The Business Journal of Vegetation Management

March 1978/\$1.25

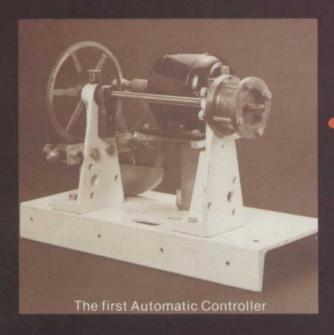
WHDSIRHSEUR

Crab Apples That Can Take It

Chemical Renovation in Large Scale

Revegetation in a Delicate Environment







"After 51 years: We're still the ONE"

- 54 years in the manufacturing of Irrigation Equipment
- Originators of the first Automatic Controller for irrigation
- systems Pioneers in Electric and Hydraulic Brass Valves
 Manufacturers of quality, reliable brass Impact and Sprayhead Sprinklers





CONTENTS

Advertiser Information

Bruce F. Shank Editor

Ron Morris Assistant Editor

Ray Gibson Graphics Director

Hugh Chronister Publisher

Richard J.W. Foster General Manager

David J. Slaybaugh Executive Editor

Stephen Stone Advertising Director

Dick Gore National Sales Manager

Jack Schabel Circulation Manager

Clarence Arnold Research Services

Patricia J. Kelley Production Manager

Copyright[®] 1978 by the Harvest Publishing Co., a subsidiary of Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be transmitted or reproduced in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopy, recording, or any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the without permission in writing from the publisher. Address: 9800 Detroit Ave., Cleveland, Ohio 44102.

Single copy price \$1.25 for current and back issues. Foreign \$1.50. Subscriptions in the U.S. and Canada are \$12.00 per year. \$15.00 in other countries. Foreign air mail optional at an additional \$24 per year. Controlled circulation postage paid at Cleveland, Ohio 44101. Postmaster: send form 3569.

Member, American Business Press, Business Publications Audit, American Society of Business Press Editors, National Golf Foundation.



	MARCH 1978/VOL. 17, NO.
Viewpoint	
Letters	
People	Man Transit Mills
GREEN INDUSTRY NEWS Landscape Contractors Meet in Orlando Toro Displays New Irrigation Concept Action Landscapers Predict Business In	Musser Foundation Takes Funding
FEATURES	
Revegetation in a Delicate Environmen	t
The Rocky Mountains south of D Johns Manville World Headquart vegetation critical	ers where a landslide made re
Attractive and Resistant Crab Apples	
Dow Gardens horticulturalist Dot teristics of the crab apples that are	
Large-Scale Chemical Renovation	
The new horticulturalist of a com Henry Indyke test Monsanto's Rou	
SPECIAL CONTRACT APPLICATOR	SUPPLEMENT
The latest industry statistics plus companies in railroad, tree, aquat	s profiles of contract applicatoric, and industrial control4
Partially Reclaimed Water Keeps St.	Petersburg Green
At a fraction of the cost of totally processed water solves a water pro	processed wastewater, partially oblem in Florida7
Warm Seasons Grasses	
Dr. William Daniel lists the char season grasses	racteristics of the various warn
Vegetation Management	9.
Proscape	9
Products	10
Events	10
Classifieds	10

Diazinon is labeled for How many will you

Diazinon® not only controls, but is labeled for more turf insects than any other turf insecticide. Just take a look, it's the biggest label in the business.

You'll count 24 turf insects in all. Including white grubs, sod webworms, cutworms, chinch bugs,



every insect on this page. face this season?

armyworms and ants.

This season, be sure to ask your local supplier for Diazinon.

And put the biggest label in the

business to work for you.
Ciba-Geigy, Ag. Div., Box
11422, Greensboro, NC 27409
Diazinon by CIBA-GEIGY
The biggest label in the business.



VIEWPOINT

On February 15, 1978 a national turfgrass federation was created after unanimous approval by individuals who have devoted their lives to the advancement of the various segments of the turf industry. Fred Grau, Tom Mascaro, Jim Watson, Bill Lyons, Gene Nutter and many other headliners of the turfgrass industry

voted for creation of the federation.

Weeds Trees & Turf was there and also pledged support to this group and its intended purpose. We hope the bylaws of the new group will assure a cooperative relationship with existing associations and dissolve any personal allegiances of some of the founders.

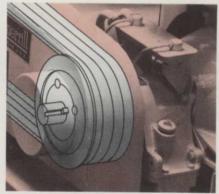
"Sound Conditioned M & M Brush Chippers less noise ... more efficiency

Applying engineering designs which "Sound Conditioned"* our industrial scrap reduction machinery, Mitts & Merrill can modify our brush chippers for low noise levels. At the same time, those engineering features which have made Mitts & Merrill the leader for years have been retained.

*Copyright Mitts & Merrill, Inc., 1973, 1974, 1975. All rights reserved.



Staggered knife pattern, for years a Mitts & Merrill feature, has always resulted in a lower noise level. First, by segmenting the noise source. Second, through smoother cutting action. Third, by producing smaller chips.



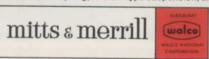
Optional torque converters and the heaviest steel cylinder - even without an external flywheel - combine to give even without an positive cutting action under the most rugged conditions. Isolates the engine from shock. Minimizes maintenance.

Plus

• Positive safety-lock pin for greater operator safety

• Swing-away, folding feed chute
protects cutting chamber; allows instant access and increases maneuverability

• Heavy
duty construction includes coil spring, torsion-type suspension, and box tubular steel frame.



Dept. WTT 52, 109 McCoskry St., Saginaw, Michigan 48601

Circle 109 on free information card

BRUCE F. SHANK Editor

confrontations.

bad public relations.

strong leadership skills.

More people will support the

new group when they believe it has

no intentions other than to help all

associations and all interests in turf.

This should be one of the federa-

tion's first goals. It is essentially a

public relations factor that can spell

success or failure at this early stage.

about the new group. All regional turf associations hopefully will support the cause, after making their

own judgment as to the value of the group. Large associations, such as the American Association of Nurserymen and the Golf Course

Superintendents Association of America, should assign committees immediately to study the new federation and make official decisions. They should let their members know in their publications and newsletters when a decision is

The concept of the federation is extremely worthwhile and honorable. It is the way in which the

federation was promoted in the last six months that represents the pri-

Initially, the group had almost a "property of" stamp on it by another

publisher in the turfgrass field. Two

meetings were held prior to the

GCSAA show with no motion for creation for this and other reasons. In San Antonio, this individual took a different, less noticeable role and the creation was approved. What is sad in a way is that this person truly deserves respect for his efforts but for personal benefit nearly lost all

The "property of" stamp must be completely erased in the future. If Brantwood Publications becomes the official newsletter of the federation the total value of the group will be lost and the things it could achieve will be hindered by in-fighting and

Lou Greco has a tough job ahead

Perhaps the factor assuring success the most is the bylaw committee of Dr. Grau, Jim Watson, Jim Beard and Tom Mascaro. They know

as president. He has volunteered his

own time and money and shows

what's needed and they have the wisdom to avoid any further

mary threat to its existence.

recognition.

All trade magazines must be fed as much information as possible















HUSTLER WorkMates

There's a difference: they just plain out-hustle all the rest.

Our new HUSTLER WorkMates are better than any HUSTLER you've ever seen, or we've ever built.

They'll out-hustle any out-front mower any time, any place. Dual hydrostatics direct to drive wheels let them perform maneuvers you wouldn't think possible from a 72" or 54" mower.

What's more, using HUSTLER WorkMated attachments, they'll do it all year long. On grass, snow, walks or drives.

HUSTLER 275 or 285. Best tractor we've ever built! Improved from engine to deck with new safety features and modifications. Together with proven HUSTLER hydraulic power steering, they operate easier, for superior results.

Crews are crazy about HUSTLER's brokenfield running...the way it maneuvers around trees and bushes that slow down ordinary mowers. The biggest problem supers have with their crews is settling the arguments over who gets to operate the HUSTLER, when there's a choice of machines!

Watch for a field demo, or write for literature and Distributor's name. Or call toll-free (800) 835-3260. In Kansas or Canada, call collect (316) 327-4911. For GSA contract, GS-07S-02441; for HUD, OAH(CO)m 2297. HUSTLER turf and groundskeeping equipment by Excel Industries, Inc., Box 727, Hesston, KS 67062.



EXCEL INDUSTRIES, INC. / Box 727 / Hesston, Kansas 67062 / (316) 327-4911 / (800) 835-3260





GET MEAN ABOUT GREEN WITH BROAD SPECTRUM TOUGH CONTROLS FROM MALLINCKRODT.

Broadleaf weeds?...
they're fair game for
Mallinckrodt's TREX-SAN.
It clobbers 35 varieties with
3 way synergistic action.

Yet, it's safe to use. Grassy weeds get the same treatment, preemergence, with PRE-SAN.

It's safe for use on greens, with an application rate that makes it affordable for fairways.

And with Mallinckrodt's PO-SAN method of control, you don't have to choose between Poa and a barren fairway.

Get tough about weeds. Mallinckrodt has been doing it for years.

FROM THE GREEN GROUP AT

Mallinckrodt

MALLINCKRODT, INC. ST. LOUIS JERSEY CITY LOS ANGELES

Circle 136 on free information card

READER FEEDBACK CARD

Athletic Fields
Race Tracks

March 1978. Good thru June 1978

ww	CC	Ulc		16	69	CK	11.64			ML		HVI	U	LIVI	AI	10	IV		
War	nt fre	e info	ormat ne nu	tion o	on pr	oduc	ts and	d ser	rvices t infor	adv	ertise on an	d an	d fea	tured ay.	in th	nis is	sue?	Use	thi
101 121 141 161 181 201 221 241 710	102 122 142 162 182 202 222 242 711	103 123 143 163 183 203 223 243	104 124 144 164 184 204 224 713	105 125 145 165 185 205 225 245 714	106 126 146 166 186 206 226 246 715	107 127 147 167 187 207 227 247 716	108 128 148 168 188 208 228 248 717	109 129 149 169 189 209 229 249 718	110 130 150 170 190 210 230 250 719	111 131 151 171 191 211 231 700 720		113 133 153 173 193 213 233 702 722	114 134 154 174 194 214 234 703 723	115 135 155 175 195 215 235 704 724	116 136 156 176 196 216 236 705 725	117 137 157 177 197 217 237 706 728	118 138 158 178 198 218 238 707 727	119 139 159 179 199 219 239 708 728	120 140 160 180 220 240 700 720
ADD	RESS																		
CITY										S	TATE					Z	IP		
re y	ou in	ntere	sted	in re	ceivi	ng or	con	tinuit	ng to mail t	rece	eive \		YES		& T		? If y	ou a	re,
1. Rig 2. Colon D 3. D 6. D	ghts-of- a, Hig b, Util c, Rai emical a, Co- b, Aei Extens latory Parks Munic Golf C Cemel Indust	-Way Members of the M	dainter cations isl/Ind plicato rvices; les fround oes no	(vege ustrial rs Forest	tation a ground try; Fed atenance de Ford	and str d appli eral an	uctural cators) Regu	1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2. D 2. S 3. D 3. S 5. D 5	Airport Military Ground specifie Mine F Chemid Landso Landso Sod Gr Seed G Free Si Wholes rrigatio Chemid	install is or L d abo ield Re cal law ape ca ape ar owers irowers ervice ale nu on and cal Des	lations and scale ve. clamate contracte chitects Compariseries Water viers/Di	ape per	sonne nies rborist arms Contrors	s			

If you are not personally receiving WEEDS TREES & TURF and want your own subscription, circle number 101. Subscription price is \$10.00 per year, U.S. and Canada.

26. ☐ Other (Specify)

My question or comment is . .

Weeds Trees and Turf is glad to answer your questions or publish your comments on any green industry topic. Questions will be answered by industry experts in the Vegetation Management or Proscape columns. Comments will appear in the Letters or Viewpoint columns. Mail this postpaid card today.

First Class Permit
No. 665
Duluth, Minn.

BUSINESS REPLY MAIL

No Postage Stamp Necessary if Mailed in United States

Postage will be paid by

Weeds Trees & Turf

Box 6049 Duluth, Minnesota 55806

> First Class Permit No. 2675 Cleveland Ohio

BUSINESS REPLY MAIL

No Postage Stamp Necessary if Mailed in United States

Postage will be paid by

Weeds Trees & Turf

9800 Detroit Ave.

Cleveland, Ohio 44102 Attn: Editor

B



LETTERS

You can't call them neglected, yet it seems they are taking a back seat. Perhaps by default the vast majority of professionals working in the park and large area grounds management field seem to consistently come in second.

First, despite the fact that there are many more thousands of grounds managers outside golf than in it, turf research still seems orientated toward the golf superintendent (and the home owner) almost entirely. There is a good reason why firms underwriting research, angle grants in that direction - a lot of money is spent by these two groups. In the case of the golf superintendents, they are a well organized "lobby" for their needs in turf. We can't fault this. It is exactly what they should be doing, but perhaps more balance is needed.

The thousands of others in parks and grounds need the best their budgets can buy. For instance, aggressive varieties which can make it without a lot of water, or more varieties resistant to the perils of the city — salt, smog, being badly trampled. And have we given up on growth retardants?

Secondly, in our view, both the park and grounds managers are highly trained professionals. This is not the view of the public. Budgets often put them at the bottom, many times with severe cuts from the committees who should know the vital roles they play. The public feels that their principal function is to cut grass and dispose of refuse.

In the past, many department heads then started at the bottom and hung on until seniority brought them the top job. No more. Your typical park or campus administrator is a true professional with four to six or more years of college level training, plus experience. The problem is an individual one which each administrator must solve.

Public relations is the key. Most administrators rate it low in priority, but the ones who have done a good job of it, have achieved professional status. Good relations with the local press, a record of articles published, awards won, talks presented at state and national conferences all show the professional training and result in raises, promotion and good

budgets for the department.

We'd like to see more expertise on the part of the park administrator and a high priority put on "image." It would benefit parks. The same goes for campus and other grounds managers.

Erik Madisen, Jr. Editor, Park Maintenance



Vertifiers and Aerifiers

MC-5C Vertifier

Fast, straight-in, straight-out coring. Core catcher. High speed. Minimum surface disturbance. Hydraulic lift for easy maneuvering.

JR-3 Aerifier®

Self-propelled aerifier for greens and general purpose. Fast, maneuverable, low maintenance. Scoops out small, pear-shaped, loose-walled cavities to admit air, water, and fertilizer to grass roots.

TM-140 Aerifier®

Easiest, fastest, most maintenance free aerifier. Built-in weight racks. Rigid frame construction. Aerifying spoons or double-point diamond slicing blades available for double duty. Patented Flexi-press springs fit over spoons to prevent turf tearing. Models for 3-point hitch or pull-behind, hydraulic lift.

Ask your Hahn Distributor about other Hahn Turf Products.

Hann TURF PRODUCTS DIVISION
1625 N. Garvin, Evansville, Indiana 47711

GREEN INDUSTRY NEWS

LANDSCAPE

Contractors gather for Orlando meeting

The 1978 Annual Meeting of the Associated Landscape Contractors of America attracted a total of 653 landscape contractors from across the U.S. and from England, Canada and Scotland. The five day program was held January 29 through February 3 in Orlando, Florida.

Dr. Alex Mackenzie conducted the keynote session on time management. His opening remarks led to the decision that time management is a misnomer, that time cannot be changed, but rather it is a matter of self management to make the most of the time that is available.

E. Gray Payne discussed accounting, a key element to any business, on Tuesday morning. Tuesday afternoon, the exhibit hall opened. Many favorable comments were heard from exhibitors on the fact that the exhibit hall was open only one afternoon, and that it was well attended by the ALCA members. Exhibitors complain because,

often they spend three or four days at a show and everyone has seen it by the second day, with the third or fourth being sparsely attended.

The membership meeting was held Wednesday, with new officers being elected. The 1978 ALCA program was presented at that time.

The environmental Improvement awards were presented Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Rosalynn Carter sent a telegram to Jim Gibbs congratulating ALCA for encouraging awareness of the importance of individual and community efforts to protect and enhance our environment.

The meeting split into concurrent specialty sessions on Thursday. Sessions on maintenance, interiorscaping, and erosion control gave members an opportunity to determine innovations in their special interest. The sessions continued Friday morning, concluding a well attended ALCA meeting.



Mr. Nelson Monical was recognized by the Ohio Turfgrass Foundation as "Man of the Year" for 1977 for his many years of service to the turfgrass industry in Ohio. OTF president Lou Greco (left) made the presentation.

TURF

National federation is born in Texas

With cautious optimism a group of industry leaders endorsed the creation of a national turfgrass "federation" during the International Turfgrass Conference sponsored by the Golf Course Superintendents Association of America in San Antonio, Tx., Feb. 12-17.

A temporary slate of officers and a committee to write a set of bylaws were chosen during the breakfast

The original idea of a national turfgrass federation is attributed to Dr. Fred Grau who made the motion for creation and consequently put his idea of 1953 into action in 1978. Richard Morey, publisher of Brantwood Publications, and Dr. Richard Duble, a Texas A&M researcher, are credited for making this latest and presently successful push for a national body to represent turf interests.

The desire is to make the organization resemble the Council on Agricultural Science and Technology, (CAST), a relatively successful and non-competitive organization representing agriculture. Without actually lobbying, CAST gathers data and polls in-

dustry leaders regarding topics of critical interest to agriculture. As a result, government officials consult CAST before making decisions on agricultural issues.

Dr. James Beard, well-known author and Texas A&M professor, cautioned the organizers of the federation against taking any kind of competitive stance with other industry associations. Beard recommended the name of council rather than federation for this purpose. "The group needs to have a total industry scope and must not threaten the vested interests of other groups," Beard said.

James Watson of Toro seconded Dr. Grau's motion for creation and was named to the bylaw committee along with Grau, Beard, and Tom Mascaro. The committee will determine how the federation will be funded.

The officers chosen are Lou Greco-president; Gene Nutter-vice president; and Richard Dublesecretary-treasurer.

LANDSCAPE

Firms predict jump in business

Landscape firms are predicting an average 15% or more increase in business across the country this year, according to a survey conducted by the National Landscape Association. Ninety-percent of those responding indicated that they expect increased landscape sales during 1978.

Projections made by NLA members indicated that the strongest sales will be in new residential and commercial landscaping. Residential renovation followed close behind. Only half of the respondents expected increases in commercial renovations.

Three-quarters of the landscape firms indicated bookings in new residential and commercial landscaping. Two-thirds indicated increased bookings for residential renovation landscaping.

The same survey a year ago showed an expected 12% increase in 1977 business over 1976.

IRRIGATION

Toro announces low-cost system

The Irrigation Division of the Toro Company unveiled a method of converting a manual irrigation system to automatic without wires or control tubes during the 1978 Golf Course Superintendents Association of America Turfgrass Conference and Show in San Antonio in February.

The new system was developed by Karl Fry especially for low-income golf courses with quick-coupler sprinklers, but is expected to have application for other large turf areas. The system, called MPC for modulating pressure control, requires modification of the pump house, and that expense will depend upon the present condition of any pumphouse. Pressure regulating valves and a pessure tank are necessary. Once the pumphouse is adequate and the central controller installed, conversion is simply a matter of replacing heads by removal of

the quick coupler and replacement

with any one of Toro's valve-in-head

gear-driven rotary sprinklers and

the installation of a cycler at each head.

The controller is a 39-station solid-state electronic one. No electric wiring, however, or control tubing is necessary between the central controller and the sprinklers heads and there are no satellite controllers.

The cycler is the heart of the system. It reacts to pressure changes in the main line to turn the sprinklers on and off. The central controller intercepts the water flow between the pumphouse and each cylinder to determine the starting time and duration of watering for each sprinkler. The cycler contains gears and levers that respond to hydraulic pressure. It has four hydraulic connections, one each that: "reads" the pressure in the piping system, supplies water to the valve through the cycler, and to the valve, and drains the water to open the valve.

A demonstration system was installed at Windcrest golf course in San Antonio, Texas. The pumphouse was completely remodified at a cost of approximately \$8,000. Heads were then converted and cyclers installed by the course's maintenance personnel at a rate of 20 per day, with a 200 head conversion complete in 10 days.

The demonstration itself at Windcrest ran very smoothly. It is estimated that there are more than 4,000 low-budget golf courses with quick-coupler manual systems that should be able to afford an MPC system, according to John Skidgel, Toro's golf course/government marketing manager. Full production of the system is expected in early 1979.

TURF

Michigan firm publishes bibliography

A bibliography of turfgrass literature during 1672-1973 has been compiled and edited by James Beard, Harriett Beard, and David Martin. The TURFGRASS BIBLIOGRAPHY contains more than 16,000 references listed alphabetically on an author basis. These references are then cross listed in a subject index which contains more than 40,000 entries. Scientific, semitechnical, and popular writings covering all phases of turfgrass

science, culture, and management are included.

The Michigan State University Press, a nonprofit organization, has published 1,500 copies. Financial assistance in publishing the book was given by the O.J. Noer Research Foundation, United States Golf Association Green Section Research and Education Fund, The Michigan Golf Association, and The Michigan Seniors Golf Association.

The reference will sell for \$35.00. Orders may be sent to Michigan State University Press, Harrison Road, East Lansing, Mich., 48824. Orders will be filled starting June 4.

DISEASE

Extension loss figures top \$90 million

The U.S. Cooperative Extension Service has reported an estimated annual loss in the U.S. of \$4,670,000,000 as a result of crop, tree, and other plant diseases.

