of America (GCSAA) headquarters, Lawrence, Kan., in August for the first meeting of the GCSAA Educational Advisory Council. The council represents the first opportunity GCSAA personnel and members of the academic community have had to assemble and consider all aspects of a golf course superintendent's educational needs.

Coordinating the activities of the council was GCSAA Director of Education Bill Knoop. Present for the meeting were: Dr. James Beard, Michigan State Univ., East Lansing; Dr. Jack Butler, Colorado State Univ., Ft. Collins; Dr. William Daniel, Purdue Univ., Lafayette, Ind.; Dr. George Estes, Univ. of New Hampshire, Durham; Dr. John Hall, Univ. of Maryland, College Park; Dr. Al Turgeon, Univ. of Illinois, Urbana; Dr. Coleman Ward, Mississippi State Univ., State College; and Dr. Vic Younger, Univ. of California, Riverside. Unable to attend the meeting was Dr. Herbert Cole, Jr., Pennsylvania State Univ., University Park.

Representing the Association's elected executive committee was Director Richard Malpass, chairman of the education committee and superintendent of Riverside Golf and Country Club, Portland, Ore.

During the two-day meeting, the council reviewed the educational

program planned for the Association's International Conference in New Orleans (Feb. 16-21), the new pesticide applicator's seminar study manual and other educational materials. In addition, they discussed the overall GCSAA educational program and reviewed future needs of the golf course superintendent.

## Gypsy Moths Found In Two New Locations

Gypsy moths have been discovered for the first time in parts of Missouri and Washington, according to the USDA. In addition, the initial report from this summer's cooperative trapping effort includes moth discoveries in ten new counties — three in Virginia, two in West Virginia, and one each in California, Georgia, Michigan, North Carolina and Ohio.

The Missouri moth was trapped in Green county, according to Leo G. K. Iverson, deputy administrator of USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. Washington's first moth find — caught in a trap placed by National Campers and Hikers Association — was discovered in King county near a mobile home trailer park outside Seattle.

"The new moth catches are probably the result of moths hitchhiking on mobile homes," Iverson said. "It is highly unlikely that any colonization has taken place. This



Ford Tractor has selected the Jackson, Miss. Ford Tractor Company as the first of more than 200 dealers to receive a special "construction equipment" franchise. Ford is introducing a new line of four-wheel drive, articulated loaders and a new tracked, hydraulic excavator. Bert Head (center) displays the machinery to William S. Deviney, Sr. (left), president of Jackson Ford Tractor, and his son and partner, William Deviney, Jr.

is particularly true in Missouri and Washington. We are, however, intensively surveying discovery sites and will continue monitoring for moth signs for several years."

### Temporary Coordinator For Minor Use Pesticides

Kenneth C. Walker, assistant to the administrator of USDA's Agricultural Research Service (ARS), has been assigned the responsibility as temporary coordinator for minor use pesticides, according to Robert W. Long, USDA assistant secretary for conservation, research and education.

USDA is concerned with the continued availability of registered pesticides, particularly for use by the producers of minor crops. The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, makes it unlawful "to use any registered pesticide in a manner inconsistent with its labeling."

Under the 1972 FIFRA, all pesticide uses must be registered by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) by Oct. 21, 1976. Previously, the FIFRA controlled only interstate shipment of pesticides; it did not provide penalties for misuse.

Walker will work directly with members of USDA, the state agricultural experiment stations, EPA, the Interregional Project Number 4, the chemical industry and others. He will develop recommendations for future programs and will assess the need for a permanent coordinator.

Walker, a graduate in chemistry from Washington State College, has specialized in pesticides and pesticide residues. He has authored or co-authored approximately 50 scientific papers on pesticide residues, analytical methods and measurements of pesticide residues on and in humans.

### Nurserymen's Association Elects New President

Louis Hillenmeyer, Jr., a partner in Hillenmeyer Nurseries, Lexington, Ky., was elected to the presidency of the American Association of Nurserymen, during its 99th annual convention held in Toronto, Ont.

