

in isolated lawns in Nassau County.

### Other Considerations

Systemic fungicides are toxic to earthworms and nematodes in soil. Earthworms are considered beneficial on most turfgrass soils, except under golf course putting greens. Reductions in numbers of harmful nematodes is considered to be a desirable side effect. Repeated foliar applications of systemic fungicides also reduces the populations of harmful mites in turf. When their populations decrease, so do the populations of predator mites which feed upon the harmful types. At a later time, the populations of predator mites can't increase until their food source (the harmful types) is supplied. In the meanwhile, the harmful mites can cause extensive damage to plants. This is possibly a factor in the observed decline of Kentucky bluegrass turf quality in the spring following repeated foliar applications of systemic fungicides during the previous summer. This tendency is thought to be much less serious or nonexistent with drench applications.

### Summary

The systemic fungicides are a remarkable class of pesticides. Their attributes are many. But, as with every pesticide, certain restraints or precautions must be exercised in their use. Their efficiency is greatly reduced if they are improperly applied to soil. Since they are more selective than the older contact fungicides, more attention must be given to the diseases which are not controlled by the systemic fungicides. Repeated heavy applications can lead to phytotoxicity problems, or to an overall decline in turf quality. Pesticide programs which rely heavily upon this one class of fungicides can be expected to select strains of fungi which are resistant. In these cases, the only recourse is to shift back to contact fungicides, to resistant turf varieties, and to good cultural controls. Based upon these considerations, it seems wise to exercise caution in the use of systemics in the pesticide programs. If root-infecting fungi are not predominant in your turf, use mixed fungicidal programs for all diseases. Where high rates of systemics are used to control root-infecting fungi, it would appear desirable to avoid use of these fungicides for other diseases which are controlled very well by the contact fungicides.

## Smith Turf Changes Name

Smith Turf Irrigation, Inc., of Milford, Conn., also doing business as Irrigation and Equipment Supply, has changed its name to I & E Supply, Inc., according to President Richard W. Smith.

Smith said the name change and a move to larger quarters will facilitate the firm's move into the role of a more complete irrigation and industrial supply house, specializing in sprinkler irrigation equipment, industrial pipe, valves, fittings, industrial pumps and pump packages. The move represents a change from its former role of strictly an irrigation supply house, Smith said.

## Calamco and Occidental To Combine Headquarters

October ground-breaking ceremonies at the Occidental Chemical Company (Oxychem) plantsite, Lathrop, Calif., officially began construction of the combined office headquarters for California Ammonia Co. (Calamco) and Oxychem.

According to C. Martin Wilmarth, Calamco president, and James H. Lindley, vice president of Oxychem, the ever-increasing demand for nitrogen products and ammonium phosphate fertilizers has necessitated a large expansion pro-

ject involving new plants, new people and additional office facilities.

The building, to be built in three stages, is planned to accommodate future expansion as well as present employee requirements. The first stage will consist of 12,400 sq. ft. and will house over 60 people in finance, credit, accounting and data processing. When complete, the second stage will expand the ground level to 16,000 sq. ft., to which a second story will be added bringing the total size to 32,000 sq. ft. over the next decade.

## Central Plains Turfgrass Elects Officers for 1975

Officers who will head the Central Plains Turfgrass Foundation for the coming year are: Larry Runyon, Kansas City, Mo., re-elected president; Monty Brown, Wichita, Kan., elected vice president; and Dr. Ray A. Keen, Kansas State University (KSU), Manhattan, Kan., reappointed secretary-treasurer. New directors include Richard Gray, Wichita, Kan., and Herman Siler, Springfield, Mo. Dr. Ron Campbell of KSU was re-elected as a director. The officers were named during the Foundation's annual business meeting, held in conjunction with the annual KSU turfgrass conference at Manhattan, Kan., in October.



Directors of the Southern Turfgrass Association are planning for the 1975 Southern Turfgrass Conference and Show, March 2-4 at the Cook Center in Memphis, Tenn. Seated (left to right): Gene Baston, CGCS, vice president; Marion Johnson, CGCS, president; Reg Perry, executive secretary; Arlin Grant (Florida); Al Frenette (Georgia); Euel Coats (Mississippi). Standing (left to right): Jim Bridges (Tennessee); Billy Smith (Arkansas); Tommie Hill (Alabama); Kayo Mullen (Kentucky); Sam Locke (Texas); Carter Huff (Missouri).