The Agriculture Research Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture reported that pests, including weeds, cause approximately 30% annual loss in potential production of food and fiber. About 50,000 species of fungi cause over 1,500 crop and animal diseases; over 1,500 nematodes damage crop plants; and more than 10,000 insect species cause serious crop and livestock losses.

NURSERY

Biological waste process developed

Workers at the Biological Waste Management and Soil Nitrogen Laboratory in Beltsville, Md., have developed a method of converting raw or digested, dewatered sewage sludge into compost ready for use in potting mixes and nursery soil in 60 days. the compost has an odor similar to that of normal garden compost. It has a pH of 6.5-7.0 and contains 0.9-1.6% nitrogen, 1.0-1.2% calcium, 1.0-1.2% magnesium, and an abundant supply of trace elements.

Research work has shown that, regardless of the amount of composted sludge blended, pH and phosphorus levels are above optimum. Further study is needed to determine if supplemental potassium will be beneficial.

OVERNMENT

President wants EPA's budget increased

The Carter administration has asked Congress to approve \$60.7 million in fiscal 1979 for the Environmental Protection Agency's pesticide programs, a \$13.7 million increase which reflects a change in review priorities by the agency, said Robert Wayland, EPA's lob-

byist on Capitol Hill.

"We'll direct more of our resources toward the re-registration program," Wayland said, referring to the program where government investigators will review all chemicals approved by the federal government before 1972. Wayland said this period includes "almost all pesticides (now used); virtually the universe" and estimated that 50,000 chemical products would be affected.

He said that preliminary tests already conducted by the agency show that 150 of the 1,500 active ingredients known to make-up chemical products are suspected to cause serious health or environmental hazards. The agency will conduct further tests on the ingredients, including Toxifine, the most widely used ingredient, to

determine the safety of all chemical products.

The investigation will also cover the 4,000 pesticides that leave residue on organisms after application, testing for safe tolerance

Wayland said that many pesticides used now had "very minimal testing" before they were allowed to be sold. He estimated that it costs some companies about \$5 million today to test its potential products to meet federal government standards.

Besides the re-registration program, the Carter administration also hopes its additional funds for pesticide programs will expedite

the registration of 8,500 new products.

The administration has also asked that \$9.5 million be given to the Pesticides and Toxic Substances Enforcement Division so that group can expand its state enforcement grant program. The EPA notes that the states will assume many of the enforcement functions now under federal supervision in 1979.

EPA administrator Douglas Costle indicated that the Carter requests will improve the agency's aim to provide a cleaner and safer environment. "Our budget request for 1979 is a dramatic reversal of the last six years' inadequate support for the protection of the environment," he said.

State registration questioned by GAO

A General Accounting Office report has found that some states have misused their pesticide registration authority by registering pesticides which had previously been suspended or canceled by the Environmental Protection Agency, those that required food tolerance levels not yet set by EPA, and others that EPA feels can cause unreasonable environmental effects or just don't perform well.

The report said these violations of FIFRA occurred because some states intentionally misused their authority or that EPA certified

states that are incapable of following the law.

The report, requested by Senators Ted Kennedy (D-Mass.) and Jacob Javits (R-N.Y.) members of the Senate subcommittee on Health and Scientific Research, concluded that states should not be able to register pesticides not approved by the EPA. It also said violators should be fined or their registration authority suspended.

Although the House of Representatives has voted to allow states to determine pesticides for special local needs, GAO recommends that EPA maintain its review authority and also work to uncover those pesticides used which have not been approved at the federal

TURF

Musser Foundation takes funding action

The Musser International Turfgrass Foundation voted to hire a professional estate planner/fund gatherer at its meeting during the GCSAA Conference in San Antonio,

William Lyons will be in charge of the fund raising effort which is financed by a \$1,000 grant from board member Hugh Chronister representing Harvest Publishing Co.

The Musser Foundation gives financial grants to turf students. One grant to an Ohio student has resulted in a major discovery of the life cycle of the extremely destructive Ataenius beetle.

The Foundation, under the direction of Dr. Fred Grau, wants to expand its scholarship work by broadening its financial base through memorial contributions and gifts.

REGULATION

EPA announces restricted list

The federal Environmental Protection Agency has announced its official list of restricted use pesticides those that can legally be used only by certified applicators.

Of the 23 pesticide ingredients on the restricted-use list, none are used extensively in turf, but some are used in tree and ornamental work.

Aldicarb, marketed by Union Carbide Corp., San Francisco, under the trade name Temik for insect control on ornamentals.

Allyl alcohol, marketed by Don Chemical Co., Midland, Mich. for

use on nursery seed beds.

Azinophos methyl, marketed under the trade name Guthion by Chemagro, Kansas City, Mo. for insect control on ornamentals and shade trees.

Demeton, marketed by Chemagro under the trade name Systox for control of aphids and mites on orna-

mentals.

Methomyl, an insecticide for ornamental use marketed as Lannate by DuPont Co., Wilmington, Del. and

Continued on page 103

Now from Elanco



Spike granular

for broad spectrum Vegetation Control that lasts MONTH

AFTER MONTH
AFTER MONTH

For the past several years, Spike granular has been tested in actual field situations. When applied in accordance with label directions, Spike will result in a high level of long lasting broad spectrum vegetation control at low costs.

Test plot demonstrates dramatic result of single application of Spike.

MONTH

AFTER MONTH



Dependability!

... that's what all of Spike's properties add up to. Spike is a proven broad spectrum vegetation control product that is truly tough on weeds! What's your tough vegetation control problem? You should consider Spike an essential weapon in your chemical arsenal. Contact your Elanco distributor for full details on Spike . . . the tough one for broad spectrum vegetation control!

...the tough one, for broad spectrum vegetation control

- Does your herbicide get the tough weeds?
- How long does your herbicide last?
- Is your herbicide as economical as Spike®?

Does your herbicide measure up to Spike? Maybe you should compare your herbicide with Spike granular in some other ways too.



also available as a 5% Granular.



Elanco Products Company A Division of Eli Lilly and Company Indianapolis, IN 46206, U.S.A.

PEOPLE

The California Association of Nurserymen has elected Lewis F. Van Buskirk to serve as the group's vice president.

President of Van's Greenbriar Nursery in Stockton, Van Buskirk has served as Superior Chapter President of C.A.N. twice, and has been a chapter board member for 10 years, state board member for 7 years, chairman of the Legislative Committee and the Retail Owners Committee, and has served on the Market Development/Public Relations Committee for two years. He was named Young Nurseryman of the Year in 1971.

Pam Fay has joined FMC Corporation's Outdoor Power Equipment Division as product manager for Bolens front and rear engine rider products. She will also have responsibilities in the area of business planning.

Fay has held several planning positions with the Chemical Group of FMC Corporation in Philadelphia. Prior to joining FMC, she was an associate brand manager for the Scott Paper Company.

Fay holds a B.A. in mathematics and a Masters Degree in Operations Research, both from the University of Pennsylvania.

John E. Mitchell, executive vice president of Massey-Ferguson Limited, has announced the appointment of Kenneth E. Glass as president of Massey Ferguson Inc., the U.S. operating subsidiary of Massey-Ferguson Limited, and as general manager of the company's North American Operations. Mitchell will become chairman of Massey-Ferguson Inc.

Glass held senior appointments both in North America and Europe with Allis Chalmers and Fiat Allis before joining

Massey-Ferguson.

Jeffrey J. Dreazen has joined the Harvest sales staff. He will be responsible for the Kansas City and Chicago territories for WEEDS TREES & TURF. Jeff will operate out of the Chicago Harvest office at 333 N. Michigan.

The promotion of Steve Barber to manager of Marketing Services for the Davis Division of JI Case was recently announced by C. M. Simpkins, General Manager of Marketing. Barber has been with the Davis Division the past four years as a territory manager of Marketing Services.

Barber will be responsible for co-



James D. Beaton



Pam Fay



Kenneth E. Glass



Linda M. Stutz

ordinating and supervising sales promotion plans, advertising and product training programs, and will work closely with new product development, according to Simpkins.

Dan Dunstan has been appointed vice president, secretary and chief operating officer of Lakeshore Equipment & Supply Co. His responsibilities will include overall management of the company.

Credit manager for Lakeshore for two years, Dunstan is a graduate of The Ohio State University, with a degree in accounting.

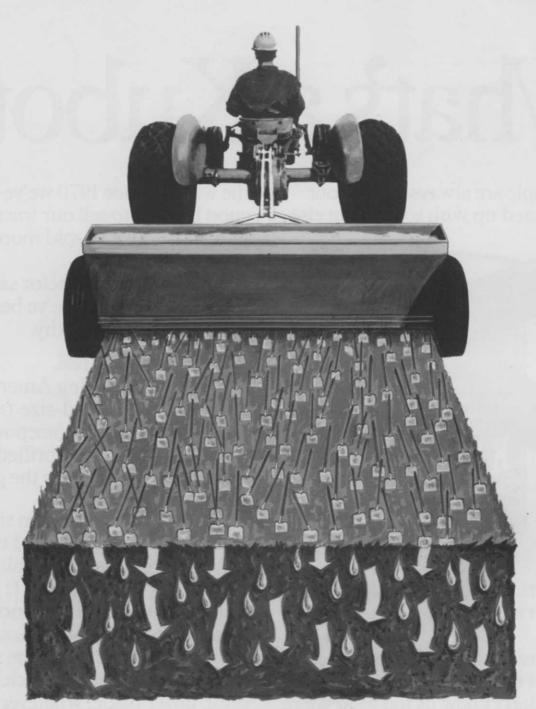
The New York State Nurserymen's Association has elected Alfred Krautter, Sprainbrook Nursery in Scarsdale, to serve as president for 1978. Henry Weller, Congdon & Weller in N. Collings, has been elected 1st vice president and Jack Lander, Jack Lander's Landscaping in Newburgh, has been elected 2nd vice president.

Also elected to office were Arthur H. Steffen, Arthur H. Steffen, Inc., of Fairport, as treasurer; Frank Ferraro, Bianco & Ferraro in Washington Mills, as secretary; and George Schichtel, Schichtel's Nursery in Orchard Park, as director-at-large.

Rohm and Haas Company has announced the appointment of Linda M. Stutz as Advertising manager for its Agricultural Chemicals Business. Stutz will be responsible for all aspects of communications for the Company's line of pesticides, spray adjuvants, enzymes and micronutrients.

Stutz holds a B.A. from Temple University and is currently doing graduate work in business administration at the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. James D. Beaton, chief agronomist of Cominco Ltd will become Director of the Potash/Phosphate Institute programs in Western Canada, Montana, Idaho and Washington. "Dr. Beaton is a well known authority in soil chemistry and fertility,' according to Dr. R. E. Wagner, Institute president. "His work has been outstanding in three areas. In studying the behavior of different fertilizer materials under different soil conditions, in developing and evaluating new, improved fertilizer materials, and in communicating the results to farmers, dealers, and fellow scientists."



Easy way to loosen heavy clay soil! Works like millions of tiny hoes.

Sof'n-Soil™ Gypsum works its way down to loosen heavy clay soil so it can breathe. Lets air and water penetrate, boosts efficiency of costly fertilizers. Sof'n-Soil, a natural mineral, stimulates vigorous root systems—promotes growth of grass, trees, shrubs, and flowers. Ecologically safe, Sof'n-Soil is not lime. It's neutral, non-



caustic, non-burning—harmless to plants, pets, and people. And here's the bonus: Sof'n-Soil supplies essential calcium and sulfate sulfur in readily available form, stimulates decomposition of organic materials, too. Write to us at 101 S. Wacker Dr., Chicago, III. 60606. Dept. WTT-38.

UNITED STATES GYPSUM
Primary Supplier of Secondary Plant Nutrients

What's a Kubota?

People are always getting our name mixed up with something else.



We're not a fig. That's Kadota. We're not a couple of states. They're Dakotas.

We're Kubota. The tractor company. But even people who know tractors don't know us too well. We're not that famous. Yet.

WHO ARE WE?

Our company is 87 years old, and we're the fifth largest tractor maker in

the world. Since 1970 we've had the good fortune to sell our tractors in the U.S.A. And we've sold more than 34,000 of them.

As American tractor sales go, that's not a lot. But we've been growing steadily. And here's why.

THE MID-SIZE TRACTOR.

Kubota is giving America something it needs. A mid-size tractor. We don't make 100 horsepower giants. And we don't make glorified garden tools. Instead, we cover the ground in between.

Our tractors range in size from 12 to 47.5 horsepower. And they are real tractors. Tough, durable, strong. You can get power take-offs front and rear and 4-wheel drive. And a three-point hitch that handles just about every implement under the sun. Rearor mid-mount mower, back hoe, cultivator, dozer blade, whatever you need.

WHO NEEDS IT?

Whether you're working three acres or three thousand, you probably have a place for Kubota.

If your place is small, we have a model that's exactly right to do all those hard jobs that involve tilling,

digging, or hauling.

If your place is big, you probably own several big tractors already. But it doesn't make much sense to fire up a 100-plus horsepower rig to clear some weeds. Not with today's fuel and maintenance costs.

GIVE THIS TRACTOR A JOB.

Now that you know a little bit about us, we hope you'll consider our job application.

But no matter how much we tell you here, your Kubota dealer is best

qualified to clue you in on what our tractors can do. And participating dealers will also explain how you can get in on Kubota's Super Sweepstakes going on now.

So see your dealer soon. And talk to him about a job.

We're looking for work.

QUICK! Please rush me your newest, brightest, full-color brochure so I can find out even more about what makes your tractors so terrific.

Mail to: Advertising Department **Kubota Tractor Corporation** 300 West Carob Street, Compton, CA 90220

NAME

ADDRESS

ZIP

WTT 3



CANYON BUILDING SITE PRESENTS UNIQUE REVEGETATION CHALLENGE

An unusual location for a building and a near disastrous landslide were just two of the many challenges of a revegetation project carried out for Johns-Manville Corp. in a canyon area 15 miles southwest of Denver.

The approach to the corporation's world headquarters follows Deer Creek Canyon, a very narrow but short canyon piercing the front range hogback. The hogback is a geologic formation of immense red sandstone monuments providing a spectacular transition from the eastern plains of Colorado into the foothills of the Colorado Rockies.

The vegetation on the project site further illustrates the transition from plains to mountains. Gambel's Oak, Mountain Mahogany, Rabbit Brush and Four-wing Saltbush are native to this area. The dominant grasses are Buffalograss, Blue gramma, Western Wheat, Crested wheatgrass and Smooth

brome. Rocky Mountain Juniper and Ponderosa Pine are the dominant trees on dry, well-drained soils while some aspens are present at higher elevations, along drainage collection points.

In this setting of magnificent geologic forms and earthen hues the architects, The Architects Collaborative Inc. (TAC), engineered a building utilizing materials made by Johns-Manville. The natural setting and building design utilize

The natural setting and building design utilize the difficult concept of contrasting two immense visual features without subjugating either element. As a result, the beautifully strong sandstone forms and piercing clean lines of the building offset each other in spectacular fashion.

To achieve this concept in design the two primary elements must stand alone without visual interference from lesser features in the landscape. One such feature interfering with this concept was



Workmen roll out netting by hand so as not to disturb the relatively loose soil structure of the canyon wall.

the extensive slide area directly behind the head-

After site preparation had been completed by the general contractor, a massive 200,000 cubic yard landslide occurred requiring this additional material to be incorporated into the building site and road construction. The landslide left behind a tremendous scar creating severe erosion and slide potential, as well as visual interference with the design concept.

Randall & Blake, Inc., at the direction of TAC, provided expertise to achieve the following goals as related to the slide area:

- -Reduce the visual disturbance to a minimum.
- -Prevent surface erosion.
- -Reduce massive slide potential.
- -Reduce maintainance to a minimum.
- -Provide forage for resident wildlife.



A helicopter delivered all supplies to men on the project in four hours flight time.

Scar left by landslide prior to revegetation.



JOB MATCHED POWER



Ford rear blades for grading, leveling, ditching, backfilling, snow clearing, other jobs. Eleven models, 6 to 10-foot widths. Swing offset feature, standard on selected models, lets operator offset the blade right or left quickly and easily.



Ford backhoes. Great for ditching, excavating, trenching. Choose from 10-foot, 13-foot, 15-foot, heavy-duty 15-foot and 17-foot Ford backhoes, and 8-foot Arps backhoe for Ford CL-30, CL-40 compact loaders. Ford digging power helps shorten the job.



Ford 3-point hitch and hydraulics with twin lever controls. It's the Ford design for fast, precise landscaping. Response is smooth and accurate with fine increments of adjustment. Permits three types of response: 1) Blend of draft and position control. 2) Draft control. 3) Position control. Available on selected models.



Ford LCG (low center-of-gravity) tractors. Ideal mowing and towing power. LCG design hugs the slopes, while optional dual rear or low-pressure, wide-base tires pamper turf. Shown with Ford flail mower. (Photographed at Pebble Beach, CA.)

Ford tractors and equipment are available in a wide variety of combinations to match your job needs. Ford tractor power includes Ford industrial tractors, Ford all-purpose tractors, Ford LCG (low center-of-gravity) tractors. Most are available with options to match your special requirements. Here are a few of the many landscaping and grounds maintenance jobs that Ford tractors and equipment can do for you.

See your Ford tractor dealer today. He's listed in the Yellow Pages under "Contractors' Equipment & Supplies" and/or "Tractor Dealers".

FORD TRACTORS





Ford rotary cutters. Level medium to coarse growths in a fast, once-over operation. 60-inch, 72-inch, 84-inch, 100-inch and new 120-inch and 144-inch Ford rotary cutters. Gauge wheels standard. Options include straight, suction or hook blades, skid shoes, chain guards, etc.



Ford industrial tractor loaders. Backfill, load, lift, carry, spread or dump materials. Bucket capacities up to 1½-cubic yards. Optional or standard Ford tractor features such as power steering... differential lock... foot accelerator... power-reversing transmission to ease operations.



New 42-inch narrow Ford skid-steer loader. Here's 800-lb lift capacity in a rugged machine designed for small-space maneuverability. The new 25-hp Ford CL-20 is the smallest of three Ford skid-steer loaders. Each offers 4-wheel-drive traction, smooth acceleration, easy spin-turns.

FORD TRACTOR OPERA Advertising Department CL2 2500 East Maple Road Troy, Michigan 48084	
Please send me information of Ford equipment:	on the following
☐ Ford rear blades ☐ Ford backhoes ☐ Ford low center of gravity (LCG) tractors ☐ Ford rotary cutters	 □ Ford hydraulics for precision landscaping □ Ford industrial tractor loaders □ Ford skid-steer loaders
Name	to the same of the
Company	Chingson Commission
Street	
City	StateZip

Like more information? Mail this coupon. We'll send you descriptive sales literature on the equipment that interests you.

Circle 161 on free information card



Workmen on hillside unload materials brought to the site by helicopter. Use of the helicopter preserved the slope from additional wear.

As a result of the massive landslide, sensing probes were placed in the slide area to monitor movement of the hillslide to forewarn site managers of further slide potentials. A thorough study of the situation placed several constraints on the ensuing revegetation project.

The use of heavy equipment in this area was prohibited because it could further deteriorate slope stability. The erosion control medium could not allow moisture accumulation and subsoil percolation increasing slide potential. Access road construction was prohibited because of increased substrata disturbance as well as visual disturbance. Placement of topsoil was economically prohibitive and could increase slide potential.

Common Name	Application Rate pounds pure live seed per acre				
Crested Wheatgrass	7				
Intermediate Wheatgrass	3				
Western Wheatgrass "Arriba"	6				
Smooth Bromegrass	4				
Blue Grama	6				
Buffalo Grass	4				
Annual Rye	2.5				
Cicer Milkvetch	2				
Mountain Mahogany	1.5				
Sagebrush	.5				
Rabbit Brush	1.5				
Total PLS Pounds/Acre	38.0				

Three alternative methods of revegetation were developed. Two of the methods revolved around hydroseeding the slopes and then applying a cover of wood fiber hydromulch. A helicopter would be utilized to provide access by hoisting the hydromulcher and hovering over the slide area.

After consideration of these two methods, their total cost, and potential success, a third alternative was recommended by Randall & Blake.

All seed was broadcast by hand during the spring, except the last three forbes (herbaceous plants other than grass) which were incorporated in the fall seeding period. Fertilizer with 50 pounds of available nitrogen per acre in the form of slow release was distributed by hand, as well as 1.5 tons of hay mulch per acre.

"Conwed Economy Netting" was installed as per manufacturer's recommendations but a longer and sturdier staple was substituted due to the rocky, unstable soil conditions. Finally, 1000 seedling Rocky Mountain Junipers and Gambels Oak were planted.

A second seeding in the fall utilized the same seed and fertilizer rates.

The cost of this method versus hydromulching was substantially less with the same potential success of meeting all prescribed goals.

Due to the constraints mentioned and the fact the slide area constituted a rise in elevation of 850 ft. with a run of 1350 ft., Randall & Blake incorporated the use of a helicopter to transport material to strategic locations to minimize material movement and thus excessive labor costs.

All materials were transported to the parking area at the base of the slide area. Two cargo nets with hook assemblies, eight men loading nets alternately and four men unloading at the pre-planned

All the features. Without the fat. The Yanmar over-achievers.

YM series 13:15:24:33HP Yanmar's 13, 15, 24, and 33HP compact tractors. Built to deliver more than their share of performance.