Hillenmeyer comes from a line of nurserymen dating back to 1841 when the family business was established. After graduating from the University of Kentucky, he joined

the family firm where he has worked for the past 38 years. His father, Louis, Sr., served on the executive committee of the national association and his uncle, Walter W. Hillenmeyer, was its president in 1927-28.

Hillenmeyer succeeds Harold Crawford, Ottawa, Kans., as president.

### Weed Control by Insects Investigated in Idaho

A four-year, \$25,000 research agreement to study the use of insects to biologically control weeds has been signed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the University of Idaho's Agricultural Experiment Station, Moscow, Idaho.

Research by USDA's Agricultural Research Service (ARS) and Canadian entomologists revealed a number of foreign plant-feeding insects that attack specific types of problem-causing weeds. It is hoped that these insects can be used to control the weeds in this country.

Dr. Lawrence E. O'Keefe, at the university, is the principal investigator and Dr. George R. Pesho, entomologist, is the ARS representative.



Some 800 people and two dozen commercial exhibitors were on hand for Ohio's Turf and Landscape Day held at the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center (OARDC) in Wooster, Ohio. In addition to lectures and demonstration/discussions, the day's program included wagon trips to OARDC's Secret Arboretum. Educational exhibits, manned by research scientists and extension specialists, included problem clinics on insects, diseases and weeds.

**Photo on left:** P. O. Larsen, research plant pathologist, examines the control plot in fungicide evaluation trials for controlling dollarspot disease with F. O. Kanehl (right), owner of Spruce Tree Village, a mobile home park with a par 3 golf course, and Carl Still (center), Spruce Tree greenskeeper and park manager. **Photo on right:** G. C. Watson points out some of the many pine species which can be found growing in the Secret Arboretum.

It is certainly wiser to call in a specialist than to try to answer questions outside your field.

If being an expert witness sounds like something you could do, you've probably already asked this next question: How much would it pay me? The answer is as varied as the circumstances. Your attorney may want to establish that you and he have not previously discussed any pay. In that case you are dependent on the attorney. Some consultants have a base fee that is understood — often a written contract — when the job is undertaken. Certainly one should expect to be paid for time, research, travel and meals according to the exigencies of the day.

Though it should never be dismissed lightly, the witness chair is not necessarily a hot seat to be avoided. A competent professional arborist can be of genuine service to his community and a credit to his profession when serving as an expert witness. It behooves us all to become as thoroughly competent and well informed as possible in case we find ourselves the arborist in the witness chair.

## Pest Management Degree Offered at UC Riverside

A new master of science degree program in pest management will be offered by the University of California, Riverside (UCR), beginning fall quarter, 1974.

Cooperating in the program will be members of UCR's entomology, nematology, plant pathology and plant sciences departments. Instruction will include theory, principles and practices of integrated control of pest organisms in the agricultural, urban and aquatic environments.

Prerequisites are a B.S. or B.A. degree in one of the biological or agricultural sciences or related fields. Course deficiencies can be corrected, according to Dr. Mack Dugger, dean of the College of Natural and Agricultural Sciences at UCR, if undergraduate or other previous studies have not included certain minimum requirements.

Dugger said the term "pest management" implies the use of various methods of pest reduction, compatible with and in combination with one another, with full awareness of pest and damage lev-

els and of ecological considerations.

Pest management specialists are in short supply today, according to Dugger, and the outlook for employment in this field is bright. It recently has been estimated that some 11,000 jobs exist nationally for pest management specialists.

## Wisconsin Marine, Inc. Appoints Distributors

Wisconsin Marine, Inc., manufacturer of the Bob-Cat line of lawn and snow removal equipment, announced the following distributor appointments: Farmers Supply & Equipment Ltd., Brampton, Ont., distributor in southern Ontario; Kaye Corporation, Mankato, Minn., distributor in Minnesota, North Dakota and western Wisconsin; The Ed Short Company, Seattle, Wash., distributor in Washington and Oregon; Lawn Equipment Corporation, Royal Oak, Mich., distributor in eastern Michigan; Olsen Distributing Company, Barrington, Ill., distributor in northern Illinois; and Ross Lawn Equipment Company, Tonawanda, N.Y., distributor in western New York.

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