Because their power is diesel power. Pound for pound, gallon for gallon, the most economical, hard-working, long-lasting and easy-to-maintain engines going. Even more so because they're from Yanmar. The world's largest

producer of small diesels.

Other features? You name it. Built-in. And optional. To make a Yanmar the right tractor for the job at hand. To pull or power any implement required. With the speed and efficiency you'd expect to get only from larger tractors.

Features without fat. It means big performance in compact tractors. Which makes a lot of sense these days. Any wonder we call them the over-achievers?

The over-achievers-

YANMAR DIESEL TRACTOR

YANMAR DIESEL ENGINE CO.,LTD.

Cable: YANMAR TOKYO Telex: 0222-2310, 0222-4733

Sole Importer in U.S.: Mitsui & Co. (USA) Inc. 28th Floor, Time-Life Bldg. 303 East Ohio St., Chicago III. 60611 Tel: 312-670-3388 Territory & Distributor: Ohio., Pa., N.J., Mar., W.Va., Del./C.A. McDade Co. Inc. Tel: 412-372-5530 Va., Ky. (east)/Richmond Power Tel: 804-355-7831 N.C., Tenn. (east)/North State Tractor Co. Inc. Tel: 919-621-0855 S.C., Ga., Fla., Ala./Lovett and Tharpe Co. Tel: 912-272-3500 Ia., Wis., III., Mo., Ind./John Fayhee & Sons, Inc. Tel: 309-775-3317 Ark., Miss. (north), Tenn. (west)/Capital Equipment Co. Tel: 501-847-3057 La., Miss. (south)/S & S Distributing Co. Tel: 504-343-5734 Minn., N. Dak., S. Dak./ Westgo Distributing Co. Tel: 502-3246 Colo., Wyo., Kan., Neb., Ut./Byco Sales Ltd. Tel: 303-358-8700 Tex., Okla., N. Mex./Becknell Wholesale Co. Tel: 806-747-3201 Wash., Oreg., Alk./Sunset North West Tel: 206-455-5640 Calif., Nev., Ariz., Ida., Mont., Hl., Guam/Gearmore Inc. Tel: 415-653-2493, 213-442-2131 Conn., Me., Mass., N.H., R.I., Vt./Crandall-Hicks Co. Tel: 617-485-6300

Sole Importer in Canada: Ackland Ltd. 100 Norfinch Drive, Downsview Tront, Ontario, M3N 1×2 Tel: 416-638-7900 Territory & Distributor: Ontario, Quebec, New Found Land/Acklands Limited, Consumer Products Div. Tel: 416-630-1914 Alberta (North), Saskatchewan, Manitoba/H.C. Paul Ltd. Tel: 204-633-6420 British Columbia, Alberta (South)/Taylor Peason & Carson Tel: 604-433-2481



Jot Carpenter (Left), Pres.-Elect of A.S.L.A., and Dick Brickman (Right), Pres. of ALCA, present the ALCA Environmental Improvement Grand Award to Rick Randall, of Randall & Blake, for his firm's reclamation project at the Johns-Manville World Headquarters Building in Colorado. This was one of thirteen Grand Awards presented at the Eighth Annual Environmental Awards Luncheon, held on Feb. 1st, at the ALCA Annual Meeting in Orlando, Florida.

points provided a smooth and continuous placement operation. With this system of operation 13 tons of hay, 11 rolls of netting, 370 lbs. of seed, 6.5 tons of fertilizer, and 80 boxes of staples were transported using only 6 hours helicopter time. Installation of seed, fertilizer, mulch and netting required 480 hours of labor time.

A fall seeding and fertilization program the first year completed the project with a stand of grass establishing itself fairly well on a site composed

mostly of rocky subsoil.

The following spring, 1977 indicated a continuation toward a permanent stand of grass. The summer moisture was well below average, inhibiting optimum growth, but a survey of the slope this past fall showed a remarkable tenacious stand of grass. With a good winter and normal spring the slope will be very near to appearing much like the surrounding area.

In summary, the landslide revegetation project met all the goals set prior to construction. The slope no longer appears as a stark reminder of a nearly disasterous slide. The building lays against the foothills in grandeur overlooking the inspiring sandstone formations of the front range hogback.

A hike up the slope will illustrate the presence of a deer population through pellets and split hoof prints. Erosion is minimal and percolation will not become a problem due to the slope and vegetative association.

"The site conditions, soil, slope and aspect challenged our company (Randall & Blake) as no other site has and we feel the success in installation will be followed by an enduring natural vegetation enhancing the architectural design."

• distributors PROFESSIONAL PRODUCTS

Capitol Nursery Supply, Inc. Phoenix, Arizona 85005 602/272-5508

Swift Agricultural Chemicals Corp. Los Angeles, California 90023 213/264-5800

Foster-Gardner, Inc. Coachella, California 92236 714/398-6151

Foster-Gardner, Inc. Anaheim, California 92801 714/761-2521

Agri-Turf Supplies Santa Barbara, California 93101 805/963-3691

Abate-A-Weed Bakersfield, California 93308 805/589-0615

Robinson Fertilizer Company Orange, California 92666 714/538-3575

Wilbur-Ellis Company Chula Vista, California 92012 714/422-5321

Caceres Chemical Company Los Angeles, California 90046 213/876-1460

Moyer Chemical Company San Jose, California 95108 408/297-8088

Moyer Chemical Company Santa Ana, California 92707 714/549-2871

Agri-Chem, Inc. Ft. Lupton, Colorado 80621 303/288-4281

Avon Cider Mill Avon, Connecticut 06001 203/677-0343

Swift Agricultural Chemicals Corp. Winter Haven, Florida 33880 813/293-3147

McMullen Feed Store Clearwater, Florida 33516 813/446-5961

Swift Agricultural Chemicals Corp. Pompano Beach, Florida 33060 305/772-5550

Swift Agricultural Chemicals Corp. Atlanta, Georgia 30304 404/955-0774

Lawn & Turf, Inc. Conyers, Georgia 30207 404/483-4743

Swift Agricultural Chemicals Corp. East St. Louis, Illinois 62201 618/271-5650

Turf Products, Ltd. West Chicago, Illinois 60185 312/668-5537

Turf Management Supply Company Rockton, Illinois 61072 815/624-7578

Paarlburg Chemical Company South Holland, Illinois 60473 312/474-3086

Olsen Distributing Company Barrington, Illinois 60010 312/381-9333

Professional Turf Specialties Bloomington, Illinois 61701 309/829-5031

Indiana Seed Company, Inc. Noblesville, Indiana 46060 317/773-5813

Deisch-Benham, Inc. D/B/A Desco Chemical Nappanee, Indiana 46550 219/773-7781

Chemi-Trol Chemical Company Indianapolis, Indiana 46225 317/634-7963

Seedkem, Inc. Evansville, Indiana 47708 812/424-2401

Tri-State Toro Company Davenport, Iowa 52802 319/326-4416

Leisur-Aid A Division of Aidex Corp. Council Bluffs, lowa 51501 712/336-2441

Toro Service Center Des Moines, Iowa 50318 515/243-0498

Big Bear Equipment Company West Des Moines, Iowa 50318 515/243-1271

Champion Turf Equipment, Inc. Wichita, Kansas 67209 316/943-0283

Rhodes Chemical Co. Kansas City, Kansas 66103 913/432-2424

Swift Agricultural Chemicals Corp. Glen Burnie, Maryland 21061 301/760-5927

Cornell Chemical & Equipment Co, Inc. Baltimore, Maryland 21227 301/247-1525

Vaughan's Seed Company Div. of Vaughan - Jacklin Corp. Landover, Maryland 20785 301/322-8800

R.F. Morse & Son Company Wareham, Massachusetts 02571 617/295-1553

L. & E. Chemical, Inc. Div. of Lawn Equipment Corp. Royal Oak, Michigan 48067 313/398/3636

J.J. Dill Company Kalamazoo, Michigan 49005 616/349-7755

Turf Supply Company St. Paul, Minnesota 55121 612/454-3106

Swift Agricultural Chemicals Corp. Jackson, Mississippi 39205 601/366-4401

Champion Turf Equipment Inc. Kansas City, Missouri 64114 816/333-8000

Champion Turf Equipment, Inc. Springfield, Missouri 65803 417/869-2551

Professional Turf Specialties St. Louis, Missouri 63155 314/225-7515

Big Bear Equipment, Inc. Omaha, Nebraska 68137 402/331-0200

Rhodes Chemical Company Lincoln, Nebraska 68507 402/466-8156

Clark County Wholesale Mercantile Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 702/382-7700

The Terre Company Saddle Brook, New Jersey 07662 201/843-6655

Vaughan's Seed Company Div. of Vaughan - Jacklin Corp. Bound Brook, New Jersey 08805 201/356-4200 Wagner Seed Company, Inc. Farmingdale, New York 11735 516/293-2920

Eastern Turf Equipment, Inc. Fayetteville, North Carolina 28301 919/483-0179

Swift Agricultural Chemicals Corp. Wilmington, North Carolina 28401 919/371-2216

Sidney L. Dryfoos Company Cleveland, Ohio 44146 216/439-4363

Van Atta Seed & Imp. Company Cincinnati, Ohio 45225 513/541-2051 C.O. Lowe Sales Columbus, Ohio 43229

614/891-9668 Lee Road Nursery, Inc. Cleveland, Ohio 44101

Larry's Garden Center, Inc. Maple Heights, Ohio 44137 216/662-3884

Binding Stevens Seed C Tulsa, Oklahoma 74135 918/627-4480

Lawn & Golf Supply Co., Inc. Phoenixville, Pennsylvania 19460 215/933-5801 Allen's Seed Store, Inc. Slocum, Rhode Island 02877 401/294-2722

Bell Oil Company No. Myrtle Beach, So. Carolina 29582 803/249-2616

Swift Agricultural Chemicals Corp. Columbia, South Carolina 29250 803/254-5189

Central South Turf Distributor, Inc. Nashville, Tennessee 37211 615/832-7725

Swift Agricultural Chemicals Corp. Houston, Texas 77002 712/682-6217

Turf & Garden Division of Todd Farm Equipment, Inc. Chesapeake, Virginia 23320 804/543-2071

Swift Agricultural Chemicals Corp. Vancouver, Washington 98660 206/696-3321

Turf Management Supply Company Sun Prairie, Wisconsin 53590 608/837-5598

Reinders Brothers Inc. Elm Grove, Wisconsin 53122 414/786-3300



The Professional's Choice

Every customer wants the very best fertilizers for their lawn. Why? Because today everyone is green conscious. With IBDU and PAR EX fertilizers, you can provide the most complete, balanced nutrition available for turf and ornamentals.

Month after month, IBDU and PAR EX fertilizers release just enough nutrients to keep turf and ornamentals green and hardy. IBDU, unlike all other slow release nitrogens, is activated by soil moisture, not soil bacteria. It releases at an even, steady rate that can't be hurried or slowed by extremes in temperature. Precision mixed with other nutrients, gives you

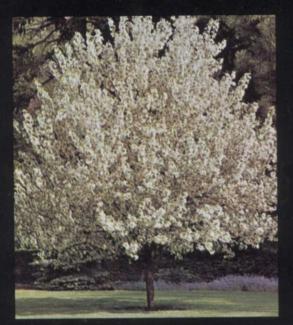
the best balanced fertilizer available today.

Start your customers out with a nutrition program that includes IBDU and PAR EX fertilizers. Your customers will like the results. And you'll like the added green. Contact your PAR EX distributor or call us, 813/299-5023.

DEFE CAR

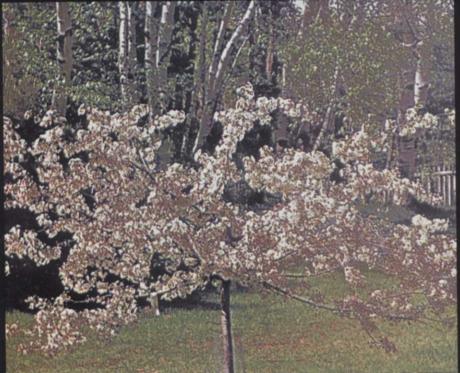
Swift Agricultural Chemicals Corporation Winter Haven, Florida 33880

Circle 133 on free information card



Malus 'Snowdrift'

Malus 'Liset'





Malus sargentii

Malus floribunda



CRAB APPLES CAN BE BOTH BEAUTIFUL AND TOUGH

By Douglas J. Chapman, Horticulturist, Dow Gardens, Midland, Michigan

Crab apples are an extremely popular small tree, filling a unique place in the landscape, with outstanding flower color in the spring and good fruiting during the autumn. There are some 200 cultivars available in the trade, but due to susceptibility to apple scab and fireblight, the list of actively-grown cultivars should be drastically adjusted. The following 15 varieties of crab apples show a high degree of resistance to apple scab and fireblight while being aesthetically outstanding. These should be divided into white and pink flowering forms.

The white flowering forms to be discussed are Malus 'Beverly,' 'White Angel,' 'Mary Potter,' 'Red Jewel,' 'Snowdrift,' 'White Cascade,' M. hupehensis, M. Floribunda, and M. sargenti.

'Beverly' Crab Apple is an upright, oval tree, reaching 25 feet at maturity. This annual flowering plant produces dark red buds which break into clear single white flowers. The small red fruit are quite colorful during the fall months.

'White Angel' Crab Apple has outstanding white flowers. The summer foliage is dark green which contrasts the small dark glossy red fruit during the fall. At maturity its habit is somewhat round, reaching 20 feet in height.

'Mary Potter' Crab Apple's unique horizontal branching habit separates it from any other crab apple. Its ultimate height is 12-15 ft. This profuse producer of clear white flowers and dark red fruit [½ in.] makes it an outstanding specimen tree.

'Red Jewel' Crab Apple is a recent introduction of American Garden Cole which holds its small (½ in.) hard bright red fruit into February and March, providing good winter color. This crab apple's mature habit of growth is an upright, oval tree, reaching 15-18 ft., with slightly horizontal branching. The clear white flowers produced annually are quite attractive.

'Snowdrift' Crab Apple is exciting in its annual profuse display of clear white flowers. When in flower, this plant is outstanding as a single specimen or in mass plantings. For a crab apple, this cultivar is a large tree, reaching 25 ft. in height. This vigorous plant requires little annual pruning to maintain its dense oval shape. The small orangered fruit (3% in.) is effective for only a short period of time.

'White Cascade' Crab Apple, another recent introduction, is one of three good pendulous forms. At maturity this plant reaches only 12-15 ft. in height, but is outstanding as a weeping tree. The white flowers complement the unique growth habit. The small (¼ in.) lime-yellow fruit of 'White Cascade' make it one of the few good yellow fruiting forms.

Tea Crab Apple (Malus hupehensis) has a somewhat vase shape, reaching 25 ft. in height. This plant has been grown in the trade for many years but, with its unique habit, white flowers, and red fruit, is still useful in the landscape.

Japanese Crab Apple (Malus floribunda) is an outstanding specimen crab apple. This round dense tree reaches 25 ft. at maturity. This plant continues to show outstanding disease resistance. Annually M. floribunda produces pink buds which at full bloom has clear, white flowers. The yellow-red fruit developing in the fall is another unique characteristic of this outstanding crab apple specimen.

A few crab apples show a high degree of resistance while being aesthetically outstanding

Sargent Crab Apple (Malus sargenti) is the original and, for many years, only dwarf crab apple, reaching only 8 ft. in height. Biannually it produces good clear, white flowers and small, dark red fruit. The fruit of this plant is among the first to mature and seems to be a primary food for birds, reducing its effectiveness for color.

The outstanding pink and red crab apple varieties include Malus 'Adams,' 'Liset,' 'Profusion,' 'Coralburst,' and 'Candied Apple.'

'Adams' Crab Apple at maturity has a somewhat round habit of growth, reaching 25 ft. in height. The dark pink buds open to a clear, pink flower. The carmine-red fruit developing in the fall make this one of the truly showy trees for mass planting.

'Liset' Crab Apple has a somewhat upright or vase shape habit of growth, reaching 20 ft. at maturity. Annually this variety produces good dark red flowers. The new growth, also being somewhat red or maroon, prolongs the period of color through early summer. The dark crimson fruit (½ in.) is somewhat contrasted against the dull green foliage, making this a good specimen tree.

'Profusion' Crab Apple is the purplish or red flowering complement to Japanese Crab Apple. This plant, which reaches 25 ft. at maturity, is outstanding as a specimen plant with good, dark oxblood-red fruit developing in the fall.

Continues on page 30

If the price what's the bi

Cushman makes a fine turf vehicle. But does it equal E-Z-GO? It's often difficult for you yourself to make an honest comparison. So we've done it for you. We took comparable top-of-the-line models, E-Z-GO's GT-7 and the Cushman Turf Truckster. Head to head, here's what we found.



Power Source: 18 horsepower OMC engine, tightly compartmentalized. Ground speed 0 to 22 mph.

Braking: Hydraulic internal expanding.

Payload: 1000 pounds.

Suspension System: Torsion bars, leaf springs, front and rear shocks.

Dump Construction: Single wall, no undercoating.

Headlights: Single.

Seating: Single seat for one passenger with back rest and hip restraint.

Price: Virtually the same.

is the same, gdifference?



Power Source: A rugged, reliable 18 horsepower Onan engine with the power to carry a full payload up to 24 mph. Substantially larger engine compartment for easier maintenance.

Braking: Improved hydraulic internal expanding.

Payload: 1500 pounds. A massive 50% greater carrying capacity than Cushman. More cubic space for greater material volume.

Suspension System: Heavy duty torsion bars, leaf springs, front and

rear shock absorbers, designed to support the bigger payload.

Dump Construction: Dual wall, double thick for heavier loads, longer

Dump Construction: Dual wall, double thick for heavier loads, longer life. Undercoating for even greater resistance to corrosion.

Headlights: Dual lights for greater night vision.

Seating: Dual seats for two passengers with individual back rests and hip restraints, constructed for larger men, greater comfort.

Price: Virtually the same.

Summary: E-Z-GO carries a greater payload, is easier to maintain, is larger, more durably built, and safer with a wider wheel base. E-Z-GO uses top quality components from companies, such as Bendix, Borg Warner, Dana, Onan, and Rockwell International.

For the complete story on the E-Z-GO GT-7, a demonstration on your course, contact your E-Z-GO distributor. For his address check your Yellow Pages or call or write Mr. William Lanier, E-Z-GO, P.O. Box 388, Augusta, Georgia 30903, at (404) 798-4311.

E-Z-GO TEXTRON

Polaris E-Z-Go Division of Textron Inc.

Pesticides

Pratt/Gabriel Chemicals

Producers of quality pesticides for over 70 years.

Some of the actives used in PRATT products:

Abate®
Aspon®
Bacillus
Thuringiensis
Baygon®
Benomyl
Betasan®
Captan®
Dimethoate
Diazinon®
Naled

Dicamba
Di Syston
Dursban®
Dyrene®
Eptam®
Imidan®
Kelthane
Lignasan®
Lindane
Malathion
Maneb

Meta Systox®
Methoxychlor
Oil Spray
Pramitol®
Pyrethins
Resmethrin
Rotenone
Sevin®
Sulfur
Vapam®
Vapona®

The production and registration of pesticides demands special care. PRATT in-house laboratory, technical service department and regulatory expertise work constantly to assure you of high quality products.

Distribute the Pratt/Gabriel line, or market your own brand name under sub-registration with EPA (we handle the details).

Many USDA-APHIS approved products available.

For FREE Label Packet & Price List, clip this ad to your letterhead and mail to: Dept. T3

B. G. PRATT DIVISION

Gabriel Chemicals Ltd.

204 21st Avenue • P.O. Box 2138 Paterson, NJ 07509 • Phone 800-526-5222



Crab Apples from page 27

'Coralburst' Crab Apple is a recent introduction with a somewhat dwarf, twiggy habit of growth. This plant annually produces an abundant quantity of clear pink flowers which make this an outstanding shrub or tree on a standard.

'Candied Apple' Crab Apple is a somewhat weeping or pendulous variety, reaching 18-20 ft. in height. It annually produces large purplish-pink flowers. During the fall months, the large dull red fruit (½ in.) are somewhat obscured by the normal

foliage color.

Tschonoski Crab Apple (Malus tschonoski) is more appropriately a specimen or street tree. It is a narrow, upright growing tree which reaches 25-30 ft. in height. It rarely flowers or fruits but has silver-green foliage in the summer with an outstanding maroon fall color. The plant is clearly in a class by itself with little flowers or fruiting but, for those interested in minimum maintenance and fall color, it integrates well as a specimen tree.

Today, the above limited list of crab apples are among the most outstanding cultivars of this colorful small tree. They all show good resistance to apple scab and fireblight, but we must be continually evaluating these and new varieties as resistance breaks down due to overplanting or simply new virulent forms of apple scab and fireblight. There is always room in the trade and landscape for new varieties.



ONE FOR ALL

The only national trade publication serving all facets of the golf industry. Superintendents, club managers, owner/operators, pros, and municipal golf directors read GOLF BUSINESS. Do you?

golfbusiness

9800 Detroit Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44102



THE PROFESSIONAL'S PESTICIDE.

If trees, ornamentals and turf are yours to protect, then SEVIN® carbaryl insecticide is ideal for your needs.

Because tending such a wide range of growing things demands a versatile insecticide.

As a start, SEVIN is registered for control of 44 different pests that attack shade trees, ornamentals and turf—nice to know when you're not always sure

STOP! ALL PESTICIDES CAN BE HARMFUL TO HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT IF MISUSED. READ THE LABEL CAREFULLY AND USE ONLY AS DIRECTED.

which pests will be threatening.

Broadly registered SEVIN carbaryl helps keep your inventory small. And ready. Instead of large and confusing. It can also reduce the time you'll spend changing nozzles, switching chemicals and flushing tanks. One product for many uses.

And SEVIN doesn't only benefit you, but also the people entering those residential or recrea-

tional areas you maintain. They can resume using the grounds or yard as soon as the spray dries or the dust settles.

And they'll appreciate the biodegradability of SEVIN. Plus the fact that when compared with other insecticides, it ranks low in toxicity to people, animals, birds and fish.

Choose from either Wettable powders, flowables or SEVIMOL® 4, a liquid blend of SEVIN and molasses. Granules, dusts and baits are also available for certain specialized uses.

PLANTS	INSECTS CONTROLLED					
HERBACEOUS ANNUAL, BIENNIAL AND PERENNIAL PLANTS such as carnation, chrysanthemum, gladiolus, iris, peony, zinnia, etc.	blister beetles, boxelder bug, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, June beetles, lace bugs, leaf- hoppers, leaf rollers, mealy bugs, plant bugs, psyllids, rose aphid, thrips (exposed).					
SHRUBS, TREES AND WOODY PLANTS such as ash, arborvitae, azalea, barberry, beech, birch, boxwood, catalpa, cedar, cypress, dogwood, elm, euonymus, lir, ginko, hackberry, hawthorn, holly, honeysuckle, hydrangea, juniper, lilac, magnolia, maple, oak, pine, redbud, rose, spruce, sycamore, tulip-tree, etc.	apple aphid, bagworms, birch leaf miner, boxelder bug, boxwood leaf miner, cankerworms, catalpa sphinx, Cooley spruce gall aphid, Eastern spruce gall aphid, elm leaf aphid, elm leaf beetle, elm spanworm, eriophyd mites, gypsy moth, Japanese beetle, June beetles, lace bugs, leafhoppers, leaf rollers, mealy bugs, mimosa webworm, oak leaf miner, orange striped oakworm, orange tortrix, periodical cicada, plant bugs, puss caterpillar, rose aphid, roseslug, saw flies (exposed), scale insects, spruce needle miner, tent caterpillars, thorn bug, thrips (exposed), webworms, willow leaf beetles, yellow poplar weevil.					
LAWNS, TURF	ants, bluegrass billbug, chiggers, chinch bugs, cutworms, earwigs, European chaffer, fall armyworm, fleas, green June beetle, leafhoppers, millipedes, mosquitoes, sod webworm (lawn moths), ticks.					

NOTE: SEVIN will injure Boston Ivy, Virginia Creeper, and Maidenhair fern.

But choose SEVIN. The insecticide that offers versatility, convenience, control and acceptance.

That's why SEVIN carbaryl insecticide is the answer for the grounds maintenance professional.

STHEARSWER.

SEVIN and SEVIMOL are registered trademarks of Union Carbide Corporation for carbaryl insecticide. Union Carbide Corporation, Agricultural Products Division, 7825 Baymeadows Way, Jacksonville, FL 32216.

CHEMICAL RENOVATION ON LARGE COLLEGE CAMPUS

When Charles Craig became the horticulturist for Mercer County Community College, Trenton, N.J., in 1976, he inherited 35 rolling acres of coarse grasses and broadleaf weeds. Fearing erosion problems and faced with a limited budget, Craig investigated "no-till' renovation, a new practice at the time.

Craig enlisted the help of Dr. Henry Indyk, extension specialist in turfgrass management at Cook College, Rutgers University. Together, Indyk and Craig planned and carried out a renovation program using Monsanto's Roundup. Their results were presented at the New Jersey Turfgrass Expo

at Rutgers last fall.

While studying his alternatives, Craig received a quote from a local landscape contractor with the following rates: 35 cents per square yard for reseeding and mulching and 16 cents per square foot for sodding. These rates included all required tillage and fertilizer for both methods, plus initial watering. The cost for reseeding all 35 acres totalled \$59,290 and \$243,939 for sodding.

Indyk suggested chemical renovation. "I'd done

Indyk suggested chemical renovation. "I'd done a little plot work on chemical renovation and had followed the results of other tests. I'd seen enough to convince me that it could be the answer to Charlie's problems." A factor in the selection of Roundup was it was barely out of the experimental stage and Indyk saw the opportunity to try the product on a previously untried large-scale basis.

"When Indyk and I discussed the idea, we

agreed that if it failed, we'd probably have to hide under a rock," Craig recalls. "From early September, when all we had was acres of brown stubble, I felt like I was hanging by my thumbs. Explaining what was going on became almost a full-time job." By November the suspense was over and the need to explain ended.

Roundup offers control of existing vegetation

Roundup offers control of existing vegetation without residual action in the soil. Applied on actively growing vegetation, the herbicide is absorbed through the leaves and translocated into the plant's root system, so it destroys the entire plant, including the reproductive root systems. Because there is no residual soil action, turfgrasses may be seeded a few days after the chemical's application.

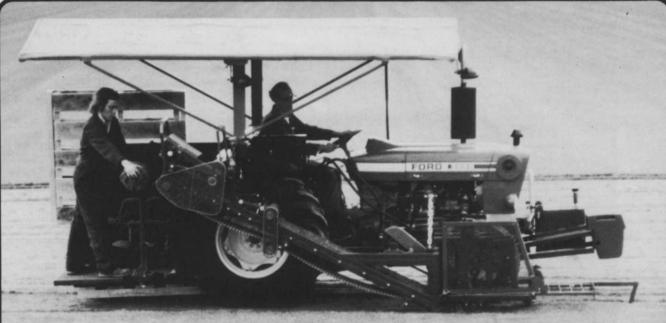
The herbicide was custom applied on August



Charles Craig, (above) Mercer Community College Horticulturalist.

Dr. Henry Indyke, (right) turf specialist
at Cook College, Rutgers University.





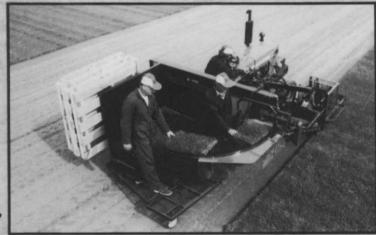
WHY

Over 700 Harvester Users Prefer the BROUWER Sod Harvester

• Operates off uncut turf, preventing tracking and turf damage.

• Standard tractor parts; Maneuverable, simple, easy to operate and maintain.

- Performs efficiently in wet, dry, soft, hard, rough and weak conditions.
- Rolls, Slabs, or Folds.
- Choice of pallet sizes from 36" to 60" wide.
- Harvests up to 1500 square yards per hour in widths of 15", 16", 18", & 24".
- Now the new Model A3A offers even more production, economy and dependability.



ACT NOW AND GUARANTEE:

Best possible price, trade in allowance, prompt delivery and dollar value.



Manufacturer: Woodbine Avenue, Keswick, Ontario, Canada L4P 3C8 / Telephone (416) 476-4311



Applicator prepares boom to spray Roundup on part of the 35 acres.

15. Weed and grass species present included bentgrass, orchardgrass, quackgrass, tall fescue, red and white clover, dandelions, plantain and nutsedge.

Control was complete. "The only places that required follow-up treatment were those spots the sprayer had missed," Indyk notes. Those missed areas were then spot-treated on August 22.

Seven days after the spot treatment, Craig's crew vertigrooved the soil to a depth of ½ to 1 inch and seeded a recommended turfgrass mixture. They used a Jacobsen 548 Aeroblade and seeder, cross-seeding to obtain a faster knit.

The turfgrass mixture contained 35 percent Kentucky Bluegrass; 25 percent Baron Kentucky Bluegrass; 10 percent Majestic Kentucky Bluegrass; 10 percent Jamestown Chewings Fescue; 10 percent Diplomat Perennial Ryegrass and 10 percent Yorktown Perennial Ryegrass. Seeding rate was 2 to 2½ lbs. per 1,000 square feet.

Rolling or dragging with a mat can be beneficial after such a no-till seeding, Indyk points out. But in this instance he did not feel it was necessary.

sary.
"I was confident we had the Aeroblade properly adjusted and were getting good seed-soil contact," he explains.

If possible, such a new seeding should be kept moist with frequent irrigation, Indyk adds. Since light rain fell every week, Craig was relieved of that requirement.

After seeding, germination started in about five



An Aeroblade and cross-seeding were used prior to seeding to help obtain a faster knit.

RAIN BIRD BUNCH IS WANTED IN TEN STATES.

Hunting down the Rain Bird Distributor Boys can be real rewarding.

Take the price on their heads, for example. Feature for feature the best bargains around.

That goes for all the other high quality Rain Bird hardware they handle—automatic controllers, Rain Guns, trickle irrigation components or anything else you need. Plus pipe, fittings and complete service facilities.

Got an installation problem? These quick-draw artists can whip out an installation drawing before you can count to .44.

So why take a shot in the dark? Set your sites on the gang that's been watering the world since 1933.

The highly desirable Rain Bird Bunch.

Eastern Franchise Turf Distributors

Indiana

DIXIE IRRIGATION, 6221 Coffman Rd., Indianapolis, IN 46268, (317) 293-2332

Kentucky

DIXIE IRRIGATION COMPANY, 4045 McCollum Ct., Louisville, KY 40218, (502) 366-0337



Massachusetts

LARCHMONT ENGINEERING INC., 11 Larchmont Ln., Lexington, MA 02173, (617) 862-2550

Michigan

ADVANCE IRRIGATION SUPPLY CORP., 10432 W. Michigan, Kalamazoo, MI 49002, (616) 375-6599

CENTURY RAIN AID SUPPLY, 22159 Telegraph Rd., Southfield, MI 48075, (313) 358-2992

HUNTER-HUGHES, INC., 1818-1836 Henry St., Muskegon, MI 49441, (616) 755-2271

PARMENTER & ANDRE, 1042 Michigan Ave. NE, Grand Rapids, MI 49503, (616) 458-1546

New Jersey

LEWIS W. BARTON CO., 1260 Marlkress Rd., Cherry Hill, NJ 08003, (609) 429-6500 WILPAT ASSOCIATES, 39 Waverly Ave., Springfield,

New York

AGWAY, INC., P.O. Box 4853, Syracuse, NY 13221, (315) 477-6346

NJ 07081, (201) 379-9313

EASTERN SPRINKLER SUPPLY CO., 333 Baldwin, Hempstead, NY 11550, (516) 486-7500

MAXWELL TURF, INC., 51 Village Ln., Hauppauge, NY 11787, (516) 265-3580

NIAGARA ENTERPRISES, INC., 4344 Connection Dr., Buffalo, NY 14221, (716) 633-7352 THE POWERHOUSE, Rt. #6, Brewster, NY 10509, (914) 279-6371

Ohio

LAKESHORE EQUIPMENT & SUPPLY, 300 S. Abbe Rd., Elyria, OH 44035, (216) 323-7544

OLDFIELD EQUIPMENT CO., 430 W. Seymour Ave., Cincinnati, OH 45216, (513) 821-5582

Pennsylvania

EECO, INC., 4021 N. 6th St., Harrisburg, PA 17100, (717) 238-9424

KRIGGER & CO., INC., 3025 Babcock Blvd., Pittsburgh, PA 15237, (412) 931-2176

Virginia

FISHER IRRIGATION CORP., 2514 Waco St., Richmond, VA 23229, (804) 288-4139

TURF & GARDEN, Division of Todd Co., Inc., 2012 Campostella Rd., Chesapeake, VA 23320, (804) 543-2071

West Virginia

C.I. THORNBURG CO., INC., 2837 Collis Äve., Huntington, WV 25700, (304) 523-3484



® Rain Bird is a registered trademark of Rain Bird Sprinkler Mfg. Corp., Glendora, California days, but there was still the long wait to see whether the new seeding would take hold and cover the ground. Meanwhile, the students and faculty were arriving for the fall term and there were lots of questions about the condition of the turf. But by the end of October the new growth had taken hold and Craig and Indyk knew their experiment was successful.

Summing it up, Craig lists his main costs as \$5,-950 for herbicide and grass seed. Other costs included custom application of the herbicide and labor and machinery costs for seeding performed

by his own crew.

"It's difficult to compute the exact cost per acre," Craig says. "But it's safe to say that if this method had not been available, we simply could not have afforded to renovate those 35 acres with our limited funds and manpower."

The new seeding also received fertilizer, of course. But Craig points out that the fertilizer cost should not necessarily be considered as a renovation cost since he normally fertilizes turf at that

time of year anyway.

A soil test had shown pH levels to be adequate and recommended an application of 600 lbs. per acre of 50 percent organic 10-6-4. Wet soil conditions prevented making the recommended preplant application, so Craig shifted to a post-emergence treatment. He reduced the amount to 400 lbs. to guard against burning of the young seedlings.

During the course of the renovation, Indyk and Craig concluded that the process offers some other advantages in addition to cost savings. "Since you don't have to till, the soil remains firm, making better conditions for subsequent machinery operations such as seeding," Indyk observes. "When you till, there is a certain period of time before the soil firms up. And killing the existing vegetation with a herbicide, rather than turning it under, automatically provides a mulch to protect the soil and creates better conditions for the seed to germinate."

"Avoiding plowing, disking and raking saves a lot of time and labor," Craig says. "And since you don't till, there are no rocks or buried weed seed brought to the surface. Also, with Roundup, you destroy the entire plant, including deep-growing roots and rhizomes that you can't get with a plow or rototiller.

Naturally, Craig and Indyk point out, areas of poor growing conditions caused by compaction, shade or inadequate drainage must be corrected before renovation is begun. On one old construction road where compaction was a problem, they plugged and added topsoil. In a low area, too deep to build up with topsoil, they used a posthole digger to drill vertical cores into the subsoil, which they then filled to ground level with ¾-inch clean stone. With the problems corrected, renovation was successful in both places.

IT'S WAR

The Ataenius Beetle attacks by night leaving golf courses battle scarred in their wake.

No turf or course is immune to assault and the right chemical to dispose of the Ataenius effectively and legally is still being researched

legally is still being researched.

The cost to a golf course chosen as an attack site can be phenomenal, the damage devastating. As in any declared war, emergency funds are urgently needed to destroy the threat once and for all.

"The situation is serious," says Dr. Fred V. Grau, president of the Musser Foundation, "and is bound to get

worse.

With your help the battle can be won, hopefully before your turf becomes a victim of war.

Contributions to combat the Ataenius could save millions of dollars of unnecessary repair work.

To help in the fight, send your

contributions to:

MUSSER INTERNATIONAL TURFGRASS FOUNDATION:

Ben O. Warren Treasurer, MITF 8400 W. 111th Street Palos Park, Illinois 60464 312-974-3000



Which aeration hole is better for your greens?

The answer, if you haven't already guessed, is the Greensaire II hole. And for good reasons.

One, it's deeper. The primary objective of aeration is to help air, water and fertilizer penetrate the soil. The Greensaire II removes cores up to 3" deep, allowing these vital nutrients to reach the root zone where they're needed.

The fact that there are 36 of these deep holes per square foot means that you also remove more soil. This not only relieves the toughest compaction problems, but it also allows you to replace more of the old, depleted soil.

The Greensaire II hole is precise. It won't affect the roll of a golf ball, so your green is back in play sooner. You can aerate most greens in 45 minutes or less.

And when you use the Greensaire II, you can also use the unique Ryan Core Processor attachment. It catches the



cores, separates good soil from debris, puts the good soil back on top, and bags the debris. You aerate, top dress and collect thatch in one operation.

If you want these same fine aerating qualities, but on a smaller scale, choose the Greensaire 16. It aerates a 16"

swath instead of a 24", uses the same selection of tines



and has a convenient windrow attachment that makes core removal easy.

Of course, like all Ryan equipment, these machines are built to last. So when you aerate, don't just scratch the surface. Get the deep penetration you need with the Greensaire II, Greensaire 16 and Core Processor.

Write for your free Ryan catalog today.

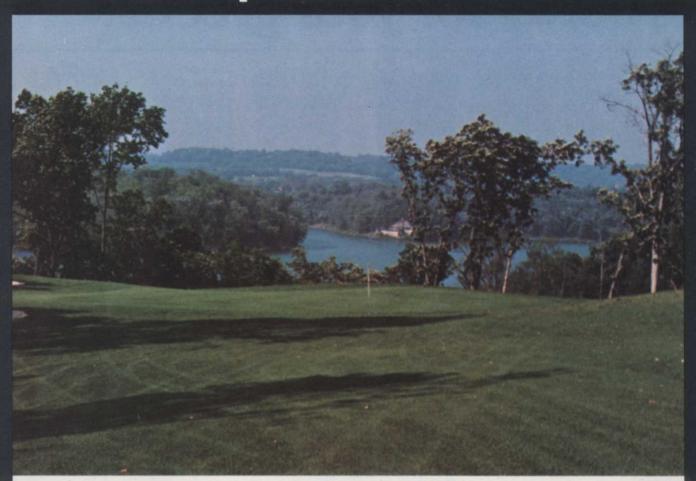


Ryan Greensaire II. The turfman's timesaver.

RYAN'
TURF-CARE
EQUIPMENT

OMC-Lincoln, a Division of Outboard Marine Corporation 6615 Cushman Drive P.O. Box 82409 Lincoln, NB 68501

Banvel...specialist herbicides



They make your work a legend!

Banvel® herbicides are broadleaf weed "specialists." Each is designed to do a special job for the conditions at your course. One of the unique features of Banvel® herbicide is its 2-way translocation; it penetrates leaves and travels down to the roots and/or it is absorbed by the



roots and travels up to the leaves. This 'upstairs/downstairs' action gives excellent control of many problem weeds. Examine the whole line of Banvel® herbicides. We'll give you the highlights here, but your Velsicol Turf Distributor can provide complete information.



BANVEL® 4S Herbicide

With one application this potent product controls hard-to-kill weeds; yet it's safe on Bent grass. It works in warm or cool, wet or dry weather and stores without potency loss.



BANVEL® + 2,4-D

One application provides excellent control at low cost. It's pre-mixed for best results: Banvel® herbicide for tough weeds, 2,4-D for broad spectrum control. At 2-3 pints per acre it controls more than 24 common turf weeds, including dandelions, poison ivy, chickweed and clover. Stores well. too.



NEW! PROVEL™ Lawn & Turf Herbicide

This formula with lower dicamba and 2,4-D content can be used in single or multi-applications to provide broad spectrum weed control with less risk to ornamentals. It's more economical than other combinations and there's no mixing of chemicals.

For Specimen Labels and more data, write:

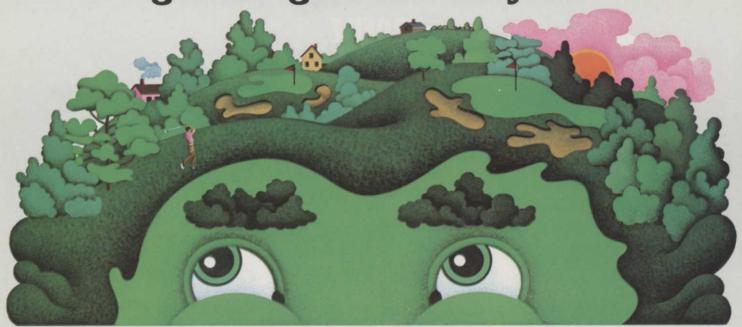


Velsicol Chemical Corporation 341 East Ohio Street Chicago, Illinois 60611 WT&T PROFILE

CONTRACT APPLICATOR MARKET



Roundup. There's no better grooming aid for unruly turf.



Roundup® belongs in your turf renovation program.

Renovation of a weedy fairway, sod farm or other grassy area used to be a laborious and time-consuming

chore, but not any more.

Not with Roundup® herbicide by Monsanto. Because one application of Roundup will control many annual and perennial weeds, yet allow you to proceed with tillage and planting operations as soon as seven days later.

Roundup also makes sense wherever treatments for grounds maintenance are called for. One man with Roundup in a backpack sprayer can replace many of the herbicides and frequent repeat treatments that are often necessary.

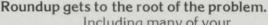






Roundup has no residual soil activity.

That's why you can go in seven days later and re-plant. Roundup won't wash, leach or volatize from the treated area to injure desirable vegetation. Naturally, normal precautions should be observed to avoid spray drift.



Including many of your toughest vegetation problems, like: bluegrass, bermudagrass, quackgrass, bindweed, johnsongrass, fescue and vaseygrass.

Can you afford to let another season go by without Roundup in your turf renovation and grounds maintenance programs? Your local chemical dealer is the one to see for your supply of Roundup herbicide.



Translocation" is the key.

Roundup is applied to the weed foliage, absorbed through the leaf surface, and "translocated" throughout the entire plant. In this way, Roundup destroys the entire weed, including the roots or rhizomes.



There's never been a herbicide like this before.

Monsanto

WEEDS TREES & TURF SURVEYS THE CONTRACT APPLICATION MARKET

What types of contract chemical application service does your company provide? Percentage performing Type of application this type of application Residential lawns 70 Commercial property 68 Industrial property 56 Municipal 14 Agriculture Utility Rights-of-way 13 Nurseries 13 Golf courses 13 Orchards 11 Tree farms 8 Highway rights-of-way 8 Railroad rights-of-way 7 Sod farms

WEEDS TREES & TURF conducted a readership survey of our readers involved in the contract applicator business. Of those readers, 87% were involved in ground application of chemicals. Six percent did aerial application and seven percent were involved in both ground and aerial.

We found that our readers in this category handle approximately 3,000,000 accounts, covering some 380,000,000 acres. The annual gross revenue from contract spray application was projected to be 921,000,000. The median was \$40,000 in a range of answers from \$300-\$10,000,000.

The businesses themselves ranged in age from new to 70 years, with the average age being 17 years.

Most of these businesses have 1-3 employees, however, some employ as many as 200. The average annual salary of these people was \$12,040. This figure was inflated somewhat by single owners of companies, who tended to pay themselves very well. The median salary was \$10,500.

Sixty-eight percent of the employees were company trained. Only 22% of the employees were college

Type of Applicator	Percentage of contractors using that type
Liquid tank spray truck	74
Dry spreader	48
Boom sprayer	23
Mistblower	10
Aerial	10
Hand sprayer	3

WTT SURVEY

trained, with 3% being trained by the state extension service and five percent trained by the owner of the company, himself.

In asking how many full-time employees had passed a state or federal certification test for restricted chemical application, we got answers most often in the range of one to five. There was no pattern to the responses, however. Some com-

panies would have no certified employees, some would have all certified, some had only a fraction certified.

Equipment value was projected to be \$504,000,000 with a range of \$200 to \$4,000,000 worth of equipment owned by any one contractor.

Annual chemical expenditures are projected as \$205,486,000 or roughly 22% of gross revenue. An-

nual equipment expenditure projections could not be made due to a lack of responses to this question. The varied periods of useful life of equipment also made such a projection unreliable.

Survey results were obtained by estimating the contract applicator market at a modest 4,333 firms.

	Small Companies		Medium Companies		Large Companies			Total
EQUIPMENT	No. Owned	No. Plan To Buy	No. Owned	No. Plan To Buyd	No. Owned	No. Plan To Buy	No. Owned	No. Plan To Buy
Fixed Wing Aircraft			270	60	730	90	1,000	150
Liquid Chemical Applicators	4,360	760	1,600	210	6,600	240	12,560	1,210
Granular Chemical Applicators	3,640	360	1,790	120	1,500	270	6,930	750
Spray Tanks	3,060	1,060	1,640	60	2,240	330	6,940	1,450
Hose Reels	2,670	520	1,450	210	1,900	330	6,020	1,060
Complete Power Unit Sprayer	2,180	240	450		2,550	270	5,180	510
Pumps: Centrifugal	790	120	2,550	60	1,820	425	5,160	605
Piston	2,940	300	1,200	90	3,120	60	7,260	450
Utility Trucks	2,760	580	700	120	1,490	90	4,950	790
Tractors: 8-12 H.P.	970	_	490	30	120	1	1,580	
21-60 H.P.	970		180	30	1,360	1000000	2,510	

Chemical Supply	Small Company Annual Purchases	Medium Sized Annual Purchases	Large Co.	Total
Dry Fertilizer	\$33,000,000	\$22,700,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$59,700,000
Liquid Fertilizer	8,800,000	3,800,000	6,600,000	19,200,000
Post Emergence Herbicide	13,600,000	5,500,000	36,000,000	55,100,000
Pre-Emergence Herbicide	5,170,000	7,300,000	16,500,000	28,970,000
Insecticide	12,900,000	4,700,000	17,400,000	35,000,000
Systemic Fungicide	350,000	354,000	175,000	879,000
Contact Fungicide	711,000	1,126,000	4,800,000	6,637,000

Small companies are those with an annual gross revenue of up to \$75,000. Medium companies are those with an annual gross revenue ranging from \$75,001 up to \$250,000.

Large companies are those with an annual gross revenue of over \$250,000.

SMITH'S LAWN & TREE INC. RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL CONTRACT APPLICATION

Jim McGee (left), president, goes over the details of a job with foreman Keith Hubbard. Some landscape design is performed for commercial



Three years ago, Smith Lawn & Tree Co., Inc., Kansas City, Missouri, was awarded the grounds maintenance contract for everything but the mowing at the Harry S. Truman Library and Museum at nearby Independence, Missouri.

"Not only because it's a bigmoney contract, we were happy to land this job for several reasons" said Jim McGee, president. "One, a job of this size puts us on our mettle to perform at peak levels of skill. In gunning for the ultimate in results, we must use the best materials and our best people. Two, it's the kind of prestigious showplace-type grounds maintenance project that is a feather in the cap of any maintenance outfit. You say a lot to a prospect when you tell him that among your jobs is the Truman Library.

"In all phases — lawn, trees and shrubbery — the library job must be first-class," he explained. "Yet the problems are sometimes unreal. For one thing the library is open seven days a week and tourists are constantly strolling the grounds. That means we must exercise care in spraying. We have to spray on a piecemeal program, hitting the areas where there are no crowds when we can.

"In a job like this, as in all others, you follow safe spraying practices, putting materials on the grounds with minimum harm to plants, human beings and animals. We're a safety-oriented company and we've worked hard to earn a reputation for proper spraying."

In a discussion of the Truman Library account, which embraces seeding, spraying, fertilization, aeration and trimming on the 15-acre site, McGee stresses that, in the struggle to get everything ship-shape, sometimes something gets overlooked. His briefings to employees who work the library jobs stress the need to keep on the alert for any special problems, to employ preventive medicine.

But every-now-and-then something slips up and gets even a well-established 32-year-old company in a pickle. What happened at the Truman Library was that one day checking out the trees McGee spotted a heavy infestation of bagworms on a set of 40 foot Locust shade trees in

SMITH'S LAWN & TREE

the parking lot. To remedy the situation, employees trimmed and pruned the areas in which the bagworms were attached.

"It's funny, and a source of embarrassment," said Mc'Gee, "but our people were so busy doing a good job trimming and keeping up the shrubbery and grounds they had forgotten to look up. But this is a learning process for our people and you can bet they'll look up from now on and spray before trouble occurs."

You won't find many such incidents in the tenure of the company. With a customer mix that runs about 80% commercial and 20% residential, the firm has enough repeat and referral business to keep the volume on a constantly high plateau. Among the jobs the firm handles year after year are some of the leading companies in mid-America — AT&T, Standard Oil Company, and Fairyland Amusement Park. There are retirement centers, hospitals and a cluster of city and government projects in the hopper.

The firm is strong in the tree removal facet and when a tornado struck Topeka, Kansas, a few years back, Smith's was called upon to tackle some of the toughest tree removal projects created by the tornado.

The business was started by McGee's mother as a lawnmowing specialty operation. Jim joined the firm ten years after it was founded in 1946. The company was incorporated in 1966. Growth shot up and continues to edge upward each year. What started as a \$2,000 annual volume has been parlayed into about a quarter-million dollar business. Jobs range from 5,000 square feet to 25 acres.

McGee feels that the strength of the business is in its do-it-all concept, including crabgrass control, fertilization, and spraying trees and lawns against all types of insect infestations. Among recent customers are a number of home associations where treatments on parkways and islands are a main undertaking.

Tree spraying, trimming, and removal have long been Smith's specialties. The firm's equipment inventory includes a tree mover, stump remover, aerial platform-trailer (a \$75,000 rig), log loaders and 12 trucks ranging from station wagons to 2½-ton vehicles.

For spraying the firm has 50-gal-

lon and a 100-gallon fiberglass Myers tanks operating with gasoline-powered pumps and motors and a 300-gallon tank made by the Kim Manufacturing Company in Kansas City. The latter was custom-made for the firm, is built of aluminum, and builds up to 400 psi. It frequently doubles in brass as a root feeder.

In hand-picking the company's roster of chemical products, McGee says he has one over-riding guideline: Stick with the safest on the market. Included on the agenda are Sevin, Dursban, Dacthal, Dyrene, Dactonate, and Diazinon.

Only four people in the fulltime organization of ten employees are authorized to handle the spraying detail. They are licensed sprayers in the states of Missouri and Kansas. Kansas City sits on the border and licensing in both states is necessary since the firm has customers on both sides of the line. The Kansas licensing laws, according to McGee, are the most rigid and detailed and he thoroughly approves of them.

"In our company," he says, "we go to unusual lengths to follow safe spraying procedures on trees and lawns. It seems to be a tendency of sprayers to over-dose and we work on that problem. Yet I recognize that under-spraying can be a problem, too.

"In this area, we've had to battle the Elm leaf beatle the past four or five years and these are nasty little insects which cause severe defoliation of the trees. Sometimes there is a tendency to jump in and spray these trees with a chemical when merely hosing them down with water will alleviate the situation. The hosing-down treatment also works on aphids sometimes. We'll use it in place of a chemical if we feel it will get the job done."

Keith Hubbard, foreman, whose experience embraces stints with Lawnmaster, Inc., a chemical spray outfit, and managing a store of the Earl May Seed & Nursery for six years, is also a strong advocate of safe spraying practices. He feels it is important to exercise care in measuring the quantity of materials used, in establishing the application rate, and the pressure of the application.

He says: "With our company, it is standard practice to fully inform each customer of the treatment measures we're taking on his lawn, trees

"It is very essential to eliminate any communication gap between us and the customer"...

or shrubbery. This applies to both commercial and residential customers. We want them to know exactly what materials we're using, why we selected them, any special problem they entail and, most of all, we want them to understand their role in achieving optimum results. That means making any followups that will help results.

"It is very essential to eliminate any communication gap between us and the customer," he believes. "We try to lay everything possible on the line to the customer. The tendency with some companies is to go out and lay down a spray, take off and then bill the customer. That's it. Sometimes they leave a written message in the mailbox giving brief information on the treatment. We want more than that — we want verbal dialogue so we can answer any questions the customer may have."

A stock of chemicals is purchased in the spring to kick off the season and the remainder is purchased on an as-needed basis for the rest of the year. Though he agrees he could achieve economy in buying by placing large pre-orders, McGee doesn't capitalize on it because he doesn't care to maintain large backup inventories. The products are bought from four suppliers in Kansas City and any items needed can be delivered within one or two days or picked up in 30 minutes. The products are stored in a dry room with a locked door with warnings to stay out and "Poison" posted on it. "We don't want to experience any problems with fire or break-ins by keeping large stocks of chemicals. McGee said.

Both commercial and residential customers are billed once a month. Though some customers are serviced once a week, only monthly billings are made.

In pricing and estimating jobs, McGee says he simply computes the amount of space involved with the materials and arrives at what he feels is a reasonable fee. In many instances, he is able to eyeball the site and determine whether it runs 5,000 or 10,000 square feet. He points out that the space involved isn't always the key in estimating the price of a commercial job. Whether large equipment, which will permit handling the project more efficiently and quickly, can be moved in is a big determining factor.

Regular attendance of employ-



This 300-gallon spray tank, custom made for the firm by a Kansas City manufacturer, is rigged with motor and pump for 400 pounds of pressure.

...the tough one, for total vegetation control?





- Less pounds last longer
- Gets most tough weeds and most brush others leave behind
- Gets most tenacious vines, brambles and woody plants
- Is remarkably resistant to leaching and lateral movement

Acceptability!

For the past several years, SPIKE has been tested in actual field situations with commercial equipment. When applied in accordance with label directions, SPIKE will result in a high level of long lasting total vegetation control.

Test plot demonstrates dramatic result of single application of SPIKE.



Durability!

Commercial field use has demonstrated that at recommended application rates SPIKE remains effective longer than most other products tested, and permits lower application rates in succeeding years.

Long-term control prevents regrowth for extended periods of time.



Missouri test plot treated with SPIKE shows residual control 2 years later!

Capability!

Five years of development and more than three years of extensive nationwide on-site testing in non-crop areas have proven SPIKE highly effective in the control of a wide spectrum of vegetation, including many of the so-called hard-to-control species. SPIKE effectively controls many tough perennials, as well as many woody brush and vine-type species that escape other control products.



Dead common mullein along right-of-way is a dramatic example of SPIKE's effectiveness on tough-to-control species.



Commercially-applied test plot demonstrates SPIKE's ability to eliminate persistent varieties such as Bouncing Bet.

Suitability!

Because of SPIKE's features

- · Less pounds last longer
- Gets most tough to control weeds and brush
- Gets most tenacious woody vines and brambles
 - Is remarkably resistant to leaching and lateral movement

. . SPIKE belongs in your total vegetation program.

"Before" and "after" views of the same test plot clearly demonstrate SPIKE's ability to control brush and woody vegetation.



Dependability!

... that's what all of SPIKE'S abilities add up to. SPIKE is a proven total vegetation control product that is truly tough on weeds! What's your tough vegetation control problem? Whatever it is, consider SPIKE an essential weapon in your chemical arsenal. Contact your ELANCO distributor for full details on SPIKE . . . the tough one for total vegetation control!

SPIKE is a registered trademark for Elanco Products Tebuthiuron

Circle 103 on free information card



SMITH'S LAWN & TREE

ees at seminars, schools and other symposia designed to further their education is a key element in the McGee success formula. Four members of the organization, including Keith Hubbard, foreman, and Bill McGee, son of the owner, received schooling in arboriculture sponsored by Kansas State University. This qualified them as certified arborists in that state.

Test plotting is one of several services which has enhanced the firm's reputation with both commercial



Extreme care is exercised in handling all chemicals and the dry room in which they are stored is kept locked and posted to identify contents and eliminate careless handling.

and residential customers, says Hubbard. He's a staunch believer in the value of marking an area off in squares, measuring them carefully, treating each with a different chemical, leaving one square untreated, and then making comparisons of the results obtained. He makes careful notations of the results, takes photographs at various stages and assembles a file on the plotting. It's a routine he follows frequently on both residential and commercial grounds.

A one-word sum-up of the poten-

tial for business in the Kansas City market, says Hubbard, is "fantastic." He added, "It keeps zipping up." The company's ability to perform comprehensive lawn tree and shrubbery care on residential and industrial sites offers a bit of oneupmanship over others in the field, he feels. He points out that the big tree trimming, removal and spraying equipment enables the firm to tackle jobs others lack the capabilities to handle.

"Word of mouth advertising helps keep the machinery busy for us," he said. "We got a new apartment customer the other day, we did his work and then a few days later recieved a call from another apartment owner who had been referred to us by the first one. A beautiful chain reaction is triggered when you do quality work." "The potential in this area is unlimited," Hubbard says. "We haven't started to scratch the surface."

Problems? One big one looms up prominently, says Hubbard. It centers on a labor situation. It isn't so much the shortage of good help that bothers him, he says, because he feels he could hire top professional people if he could afford to pay them decent wages. The problem he says, focuses on the matter of customer resistance to a level of fees that permit paying salaries to topnotch people.

"This is a hassle," laments the still-young Hubbard. "To stay competitive, we have to price competitively. That seems to mean we can't charge high enough fees to pay for good labor. That means we settle for something a bit under the best and that, in turn, means we have to do one helluva job of training our people. And that sure doesn't make this business any more fun. It's one of the big challenges, buddy, it really is."

The words get around that the firm is equipped with that big aerial platform rig and this leads to calls ranging from rescuing cats from the tops of tall trees to replacing light bulbs in the ceiling of the American Royal Building, one of the city's auditoriums. Answering these calls has made the company many friends.

"You'd be surprised how many city jobs dropped in our laps because we used that big giraffe to replace those light bulbs in the towering ceiling of that building," Hubbard smiles.

FLORIDA AQUATIC WEED CONTROL AQUATIC WEED CONTRACT MANAGEMENT



Aquatic weeds grow rapidly in a nutrient medium provided by surface run-off.

The following is excerpted from an interview with Tom Latta, vice president, marketing and administration, and Elroy Timmer, vice president of operations of Florida Aquatic Weed Control, Inc.

Timmer has 14 years of experience in aquatic plant management. He was a field technician for the USDA at the Aquatic Research Laboratory, and was involved with preliminary work in testing products now on the commercial market.

Florida Aquatic Weed Control, located in Ft. Lauderdale, was incorporated in March of 1974.

What are some of the typical kinds of equipment that you use?

We have one air boat, 8 john boats, five trucks, and three cars, basically for our salesman. Our trucks are all four-wheel drive, pickups with large tires suitable for driving on turf, four wheel drive, so they don't spin if they are trying to pull a boat out. Every piece of mobile equipment, truck or boat, has its own spray facility, essentially to maximize our efficiency. That doesn't mean that all pieces of equipment have the capability of putting on all types of formulations. We have two pieces which are dedicated to granular materials and we have others suitable for liquids, solutions, wettable powders. If we need a boat, we do not unload spray equipment from the truck and stick it on the boat, because you lose too much time doing that. Each boat is equipped with its own equipment.

How is your firm organized?

The organization of the firm is on a functional line. We have market-

FLORIDA AQUATIC WEED CONTROL

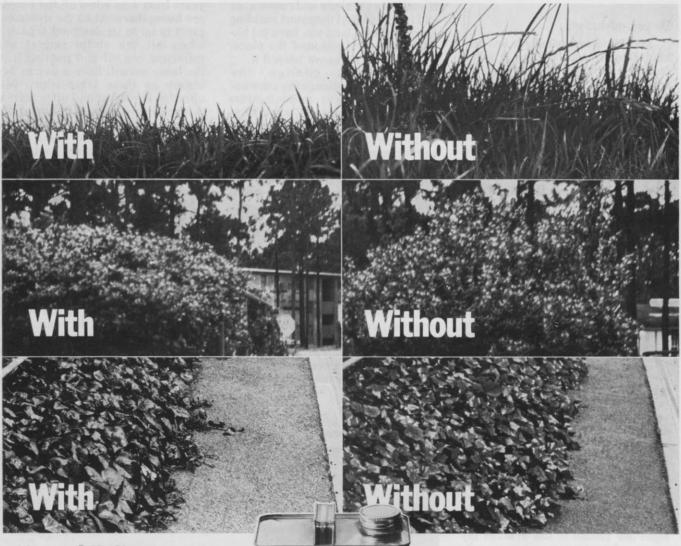


ing, operations, and administration basically. Ninety percent of our business is not application per se, but what we call aquatic management. We do what is necessary, when it is necessary, to achieve the results that the customer wants in a way which is environmentally sound. Many of our customers are golf courses. Many of them are homeowners and associations, condominiums, where they have a need for a clean, healthy body of water. Many of our problems are different in degree, from the problems you may have in aquatics in Ohio or Michigan. We have a growing season which is 10 to 11 months a year, the water here is usually shallow, and it has a high runoff nutrient verdant.

The aquatic problems are pretty substantial. All this nutrient gets recycled right away into algae or plankton or microcites. Our problem is to find a way to accommodate this nutrient load. We try and push it into the fish food chain as much as possible.

We are spraying weeds, we are also trying to shift the balance of the nutrients flow from vegetation into either energy consumption by fish, or flesh, fish flesh and crustacean, all sorts of septic organisms. Spraying is an important part of our business, but we feel that the whole thrust of aquatic management is going to be moving away from just chemical applications towards a more integrated approach. I do think that the environmental and

Don't kill it. Control it.



MAINTAIN® CF 125 is the growth retardant that thinks like a gardener. It works with nature, not against it.

MAINTAIN effectively slows the growth rate of grass, shrubs and trees. That means less mowing, trimming, edging and pruning. And that means you'll be cutting down on maintenance costs.

Just about everything MAINTAIN touches grows slower. (How much slower depends on the kind of weather and greenery you've got.)

Your maintenance people won't have to go out on a limb, either. MAINTAIN can be sprayed where machinery can't go. Up steep slopes, around guard rails, along fences.

Besides keeping a green thing from

getting out of hand, MAINTAIN practically puts a stop to pesky broadleaf weeds.

In your business, nature running wild can increase the chance of fire or damage. So you can spend a lot of money on maintenance, use a soil sterilant to eliminate vegetation, or use a growth retardant to control nature and keep things green.

Naturally, it makes more sense to use MAINTAIN.

Contact your U.S. Borax distributor or your nearest U.S. Borax office.

California: 3075 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles 90010 Georgia: 296 Interstate N. Parkway, Atlanta 30339 Illinois: 1700 E. Sherwin Ave., Des Plaines 60018 New Jersey: 60 Craig Road, Montvale 07645 Canada: 234 Eglinton Ave., E., Toronto, Ont. M4P lk5 ecological problems are accommodating all this nutrient that is discharged from rain water runoff, fertilizer runoff, and plant discharge.

Do you advertise?

Marketing is basically a low key kind of approach. We try to make ourself known. We do a very limited amount of advertising. We do a lot of calling where there is water, especially where there are problems, generally trying to make people aware of our capability. Once we do have some interest, we estimate in a very traditional manner what the aquatic problem is, look at the onsite condition - flow, depth, nutrient inflow, drainage area, the body of water it is receiving from, what weed conditions are there, and how hard they will be to control. In fact, before we even talk about control, we want to know what the use of the water is, what degree of control is desirable, and then how do we go about doing that. It may involve chemical treatment, mechanical message, biological control, although nothing so far has been particularly effective in the biological area. The white amur shows some promise at this point. Then we manage the process. Ninety-nine percent of our work is on long term contract. We are trying hard to maintain our position as the professional doing what needs to be done at the time it needs to be done, rather than letting the client call us to say we need to spray. The client basically is reacting to the visible signs of a lake problem and the lake problem is there before the signs are visible to the average lay person. So, we are trying to substitute our technical people with their perspective and get them inspecting what ever water is under management at frequent intervals to ward off future problems.

Are your able then to accurately forecast so that you know in advance what problems an area of water may incur?

Our contracts are one-sided basically. We commit ourselves on price and if the customer is unhappy with the quality of our work we just pull the plug. We have never locked a customer in. Our security is in doing a good job at a fair price. Usually we don't go long term right off the bat, we will go one year. After one year, with our history and knowing what is happening, knowing the hot spots, knowing what is going on then, we think we can reasonably project. If you have got some wide open area and in that period they start building condominiums, and you have got 10,000 people living around the place, you bet your socks we missed it.

When you change the perameters, you change the environment. We have a condominium development where all work stopped in 73-74 and it is getting started again. For 2-3 years they had no aquatic management and they had no problems. We did a little bit of work there, just in the developed areas where there were some problems with fertilizing the lawns, etc. There was a lot of water and no problems. They asked us every so often what to do about it and we said nothing. Don't pay us - don't pay anybody. Now they are starting to develop again. The water is O.K. but they want to start getting everything under control We've given them a proprosal for a staged program so that the water areas can be brought into proper control position in parallel with the development plans as they open up the section. They

will want lawns in, driveways, parking spaces, buildings, street lighting and water. So we are integrating our work with them. We're not going out on a tree here. We are taking it as, say, expanding the program. Two years from now when all the people are living there, when the treatment plant is up to its designed capacity, when all the storm sewers are collecting run off and pouring it in the lake, we will have a day to day history on those lakes which will allow us to project and offer them a three year program. At this point it is hard to tell just what the aquatic problems will be two years in advance. We do this where we feel we can do it with an acceptable degree of risk and where we feel the risk is

Because you are on these long term contract basis most of the time, are you on a retainer or consultant fee?

No, we are on a predetermined fee and we do what we have to do. Our cost fluctuates, heavier in the summer and lighter in the winter. That is the nature of the beast. We do not charge on a what we do basis because then it gets into a vast area of uncertainty, what did you do, and should it have been done, could we

Forsighted management could have prevented this problem.



FLORIDA AQUATIC WEED CONTROL

have done it cheaper, and that sort of thing. This way, on the long term fee the customer knows what it costs as much as three years in advance.

Do you maintain a large inventory of chemicals?

We maintain a reasonable inventory. We do not stockpile at the beginning of the year. We have not yet become involved in responding to early order programs. We have some opportunity but we are not in the distribution business. We go through distributors that service this area. While we maintain a reasonably inventory, for our own convenience, it is also for the convenience of our operations people. We may have 60 different chemicals. Chemicals such as adjuvants formulating aids, one thing or another, emulsifiers, but some 60 different items that we may employ. We don't try and maintain \$10,000.00 of each of these. We do have to have it on the shelf when we need it. because we never can tell ahead of time what we are going to need. It all ties back to the nature of our business, which is aquatic management rather than government business. For example there may be a treatment scheduled for next May for 400 acres of hydrilla, where at this point you need so many gallons of chemical X and so many gallons of chemical Y so you purchase it in that fashion. We cannot anticipate our problems in that fashion because we don't get that heavily into that segment of the business.

What is the market potential for your firm?

That is a toughie. I would have expected that there be a pretty substantial market potential for people involved in aquatic management the way we approach it. There are quite a few people involved in spraying and I would say the market potential for spraying is kind of limited. There is accumulation of chemicals, most of the chemicals being used today are pretty well inspected as far as safety and environmental standards. There is a legitimate concern about indiscriminate use of chemicals in other states and Florida. We only operate in Florida with a minor amount outside. Other states we are familiar with are pretty strong minded as far as what techniques and chemicals should be used, and how they should be used. We don't always see eye to eye with all the state regulatory people. But I think that is the thrust, if we can find better ways of caring for water and the nutrient verdant we will all be better off. So I would say that the market potential for sprayers per se is limited to the degree that we are going to more of a management program.

What is the future of aquatic plant management in general?

Basically more of the same, more environmental concerns, legitimate concerns. More need to be perceptive and thinking about what is the impact of chemicals, what is the impact of biological control. The White Amur I think is a case in point. It eats weeds and converts it into protein and has a pretty good appetite for hydrilla. It doesn't seem to be effective in some other weeds. But, hydrilla is a major problem. If the fish, the Amur, can be used safely, I think it represents a significant aspect. We're looking forward to incorporating it. We are not answering the question of whether it is safe, from an environmental standpoint, as many people much smarter than we address that question. Florida has recently taken a first tentative step towards using the Amur. Nothing has happened yet, but the cabinet has approved a proposal which the Department of Natural Resources submitted for limited use of the Amur under closely controlled circumstances. That was just sticking their toe in the water, and if it works, I imagine the program will be an advantage.

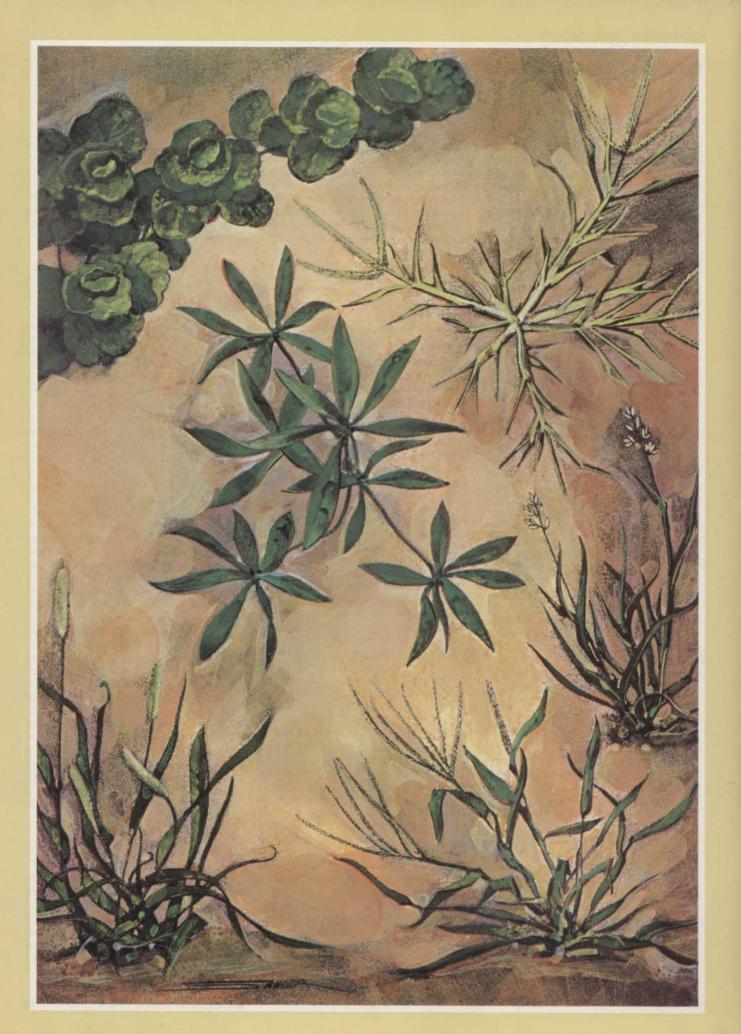
Our concern is that proper inspection, management, and proper feedback of the field experience be assured, so that when we try this experiment we start developing something. We want to close the loop, so that the information gets back to professionals in a way that they can understand, digest, and in time find meaningful. I think this is fundamental. We are a little concerned about some of the regulations as they've been proposed because they do not give sufficient weight to this concern. I do think it is an opportunity. If the thing is environmentally safe, it will be a good, effective tool. We think it will be a tool that we can integrate into our existing programs and add one more string to the bow. I don't think it is going to answer it. I don't think it is a threat, because we don't look at ourselves as chemical sprayers. We look at ourselves as aquatic managers.

Does a government agency actually inspect your work on a routine basis or do they wait until problems develop?

There are three governmental agencies in Florida. Then there is the E.P.A. The three in Florida are the Game and Freshwater Fish Commission, the Department of Environmental Regulation, and the Department of Natural Resources. You should switch the order because the D.E.R. is concerned with pesticides and labeling, but once you're using approved chemicals and methods then they are not active on a day to day basis. They are active, for example, if there is a fish kill, or if there is a pollution problem or an oil spill. On a day to day basis we are governed by the Game and Freshwater Fish Commission and the Department of Natural Resources. They work hand in hand. They have slightly different jurisdictional responsibilities. There is a permitting system here where you can apply for permits to conduct aquatic operations, and that means anything, chemical, mechanical, biological, or dredging. Any form of aquatic control requires a permit. We apply for the permit and that is dated with the date of the expected program. Generally we take a look at the weed species that are there and the water usage and sketch out a program and then stay within our permit. If we need a modification of the permit, we apply for it. We provide a monthly report to the state that tells what we did.

It is easy to stay within their guidelines?

The guidelines are basically the label. The state has been pretty good about not coming up with a lot of trivial stuff. I have talked to people in the aquatic business in other states and some of them have to put up with an unholy amount of what I would call trivial. So, we can't complain.



Weed-free turf starts with Dacthal.

Gentle on delicate grasses. Tough on weeds.



Begin with DACTHAL® herbicide before weed seeds germinate. A lot of troublesome weeds will never see the light of day. Crabgrass. Poa annua. Goosegrass. Foxtail. Carpetweed. It's a great way to start a weed control program.

Dacthal is the standard in the industry for preemergence control of annual grassy and broadleaf weeds in turf. And has been for many years. Dacthal gives you broad-spectrum control...stops 21 weed pests in turf and ornamentals.

Dacthal controls weeds without harming tender turf. Can be used on almost all grass species and varieties.

If you plan to reseed or sow new grass in the fall, you'll want to go with Dacthal for your spring and early summer applications. After new grass seedings have exhibited a greening of the newly sprouted grass (about 1 to 1½ inches high) you can apply Dacthal without injury to the turf.

A two-application Dacthal program provides economical control of both early and late-germinating weeds. Make your first application in early spring before crabgrass seeds germinate. Time the second for mid or late summer, depending on your specific weed problems.

Veronica filiformis a problem in your area? Hit it with Dacthal as a post-emerge. Thorough coverage of the actively growing weed gives unequalled control of this pest.

Weed-free turf starts with Dacthal . . . and continues with the broad line of Diamond Shamrock turf products, including DACONIL 2787°, DACAMINE°, and DACONATE°.

See your turf chemicals supplier for more information on full-season protection for your turf. Or contact the Diamond Shamrock Agricultural Chemicals Sales Office nearest you: Three Commerce Park Square, 23200 Chagrin Blvd., Beachwood OH 44122 • 1401 W. Paces Ferry Rd. NW, Atlanta GA 30327 • 5333 Westheimer, Suite 850, Houston TX 77056 • Commerce Plaza Bldg., 2015 Spring Rd., Oak Brook IL 60521 • 617 Veterans Blvd., Redwood City CA 94063.

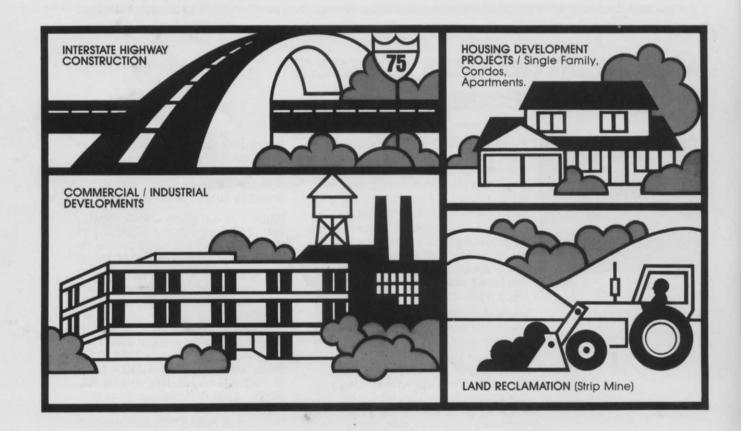


The resourceful company.

Watch For These Profiles In Coming Issues

Landscape Contractor — April Nursery Wholesaler - May Land Reclamation — June Athletic Fields - July

Sod Producer - August Parks - October Cemetery - November



Dick Gore/National Sales Manager

NEW YORK

757 Third Avenue New York, N.Y. 10017 212-421-1350

CHICAGO

333 N. Michigan Avenue Chicago, Illinois 60601 312-236-9425 Joe Guarise

ATLANTA

3186 Frontenac Court, NE Atlanta, Georgia 30319 404-252-4311

LOS ANGELES

5455 Wilshire Blvd. Suite 1107 Sulte 1107

Los Angeles, California 90036

San Francisco, Ca. 94104

213-933-8408

John Sandford

Sulte 1107

415-982-0110

Bob Mierow

SAN FRANCISCO

582 Market St. Suite 1904

FOREST CITY TREE: TREE PROTECTION CONTRACT APPLICATION



A roto-mist sprayer comes in handy, when more than one side of the tree can be reached with it.

William P. Lanphear has been an arborist since he graduated college in 1937. He was president of the National Arborist Association in 1971. He is immediate past president of the American Society of Consulting Arborists. He is a member of the International Society of Arboriculture, and the Ohio chapter of that organization. He is also a member of the Ohio Association of Nurserymen and the Cuyahoga County Association of Nurserymen. His company, Forest City Tree Protection Co. is located in Mayfield, Ohio, a Cleveland suburb.

Please describe your equipment inventory.

Forest City Tree Protection Co. has five sprayers in operation. We have a large roto-mist that we use in private and public work, whenever possible. We have two 600 gallon Bean hydraulic sprayers, one is a 60 GPM and the other is 35 GPM. We also have a 30 GPM sprayer. We use them for different types of spraying. For spraying elm trees we usually use the 60 GPM in conjunction with the roto mist. If we can reach the tree from more than one side, we use the roto mist, which is handy. If we cannot, we use a hose from the hydraulic.

What chemicals do you use?

We do other spraying than elm tree spraying. We do a dormant oil spray, which is mostly hydraulic. Then we go into foliage sprays for various problems. We also spray evergreens. We spray specialized things like hollies and magnolias, and crab apple trees for fungus. For the elm tree spray we use an emulsifiable concentrate. We use Methox-

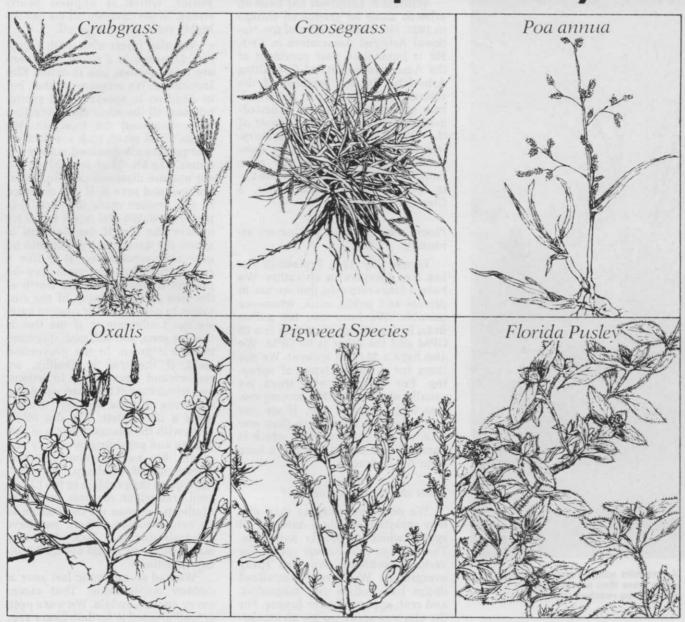
ychlor, which is applied pretty strong. In the dormant oil we use the highly refined superior oil.

We also inject elms with Lignasan. Lignasan is a name, but there are trade names, one is called Elm Innoculate. We recommend that, but in addition to spraying and sanitation and all the other elm protection we recommend the injection. We haven't had much luck saving elms that are already diseased, unless it is minor, like 5%. Then we feel we can cut out the diseased portion, inject the tree and save it. If it is diseased in any amount more than 5%, it is pretty hard. We will inject it and try to save the elm if people want to spend the money to try, but with no guarantee whatsoever. It is like a cancer treatment, you try to save the patient, depending on the worth of the tree and the ability of the customer to pay for it. For routine care, we don't advocate it. If the tree is that far gone, you will probably have to take it down. In the prevention field, if the tree is healthy, we recommend spray and injections, and trimming out the dead wood and removing disease nearby. We do quite a bit of that. We also inject trees with the Mauget system of fertilizing and providing necessary elements. We have another injection system called Medicap. We don't have quite the problem in the Cleveland area which requires the use of Medicap because we have more of an acid situation. Where you have chlorosis due to a lack of iron or magnesium, we would use the Medicap injection.

We had an epidemic last year of cottony maple scale. That comes every once-in-awhile. We were pretty well pressed to do that. Every year some type of problem comes along.

Up to 120-day new Chipco

The preemergent herbicide that controls weeds for up to 120 days with



relief with Ronstar G.

annual grasses and broadleaf just one application.

Apply Ronstar G on bluegrass or bermudagrass turf early in the season, when your maintenance schedule is light. Its long residual will control weeds for up to 4 months without repeated applications. .

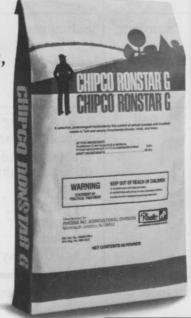
No other preemergent herbicide can be put to work as early or continue working as long as Ronstar G.

Ronstar G controls a broad spectrum of annual grass and broadleaf weeds. It can be applied easily

and evenly for good distribution - another

time saver.

Ronstar G is only one part of a complete, all season weed control program you can get from the Chipco line. See your supplier or Rhodia representative for more information.



RHODIA INC. AGRICULTURAL DIVISION Monmouth Junction, New Jersey 08852



The whole in one.

Now with new preemergent Chipco Ronstar G, Rhodia can give your golf course a complete, all-season weed control program.

TIMING	WEI	DS TO BE CONTR	OLLED	HERBICIDE
Early Spring	crabgrass carpetweed Florida pusley	goosegrass oxalis pigweed	poa annua stinging nettle	Chipco Ronstar G
Spring		eds can be controllecides listed on the dandelion English daisy ground ivy knotweed red sorrel		Chipco Turf Kleen Chipco Turf Herbicide MCPP Chipco Turf Herbicide "D"
Summer	bahiagrass chickweed crabgrass	dallisgrass nutsedge	sandbur wood sorrel	Chipco Crab Kleen
Fall		eds can be controllecides listed on the ground ivy henbit knotweed lambsquarters mustards pepperweed red sorrel		Turf Kleen Chipco Turf Herbicide "D" Chipco Buctril* Chipco Turf Herbicide MCPP

For more information regarding the Chipco line, consult your distributor or Rhodia representative.

RHODIA INC. AGRICULTURAL DIVISION Monmouth Junction, New Jersey 08852



FOREST CITY

We seem to have a routine of birch sprays. We sprayed twice for them. And hollies. And we have a routine of spraying all we can with dormant oil. I like to get the aphid eggs and scale insects and those things. I think that's one of the better sprays and we encourage the people to do that.

They had an idea of using lady bugs from California on the cottony maple scale. Its true, lady bugs do eat scale, but from what I understand, from some of the experts, the variety that they shipped up here wouldn't do any good, especially the first year. What you should do is spray and release the proper type of lady bug the second year. Then they'll begin to eat the scale. The first time you get them here they go into hibernation. Another problem with that is that the people want to spray too soon. You don't spray the egg masses. You spray around the first of July or thereabouts when the eggs hatch out.

We use a lot of different chemicals during the growing season. We have used quite a bit of Benlate for fungus problems. We do some injecting with Lignasan. We use Prath chemicals quite a bit. We use Zygon and some of the other fungicides. We use specifics for each problem. We keep a large inventory of chemicals.

Do you keep a large inventory of chemicals?

We purchase large quantities of chemicals because we also sell them. We have not purchased our Methoxychlor yet for this year, but we purchase quite a few gallons of that, enough to carry us through the whole season. The main portion of it will be used in the spring dormant season. We will have enough left to do spraying at half strength in the summer. We also put on a dormant spray in the fall. We try to buy our material for the whole season.

An estimate of the total cost of our chemical use is hard to say. In checking our inventory before I left I found about \$20,000 worth of chemicals. Some of those will be sold though. We are using more expensive chemicals now. It used to be you could figure the chemical end of it was a relatively small cost and it was mostly labor and equipment. Now Methoxychlor costs around \$6, give or take a dollar, a gallon. For example, if you use a one-to-one ration



A high pressure hydraulic spray rig can cover the taller trees.

Standard.



HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. See other warnings on back panel.

DIVISION OF THE UPJOHN OF KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN 480

Established by years of consistent performance.



The Upjohn Company

FOREST CITY

in your mist blower in the dormant season, you have a high cost. The same with your hydraulic, if you use eight gallons and the cost is \$6 per gallon, that is close to \$50, or 50¢ a gallon for every gallon of spray you put out. If you spray a tree that takes a 100 gallons you have put on \$50 worth of material.

How large is your staff?

I am the principal salesman. I don't have any other salesman or supervisors but we have crews. Last year we had six licensed spray operators. Every one that does the work does not have to be licensed, but we felt it wise to have as many as possible licensed.

Do you advertise?

We have been in business for vears and we get a lot of business from recommendations. Also through the phone book. We then make our call to discuss what the needs are, survey the customer's property and advise them.

We mail a freight letter to our customers. We mail out a couple thousand. Some go to customers who were new during the year. They go on our general customer list and we send them our spray recommendations, along with a card they can check off. They may decide that they need other services that we haven't done before. In addition, we have regular spray customers who have been doing business with us for a number of years. We send them a confirmation letter telling them what we are going to be doing this year and what the price will be. If they wish to pay in advance, they can do that and get a discount. Those are routine customers. We have probably 300 or 400. We have our customers pretty well lined up. We also get calls over the phone for estimates. I think most of our business comes from established companies through recommendations.

Our total spray customers during a year's time is roughly 800, but some of those have one spray, some have numerous sprays.

How do you bill your customers?

I never ask for a deposit. We take the customer on faith. I don't check their credit, though if I had my doubts I might. Most of the custom-



Tree protection begins with proper planting of a healthy specimen.

ers that have spraying done are homeowners. You see what kind of set up they have, and if they want us to spray their trees, they are probably going to pay for it. We send a bill. When the work is done, we leave a notice. We bill for each spray as we go along. I don't demand cash in advance. We do send out our letter at this time of year, and we give a 10% discount if they pay by March

What do you feel is in the future for your company?

Tree spraying is a highly trained field, and I think you have to be very careful in the materials you use. You have to be up to date and study the problems more than you used to, because you can't just go out and spray trees. You have to use approved chemicals, and they will become more and more limited. You can't just pick one of a whole lot of chemicals, you have to limit yourself to what is approved and what is labeled for that particular problem. That means you have to study a lot more, attend seminars, and educational sessions. You have to know what to use, there is no question about that. I thought 10 years ago that spraying would be diminishing and falling down, and in a lot of cases it has increased. Mainly because you still have the problems. They don't go away. Business has increased because it requires more effort. Maybe there are less people that are competent to do it.

What about competition?

There is a lot of competition among tree sprayers in the Cleveland area. There are quite a few companies. It depends on what type of spraying you are talking about, because you need different equipment to spray trees, tall trees that is, than you need to spray evergreens or bushes. I think a lot of the landscapers do turf spraying, and probably small evergreens, things like that, even though that is a different field than turf spraying. But they have to be licensed and know what they are doing. Some of those people are just spraying and doing it quick because they do not have all the information. You have to abide by the labels. You just can't mix up chemicals and go out and spray all types of evergreens.

There is a safe way of handling the pesticides. I am not an advocate of spraying everything that has a disease. A lot of times it is too late for spraying. A lot of times proper horticultural methods would solve the problem without spraying. I am not saying that spraying is needed at some time or another, because it is if there is a problem that has to be taken care of. We find we are still

quite busy with spraying.

RAILROAD WEED CONTROL RIGHTS-OF-WAY CONTRACT APPLICATION

The following is excerpted from an interview with John B. Roy, president of Railroad Weed Control, Inc. with offices in Westfield, Mass., and Westerville, Ohio. Roy is currently chairman of the Public Relations Committee for the Northeastern Weed Science Society.

Railroad Weed Control, Inc. operates in a 23 state area east of the Mississippi River

How much equipment do you maintain?

Railroad Weed Control has 20 spray trucks. These are hi-rail trucks that spray weeds and brush along the tracks. In addition, we have four railway spray cars with which we form spray trains, using tank cars and chemical mixes. Our hy-rail trucks range in cost from \$35-45,000 apiece. We try to maintain them for six years before the depreciation value becomes too great.

What types of chemicals do you primarily use?

We use chemicals from all the major suppliers. Our soil sterilants are from DuPont, CIBA-GEIGY, and Elanco. We use contact killers out of Vineland or Crystal Chemical and we use phenoxy herbicides for weed, brush and grass control out of DOW, Amchem and Velsicol. We use combinations of products in our mixes and we also use straight soil sterilants.

Spraying a railroad is a three-fold operation. A yard program is



A long stretch of railroad rights-of-way can be sprayed utilizing a railroad spray car and a train of tankers.

RAILROAD WEED CONTROL

primarily soil sterilants. The lineroad program for weed and grass control is a combination of products, normally three: a soil sterilant, a contact weed killer and a systemic herbicide. Then, we use a phenoxy type herbicide for brush control.

How large of a staff do you maintain and what are the members primary functions?

We have approximately 15 full time people. Besides sales management, we also have supervisory people that handle the actual operations in the field.

We generally have one or two man crews on our trucks. Our preemergent program is all one man crews and our line and road program and brush program are all two man crews, sometimes three. Do you actively seek spraying jobs?

We pretty much work with the railroad. We help the railroad program their vegetation control needs. Our suppliers, or major manufacturers of the products, make recommendations. Then we sit down with the railroad and try to work out a program that will meet their budget.

Because of our years of experience, eighteen now, we know pretty much who the railroads are, what they do, and what kind of programs they've had.

How do you estimate what a job will cost?

It depends upon the acreage the railroad plans to treat per mile, the seriousness of the problem, and how much chemical is going to be re-

A clean railroad yard promotes safety and efficiency.





Hi-rail trucks, ready to roll.

quired to eliminate or control that problem. We base it on how long the job is going to take, what it is going to cost, and where we have to go to do the job.

We're very specialized. We only do vegetation control, weed, grass, and brush, on railroads with our equipment.

How do you bill the railroads?

We normally bill on completion of each phase of the program. If a railroad has the yard program, it usually starts before the weeds start to emerge. When weeds and grass grow, we bill it upon completion of that program. If we have a large contract, we might bill weekly, on a production basis.

Line and road programs usually begin the middle of June and continue only into July. We do that in the same manner. It's billed by division, or region, each phase of the program. We handle brush control the same way.

When do you usually purchase chemicals? Do you keep large inventories?

We try to keep our inventories as low as possible, especially during the slow times of year, normally October through the first of March. Then we get the materials we need and bring it in as required.

What do you see in the future for Railroad Weed Control, Inc.?

We're trying to do more business with the railroads we're presently working with. In other words, a lot of these railroads don't have their budgets where they should be to take care of the problems with the railroad. The key is to have railroads do more weed and brush control.

Are there other problems particular to railroad weed control?

The Department of Transportation insists that railroads have a good visibility and safe operating conditions. Vegetation control is very important in that respect.

Is there much competition in this aspect of weed control?

There's a lot of competition in this area. There's probably seven major people in this business in the country. There's a number of smaller applicators.



DOT insists that railroads have good visibility and safe operating conditions.

A CONSULTANT CAN PROVIDE TECHNOLOGY

By Arnold H. Webster

His view point is un-arguable: "You have to know what you're working with before you can treat it." With this attitude Dr. W. D. Thomas, researcher, forest pathologist and consulting arborist holds an amiable and steady hand on "Forest-Ag Environmental Protection Service, his consulting and research firm in Lafayette, California. Seldom does he diagnose without a confirming isolation in his laboratory. That's why a property-owning customer can be confident that the guess work is taken out of diagnoses Thomas makes.

Other professional arborists and pest control operators consult with him (400-500 samples per year are run through the lab) and are given a written report to take to clients. This "strictly business" professional attitude, backed by thorough investigation before diagnosis, is almost like insurance for clients. They can show their customers they are backed by a resource firm with laboratory facilities.

"When we run into questions we can't answer, we tell our client so," says Thomas with the disarming frankness you immediately feel is one of the reasons people have confidence in him. "We check the situation with whatever tools we need—light meter, moisture meter, Shigometer—and take samples to test in the lab. If all this makes us pretty sure we have something new to the area, we report that to our client."

Sometimes the "unknown" furnishes an excellent opportunity for testing new materials. Almost always the home owner is glad to cooperate in learning what treatment can be made. By using their trees as test trees, and observing nearby untreated trees as checks, Forest-Ag can have nearly laboratory conditions for research. This

kind of work done "in the real world" is definitely the sort to inspire confidence in the home owner's mind.

Steady clients receive a newsletter that tells them of new items in research (they get a kick out of realizing they're in the know on new things) and what problems they might be looking for concerning trees, plants, lawns in the coming season. They also receive research releases reporting current results of research, and information leaflets describing pests being encountered locally.

With a wildlife biologist on the staff, coupled with associates in hydrology, engineering, geology, entomology, and remote sensing, Forest-Ag reaches far — from environmental studies for public agencies to assisting home owners to renovate their landscapes.

Tree appraisals are becoming more demanding each year as clients are encroached upon by growing population pressures. An increasing amount of time required in court as expert witness often puts severe strain on research efforts.

Preventive maintenance of private properties remains the main thrust of Forest-Ag's efforts, but there is continuing and conscious effort to budget time allowing fifty percent for research — for commercial clients and in-house. Thomas feels that in-house research is necessary to develop information and techniques which will make possible better and unique service to clients.

Such in-house projects as climatological correlation of pest outbreaks for developing forecasting services, studies on the relations of rodent feeding and transmission of shade tree root diseases, biological agents for tree wound dressing, and the practical use of mycorrhizal

fungi to suppress soil-borne diseases offer exciting breakthroughs in pest management.

He's working with an earthworm grower who sells the earthworm castings for fertilizer. Forest-Ag not only runs the tests to show the analysis of the castings, but studies the relationship of earthworms to the transmission of disease, thus performing two services at one time. Thomas' firm is unique in this way and unique in being one of few (so far as he knows) practicing forest pathologists.

"There are more trees growing in the U.S. now than when the Pilgrims came over," asserts Thomas. "And I'll bet you're going to ask me next why we have so much more trouble with trees than we used to?" "Well, there are, first, more trees. Second, they're growing under stress conditions from the day they are planted. Most trees are not native to where they are being grown. Indeed, they are 'exotic', and so have continual survival problems. It's only natural for trees to have more things happen to them under these conditions.'

"That's why," he observes, "I encourage young people to become plant clinicians; partly because of our nation's increasing horticultural awareness, and because there is the obvious real need for people trained as plant pathologists, plant physiologists and arboriculturists. We greatly need more talented young people in forestry and horticulture."

"At the same time I advise such young people to not neglect learning about people, and how to express themselves while pursuing technical subjects. If the practicing specialist can't communicate with a client, the battle for 'green survival' could be lost." WTT



...we made it easier to apply!

Balan's new granular size lets you apply it like fertilizer, and makes it easier than ever to effectively control some of your tough weed grasses.

Balan gets the tough ones,

such as, crabgrass, foxtail, goosegrass and Poa annua.

After ten years of proven success on thousands of acres of turf, Balan has become the nation's number-one granular pre-emergence herbicide. Its unmatched effectiveness and economy make Balan a "must" in every turf program.



Goosegrass (crowsfoot, silver crabgrass and hard crabgrass)*



Poa annua (annual bluegrass)



To get maximum effectiveness from your Balan turf program, contact the Elanco field representative in your area:

Northwest—M. K. Edminster P.O. Box 3366, Walnut Creek, CA 94598

Southwest—R. C. Wortham 510 Pembrook Drive, Pasadena, CA 91107

South—S. C. Dolinak 6808 Truxton, Dallas, TX 75231

Northeast—A. G. Ekeson 5 Campbell Road, Fairfield, NJ 07006

Southeast—R. J. Yount 9000 Crichton Woods Drive, Orlando, FL 32811

Midwest—S. H. Springer P.O. Box 50279, Indianapolis, IN 46250

Midwest—R. G. Baade R.R. 6, Box 332A, Martinsville, IN 46151

East—R. E. Simmons 409 Hudson Ave., Staunton, VA 24401



Circle 145 on free information card



GOOSEGRASS SILVER

CRABGRASS

CROWSFOOT

**C!!*#C!!

What you call it can't make it go away ...but Balan can.

Depending on where you are, Goosegrass gets called a lot of things. But no matter where you are, nobody calls Goosegrass an early riser. It doesn't get up and get growing with regular crabgrass in early spring. Goosegrass waits to make its appearance until six

to eight weeks after crabgrass germinates. And by the time you see it, there's not much you can do about it. But an application of Balan just before it begins to germinate is all it takes to put an end to your Goosegrass problems. Ask your Elanco distributor salesman to

help you work out a full-course Balan program.

Elanco Products Company a division of Eli Lilly and Company Department E-455 Indianapolis, Indiana 46206

Circle 144 on free information card

ELANCO

Balan.



Balan's new granular form makes it even easier to apply.

PARTIALLY TREATED WASTEWATER SOLVES FLORIDA IRRIGATION PROBLEM

Water waste. It is well-known what will happen if the world continues to waste and abuse the dwindling supply of perhaps its most important natural resource — fresh, clean water.

The City of St. Petersburg, Fla. has a precedentsetting water reclamation project in which this wastewater, treated until it's nearly as fresh as it was when it first passed through household plumbing fixtures, is being used to irrigate golf courses, parks, commercial sites and street parkways.

Recycled wastewater, or "effluent water," first began flowing through a special 14-mile distribution system in St. Petersburg in November, 1976. Located in a region chronically plagued with a shortage of fresh water and surrounded by polluted saltwater bays, St. Petersburg took a bold step.

"We believe our water recycling system for effluent water is the first of its scope in the nation," said Timothy Thornton, of the engineering firm of Black, Crow and Eidsness.

"Our efforts are being carefully watched by a number of state and national agencies, including the EPA. The results we achieve may well influence the development of such systems elsewhere."

Thornton explained that city fathers realized some time ago that they had little choice in

One of four plants to be built in St. Petersburg to recycle wastewater for irrigation.

deciding whether to beef up recycling efforts of existing water supplies.

"The community is supplied water from three sources," he said. "Lakes and streams supply a small portion of water, as do subsurface fresh water pockets, though this source is dwindling because of saltwater pollution. However, all of the potable and most of the irrigation water comes from well fields more than 50 miles away."

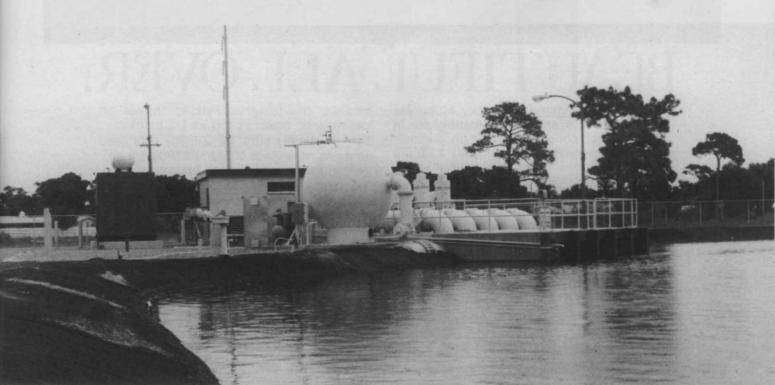
He said that up to 40% of the potable water brought into the city from the outside has been used to keep areas green during the long dry season. "That's an abuse of drinkable water," he commented.

"We are left with one viable water source for irrigation — effluent water. The only dependable future water supply for irrigation is treated wastewater," Thornton added.

"Three years of research on wastewater purification yielded a process whereby the effluent water is almost as fresh as the city's potable water," said Thornton. The process makes the effluent water safe to use for irrigation and to be stored underground for future use through the use of deep injection wells.

He explained that residents were reassured that the effluent water to be used to irrigate much of the city's landscape is odorless, clear and not a health hazard. It is treated in much the same way as water to be used for drinking, though it retains its nitrogen and phosphorus content because of the value of those chemicals as fertilizing agents.

The spray irrigation system used to water parks,





BEAUTIFUL ALL OVER.

0217® brand Fylking Kentucky bluegrass is beautiful in every way; brilliant green in early spring, consistent green in summer heat and long-lasting green into autumn. It has improved resistance to many diseases, drought, heat, cold, smog and traffic. Low-growing, Fylking forms exceptionally thick-knit rhizomes and root system for a dense sod that helps resist weed invasion. Now you can have a home putting green

because fine-textured Fylking thrives on low-mowing (even as low as 1/2 inch).

This physically pure, genetically true seed contains no annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*), bentgrass, or short-awned foxtail.

Beautiful in price, too. Fylking Kentucky bluegrass seed costs less than most other elite bluegrasses. Ask for the Swedish beauty, 0217® brand Fylking Kentucky bluegrass seed when ordering at your local wholesale seed or sod distributor.



FYLKING KENTUCKY BLUEG

Another fine, quality-controlled product of Jacklin Seed Company

schools and golf courses was supplied by Rain Bird, said Thornton. Bank's Supply Co. supplied 90% of the equipment used on the job.

Thornton reports that public acceptance of the new program has been very good. "The good response is partly due to increased water availability and lower costs. Also, there will be no further release of effluent into the bay. That has resulted in a noticeably cleaner bay. The city also has done an excellent job of selling the whole concept to its citizens." Thornton explained.

cept to its citizens," Thornton explained.

Costs are down because nutrients are not filtered out of the effluent irrigation water. There are considerably greater expenditures required to refine these impurities out of water that is to be potable.

A recent legal decision regarding the distribution of wastewater reinforced the effluent water program. The Wilson-Grizzle Bill declared the Tampa Bay area a zero-pollutant zone. That meant that sewage water, no matter how well cleaned, could not be discharged into the surface water.

The city has four recycling plants located in four geographical quadrants of the community. The first plant modernized to perform the new tasks required a total expenditure of approximately \$25 million.

This plant now has a maximum filtering capacity of 20 million gallons per day, up from the former eight million gallon capacity for potable water. Completion time for the project was three



One of the many outlets to the 14-mile distribution system for the recycled wastewater.

Thousands of growers, nurserymen and landscapers depend on "the protectors"



WILT-PRUF anti-transpirant keeps plantings, trees, shrubs, sod and indoor plants healthy; protects against plant damage due to winter kill, transplant shock, air pollution, wind burn and drought.

SPRAY-STAY, sticker-extender sticks sprays to trees, plants, crops and turf protecting against costly run-off due to rain or irrigation.

WILT-PRUF and SPRAY-STAY are both 100% organic and biodegradable and meets all FDA specifications for use on edible crops. For further information call or write Dep't, WTT

> NURSERY SPECIALTY PRODUCTS P.O. Box 4280, Greenwich, CT. 06830

Circle 138 on free information card

YOUR PICKUP'S WAITING for the New



a product of
ALLEN-CLARK EQUIPMENT INC.
121 Bester Street, Hagerstown, MD 21740
(301) 791-0112

Circle 152 on free information card

ACE DUMPET

the insertableremovable dumping accessory that can • \$AVE COSTLY MANHOURS • CONSERVE ENERGY TO REDUCE FUEL COSTS • CUT CAPITAL EXPENDITURES • PROTECT YOUR PICKUP INVESTMENT.

So look into a new ACE DUMPET today it's what your pickup is waiting for.



Circle 125 on free information card MARCH 1978/WEEDS TREES & TURF

VANDERMOLEN CORP

years, though engineering design of the moderniza-

tion was started before 1973.

Each of the plants is in a different stage of redevelopment. Each has a treatment facility distribution system and deep wells serving as back-up reservoirs for periods of peak water usage. A master control system is planned to eventually link all four plants. So far the first plant is the only one to supply effluent water along the special 14-mile distribution system and to successfully accomplish the goal of zero discharge of effluents into surface waters required by the Wilson-Grizzle Bill.

Funding for the project is being provided by federal and city monies. Thornton and his associates work primarily with the Public Utilities Department of the city. But on a day-to-day basis, they also work with individuals in nearly all levels of administration and management, from top administrators down to plant operators. Naturally,

cooperation is essential.

'A Ph.D. sitting at a drawing board thinking up new systems must have practical input from the field people installing the equipment," said

Thornton. "We're all in this together."

What does the future hold for the avant-garde St. Petersburg program? "We see a dual water system available some day," Thornton commented. "Residents and businesses will have one set of pipes at their disposal for potable water and

Reservoirs like this one hold wastewater destined for practical use in irriga-



another for effluent water. One system will provide drinking water at the present rate of about 60 cents per 1,000 cubic ft. with the price of effluent water at 10 or 15 cents.

"We've also been looking into ways to use the wastewater that's pumped into the ground. For all practical purposes, this is pretty good water. We're thinking of recovering that water, using solar energy as the power source, treating it to restore drinking water quality, and putting it directly back into the potable system. There might also be a



Transplanting Trees? Removing Stumps? Installing **Underground Service** Lines? Cutting Tree Roots Under Sidewalks? Splitting Firewood? Vermeer Cuts Your Costs . . . In Equipment...In Labor...In Minutes!



Vermeer Tree Spades. Patented tree-moving/tree-packaging machines that automatically dig. ball, transport and replant shrubs and trees up to 25 ft. in height. Tractor-mounted, trailermounted, or truck-mounted unitsplus complete multi-purpose landscaping machines that handle a tremendous assortment of dirthandling functions in addition to transplanting trees.



Vermeer Trenchers. Multi-purpose underground machines with a wide variety of money-saving dirt-handling attachments. On tracks or rubber tires. With power ranges from 18 to 195 hp. With digging capacities of 4-36 in. wide, down to 12 ft. deep. Vermeer Vibratory Plows, for installing cable directly underground without damaging finished surfaces or landscapes.



way to put it directly in the water supply system from the treatment plant. Research is going on."

Thornton cited one very tangible by-product of the St. Petersburg project, large quantities of sludge left from the primary treatment of waste. This material causes no particular problems as it can be added to the green areas and used as an additive to commercial fertilizers.

A number of Florida contractors collaborated on the project. Included were Gulf Contracting, the Boyce Co., Tuttle-White and Lee Construction and Layne-Atlantic of Orlando. One of the spray irrigation contractors was Moore Golf of Culpepper, Va. Representing Bank's Supply Co., the Rain Bird distributor, was Dick Batchelor, sales manager, and John Swanson, irrigation specialist.

"We're pleased with the work these firms have performed," said Thornton. "This is more than a job, the whole community is backing it. It just doesn't make sense to spend so much money for water and then waste it when it could be reclaimed."

IN MINUTES



Vermeer Stump Cutters. Fastest, easiest, most economical method of removing tree stumps. With four powerful machines, each equipped with a big hydraulically controlled cutting wheel that actually chews even large stumps to chips 6-24 in. below the surface... in minutes!



Vermeer Root Cutter. A great preventative maintenance machine that severs tree roots before they buckle sidewalks or streets.

Vermeer Log Splitters, available as self-contained units or designed to operate off the

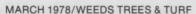


hydraulic system of your tractor. Instant firewood . . . with 22,000 lbs. of force.

Sure, We Demonstrate ... Ask Us!

Vermeer

6103 NEW SHARON RD. • PELLA, IOWA 50219 • (515) 628-3141



MICHIGAN TURF AWARDS



Senior Paula Dietz of Michigan State University received the Bert Bradshaw Outstanding Student Award in Turfgrass Management from Gordon La Fountaine (left) and Bert Bradshaw (right) at the 48th Annual Michigan Turfgrass Conference last January.



Steve Vasher (left) and Dale Conzelmann (right) each received the TUCO Outstanding Scholar Award from Henry Lyons of the TUCO division of the Upjohn Company at the conference.

YOUR PICKUP'S WAITING for the New



a product of
ALLEN-CLARK EQUIPMENT INC.
121 Bester Street, Hagerstown, MD 21740
(301) 791-0112

ACE DUMPET today it's what your pickup is waiting for.

the insertable removable dumping accessory that can • SAVE COSTLY MANHOURS • CON-

SERVE ENERGY TO

REDUCE FUEL COSTS
• CUT CAPITAL EX-PENDITURES • PRO-TECT YOUR PICKUP INVESTMENT.
So look into a new

Circle 153 on free information card



Above, James C. Lass of Caledonia, Mich., received the MTF Norman W. Kramer Outstanding Scholar Award. The award is shown being presented by Ward Swanson (right), Chairman of the Awards Committee. Below, Les B. Rutan is being presented the MTF Outstanding Student Award by James Smith (right), President of MTF.







Cover acres a day with a LEVCO Stump Grinder

Contractors . . . farmers . . . clear acres of stumps a day — ALL YEAR LONG — with a Levco tractor-mounted Stump Grinder! Available in several models, this Stump Grinder will pulverize any size stump, big or small, and it will even do it in muddy conditions. Write today for a demonstration. Better yet, call us now. We'll show you how to make money in the field — and increase land values!

all year long with the dependable, economical Levco Stump Grinder.



16084 S.Chandler Rd. East Lansing, MI 48823 Pnone: 517/351-1370

Offering a complete line of tree & landscape equipment: Big John Tree Transplanters

Newman Tree Frames & Trailers • CareTree Systems • Levco Stump Cutters

Cobra Air Hammers • Owatonna Loaders • Dakota Trailers • Chipmore Chippers



MANAGER'S GUIDE TO WARM SEASON GRASSES

By William H. Daniel, Ph.D., Department of Agronomy, Purdue University

Maintaining a warm season grass for warm weather periods and overseeding with cool season grasses to mask winter's dormancy is the current practice in many warmer climate areas. Bent-grasses, bluegrasses, and red fescues are being used in overseeding mixtures. New cultivars of bermuda, with more hardiness and vigor, plus longer lived perennial ryegrasses now available for overseeding, offer wide possibilities and new combinations for lawns, fairways, tees, and athletic fields. Annual ryegrass is used in over 90% of lawn overseedings.

Some advantages and disadvantages of over-

seeding with cool season grasses are:

Bentgrasses — good putting, good color, tolerant of extreme cold. Emergence and seedling growth rate slow.

Bluegrasses — Poa trivialis on greens, Kentucky blue on fairways, tees. Good color, slow

growth. Putting surface poor.

Creeping red fescue — fine leaved, good putting, less frequent mowing, extremely resistant to disease. Expensive, dies out early, may leave bare spots.

Ryegrass — germinates rapidly, grows fast. Competes too much with existing bermuda, may lose color in extreme cold, susceptible to pythium, brown patch, and dollarspot, and when young thins rapidly when these diseases may be active.

In choosing a warm season grass the selection of species and cultivars should depend on the adaptability to environmental conditions, use to be imposed on it, and the level of management which

will be provided.

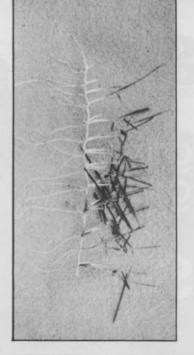
The loss of chlorophyll in the leaves which precedes the onset of winter dormancy is related to temperature. Test results indicated that U-3 bermudagrass maintained normal color when the temperatures were 60° F during the day and 40° at night, or a minimum of 50° constantly. In contrast, temperatures of 60° days and 34° nights, as well as 50° in the day and 40° at night both produced discoloration.

Bermudagrass

Common bermudagrass seed is harvested in the dry southwest. This seed produces a relatively



Dr. Daniel is in the final stages of writing his new "Handbook for Turf Managers." The book has 39 chapters on topics such as Management, Grasses, Rootzones, Pest Control, and Turf Uses. The new book will be available from Harvest Publishing Co. this summer.



Right: Zoysia runner from established sod. Below: Turfgrass zones of the United States.



coarse textured, open, and fast spreading turf. The seedlings produced vary in texture and vigor.

The preferred time for seeding bermudagrass, Cynodon dactylon, is during the warm days of late spring; frost damage must be avoided. Seedlings produce stolons slowly and are favored by starting thin stands, but with ample nutrition. Optimum soil temperature for root growth of bermuda is approximately 80° F. The shade tolerance of common bermudagrass is poor.

After winter-caused dormancy, new growing points must be initiated from the dormant buds. This process depletes the stored nutrients in the rootstocks (hard white underground stems) so if a late spring frost kills the newly emerged tender shoots the next emergence of new growth will be limited and slow. Thus, late spring frost can be more critical than severe winter temperatures in actually weakening or killing bermudagrass.

All improved bermuda cultivars are vegetatively propagated. The limited availability and uncertain identification of stolons for a specific cultivar from the sod nurseries may be a limitation in local areas.

There are three classifications of the bermuda grasses as to their "cold tolerance" — poor, medium, and good.

Poor Tolerance to Low Temperatures. — This is the designation for the grasses that are suited for areas

1977 WORLD SERIES. YANKEE STADIUM.



When the best met to decide the winner, there was no deciding about what kind of turf they were to play on.

THE WINNER WAS ALREADY CHOSEN.



(U.S. Plant Patent No. 3150)

FOR INFORMATION, CONTACT:

J & L ADIKES, Inc. Jamaica, N.Y. 11423

JONATHAN GREEN & SONS Farmingdale, N.J. 07727 NORTHRUP KING CO.
Minneapolis, Minn. 55413
VAUGHAN-JACKLIN CORP

Bound Brook, N.J. 08805 Downers Grove, III. 60515 Spokane, Wa. 99213

Canadian Inquiries: National-NK Seeds Ltd., Box 485, Kitchener, Ont. Rothwell Seeds Ltd., Box 511, Lindsay, Ont.
Other International Inquiries: Northrup King Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 55413



What's new in flags?

Soli-Knit by Standard!

These new, sensational flags — a Standard Golf exclusive — combine the look of nylon and the durability of knit fabric.

Like other Standard flags — Soli-Knit is available in the widest choice of colors.

Remember — Standard Golf offers flags in the largest selection of materials — and colors — in the industry. In addition to Soli-Knit, they are available in cotton, nylon and tough, long-lasting Venti-Knit.

Don't forget, "Personalized Flags" are a

Standard Golf specialty!



Contact your local Standard Golf Distributor for complete details on Standard Flags, Poles and Cups. Or write: Standard Golf Company, 220 East Fourth Street, Cedar Falls, Iowa 50613 (319/266-2638).

with warm winters or with coastal influenced temperatures.

BAYSHORE, Gene Tift, Fla. 1945

A light green color, tends to be stemmy, rapid vertical growth rate, poor color retention in low temperature. Extensive seedheads, susceptible to pythium, some resistance to leafspot. Used on golf greens in coastal and island areas.

EVERGLADES, Fla. 1962

A medium dark green color, fine texture, vigorous extensive seedheads, low growth habit. Some resistance to leafspot. Used on golf greens.

ORMAND, Fla. 1962

A dark blue-green color, taken from a large clone in a fairway during 1946 by Roy Bair. Aggressive, prostate, medium density, minimal seedheads, susceptible to dollar spot. Used on fairways, lawns and sports fields.

PEE DEE, S. Carolina 1967

Mutant of Tifgreen, dark green, dense, finestemmed, turns purple, poor color retention at low temperatures, minimal seedheads. Used some on golf greens.

ROYAL CAPE, Calif. & ARS 1960

Dark green color, medium shoot density, early spring green-up, few seedheads, resistant to leafspot. Used for lawns in hot arid climates.

SANTA ANA, Calif. 1966

Seedling selected from Royal Cape in 1956. Deep blue-green color, high density, vigorous with good recuperative ability, free of grain, good spring and fall color, resistant to smog, salinity and wear. Used in coastal and warmer winter areas only. Used for lawns, tees, fairways, sports. Can be used in place of Royal Cape, Pee Dee, Everglades and Bayshore.

UGANDA, Grau USGA 1940's

Natural selection, C. Tranvadinses, light green, soft leaf, tends to be puffy, turns reddish-pur-ple in cool weather. Requires high nitrogen; heavy thatch and repeated seedhead emergence. Largely has been replaced by other vari-

Medium Tolerance to Low Temperatures — This describes a large group of medium textured cultivars. These seem adaptable for the deep south, as far north as Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, and Oklahoma, provided the elevations are less than 1500 feet.

Good management includes the reduction of the nitrogen supply in the fall so the starches in the rootstocks can accumulate and provide for strong initiation of buds for spring growth. Annual soil loosening and vertical cultivation, which favors deeper rootstalks, can also assist in increased sur-

NO MOW, Fla. 1937

Dark blue-green, short wider leaf, short internodes, slow vertical growth, extensive seedheads, susceptible to leafspot and insects. Vegetative, slow to establish. Used in lawns and requires less mowing, useful in shade.

FOR LUXURIANT GROWTH.

Use Petro S Soil Penetrating Agent

FROM PETROCHEMICALS CO.

PETRO S is a soil additive used to improve soil conditions on golf courses, farms, parks, cemeteries, highway easements and gardens all over the country.

PETRO S makes soil more porous for water to penetrate faster and deeper, resulting in vigorous, faster growing vegetation and better

PETRO S reduces costs by:

- Utilizing fertilizers and equipment more efficiently
- Aiding growth in hardpan areas where crops have never grown before
- Increasing yields

PETRO S is highly water soluble and can be easily diluted with water for application through sprinkler systems, tractor-type sprayers and other types of liquid applicators.

Chattem Company



Please send me more information about PETRO S.	PETROCHEMICALS CO. P. O. Box 2199 Fort Worth, Texas 76101
Name	
Firm	Maditim comercial
Address	double West real
City State	Zip

TEXTURE IF, Texas 1957

Light green color, medium texture, dense turf, prone to heavy thatch, good spring green-up, intermediate wear tolerance, minimal seed-heads. Used for lawns and sportsfields.

TEXTURE 10, Texas 1957

Dark Green color, medium texture, low growth habit, moderate spread, minimal seedheads. Used on recreation areas.

TIFDWARF, Georgia & ARS 1965

Third in series of putting green types released at Tifton, Ga., by Glen Burton and associates. Dark green color, fine texture, excellent low temperature hardiness, tolerates close mowing, requires good management. Susceptible to smog and pesticide injury. Widely used in putting greens.

TIFFINE, Georgia & ARS, 1953

The first of three releases. Excessive seedhead formation, prone to thatching, widely used, then largely replaced as putting greens in southern U.S.

TIFGREEN, Ga. & ARS, 1956

Second of three releases, dark green, very fine texture, soft wide leaf blade, good recuperative potential. Few seedheads. Widely used then mostly replaced by Tifdwarf selection for golf but Tifgreen is preferred for bowling greens.

TIFLAWN, Ga. & ARS

First of crosses by Burton to be released. Spreads fast, medium texture, drouth and wear tolerant. Requires less fertility than some. Susceptible to mite damage. Widely used as lawns and recreational turf.

TIFWAY, Ga. & ARS, 1960

Improved over Tiflawn, darker color, less seedheads, good spring green-up, prone to thatching, more disease and insect tolerant than most. Widely used on lawns, fairways, tees.

SUNTURF, Ala. Okla. 1956

Dark green, fine texture, vigorous growth, spreads rapidly, turns purple in fall, drouth and salt tolerant, few seedheads. Used on lawns and sportsfields and a few greens.

Increased Tolerance to Low Temperatures. — This has been the subject of research in Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, USDA at Beltsville, and elsewhere. The widespread happenstance establishment of bermuda has been the source of most collections. Ray Keen at Kansas State University has conducted extensive research in this area, and has released to cultivars — Midiron for athletic fields, and Midway for golf fairways.

The practical upper limit for growing bermudagrass is near the capitals of Kansas, Indiana, and Ohio, and eastward as far as New York City.

MIDIRON, Kansas 1966

Medium coarse, bright green color, vigorous and fast spreading, few seedheads and good sod density. Wear resistant, exceeds Tufcote in cold tolerance. Resistant to spring dead spot (observed in ten years of tests). Resistant to rust and leafspot. This open turf favors cool season overseeding. Used in fairways, tees and sportsfields.

MIDWAY, Kansas 1965

Superior low temperature hardiness, minimum thatching, intermediate texture and density, minimal seedheads, leafspot tolerant, susceptible to billbug, used in fairways and lawns.

TUFCOTE, SCS & ARS 1962

Medium green color, stiff leaf blades, low growing, susceptible to mites, few seedheads. Used for recreational and sportsturf.

U-3, USGA Gr. Sect. & ARS, 1947

Extensive testing was done by L. D. Hall and F. V. Grau. Dark grayish green, good wear tolerance, medium density. Susceptible to spring dead spot. Earlier widely used in fairways and tees.

WESTWOOD, St. Louis

Research started in 1949. Bluegreen, vigorous, medium coarse, low temperature survival. Used for fairways and athletic areas.

Following the severe winter of 1976-77 in Virginia the Midiron cultivar exhibited the greatest cold tolerance by producing a 75% 'green-up' coverage; Tifway produced less than 50% and Arizona common showed less than 10% coverage. Tufcote was slow to green-up and exhibited extensive spring deadspot. In some other tests, however, Midiron and Tufcote greened at about the same rate as Tifgreen. In the spring of 1976, Westwood showed more spring color (46%) than Midiron (35%).

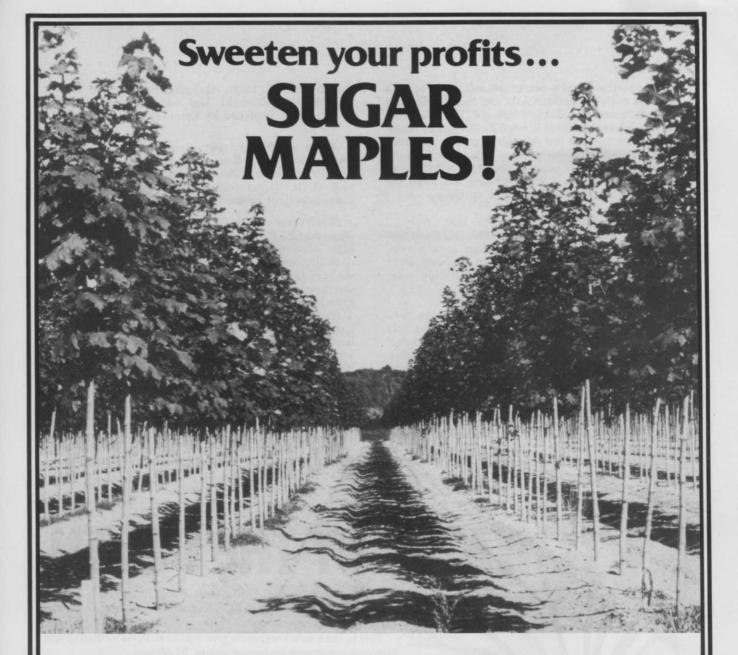
Results of Bermudagrass Spring Green-Up in Missouri. (Five year average).

Cultivar	%*
Midway	56
Midiron	48
Westwood	39
U-3	30
Tufcote	29

*The best individual plot in the test was 75%, the poorest only 6%.

Bermudagrass responds readily to applied nitrogen. Approximately 6-1-3 of N, P_2O_5 , K_2O per square foot is recommended as an adequate annual maintenance level on areas that are irrigated and have clippings removed. The increased winter survival of bermuda in areas where potassium was added indicates that uptake of K before winter is beneficial.

It appears that a combination of the comparatively open Midiron bermudagrass and one or more of the new perennial ryegrasses would be a desirable turfgrass mixture for the transition zone. In the areas where bluegrasses have a reasonable chance for survival the combination of bermuda and bluegrass planting could be managed by cultivation, fertilization and overseeding to provide satisfactory performance as a dual combination turf. The Wabash cultivar should be adapted for this. The same applies to the more open Midwest zoysiagrass. Numerous overseeding mixes are used for winter color on fairways, greens, and lawns. A mix of Derby ryegrass and Highlight red fescue is one suggestion. Check with turf specialists in your state for current recommendation.



Available now for immediate delivery from our Michigan Farms, "Quality Trimmed" Sugars, bare root. For a handsome shade tree to rival all others in the northeastern U.S., place your order for Cottage Gardens Sugar Maples today.

You can rely on Cottage Gardens for the superior stock, skilled handling and delivery that demonstrates why we've been a trusted supplier to the Midwest for over half a century. Whether you want shade trees in August or Junipers in March, we're fully equipped to deliver the stock you need, when you need it.

Call today for our wholesale price list.



55 Years and over 5 million trees

Cottage Gardens inc.

SOUTH WAVERLY & BISHOP ROADS LANSING, MI 48910 PHONE (517) 882-5728

Zoysia

Zoysiagrasses are warm season, sod forming grasses native to eastern Asia and nearby offshore islands. Since introduction into the USA, their use as turfgrasses has been limited by the lack of planting procedures for the vegetative growth material. The limited seed germinates slowly and young seedlings are poor competitors due to their very slow growth. Most zoysia increase has been accomplished by hand plugging or sprigging.

MEYER-Z-japonica, USGA & ARS. 1951

Meyer has a medium green color, medium texture (leaf 2-3mm wide) medium growth rate, dense sod, tolerates winters in midwest. Poor shade tolerance, thatch build-up, widely used, highly advertised.

MIDWEST, Z-japonica, Indiana, 1963

Coarse textured leaves, 3-5mm wide, open, faster spreading than Meyer, long internodes, low shoot density, less thatch buildup, good fall color retention (weeks longer than bermuda), not widely used.

EMERALD, Ga. & USGA, Green Sect., 1955

Z matrella-tenufolia cross, medium green color, fine leaf (1 mm), tends to be puffy, low growth, more tolerant to shade than Meyer, susceptible to dollar spot, slower than Meyer in spread, vegetative, tends to thatch, needs vertical grooming and close mowing, distributed in southeast.

Z-matrella, F.C. 13531, Alabama, 1930's Similar to Emerald, leaf 1.5 mm wide, slow spreading, replaced by Emerald generally.

Once established zoysiagrass makes a very wear tolerant turf. If severely damaged, however, it is slow to recover. Zoysia has a high tolerance for neglect. Its characteristic rugged ground cover provides excellent erosion control.

Seed spikes of zoysia appear in late spring and when mature (Meyer variety) are four to six inches high. Mature zoysia seeds are smooth, slick and each fits very closely to the main stem. When zoysia turf is uncut the leaves grow up around the seedheads so they have little effect on the appearance of the unmowed turf.

Zoysia loses its color following the first heavy frost of the season; later than bermuda does. The leaves contain a series of fiber (vascular) bundles which are joined by thinwalled sections. During drouth the leaf structure allows the leaf to roll as the moisture becomes limited and reduces further water loss. During freezing the leaves shred readily so the leaves turn brown and remain so until late spring.

Meyer zoysia plugged into a bluegrass lawn on one foot centers will require two seasons to predominate. Spring is the most advantageous time to plant zoysia, but it can be plugged in any time of

> 7045 N. Grand Avenue, Glendora, CA 91740 ® Rain Bird is a registered trademark of Rain Bird Sprinkler Mfg. Corp., Glendora, California.



HOWARD



60 inches out front combined with maneuverability and durability

The Howard 60" Commercial Mower with forward mounted cutting head affords maximum visibility, non-tracking performance and unparalleled trimming capabilities around and under bushes, chains, guard rails, picnic tables, etc. By having your cutting head out in front, independently attached, you can actually see the mower following the contour of the ground, not the tractor. The Howard Commercial Mower with hydrostatic transmission enables you to set your cutting

speed to an infinite range, between the speeds of 0 and 6.0 M.P.H., depending on your mowing conditions. With our attachment line which includes a vacuum running off the P.T.O., a container that can be dumped from the seat, and our snow removal equipment which includes a snow thrower, snow blade, broom and an all weather cab, this makes the Howard a machine for all seasons. Ask your dealer to give you a demonstration on your turf. Other models in 82", 72" and 48".

GSA Contract No. GS-07S-02545

Manufactured by Howard Commercial Turf Equipment, Inc., 9719 Olive Blvd., St. Louis, Mo. 63132

the year and still survive. Machines to plant plugs into existing turf have been developed by individuals, but are not available in quantity.

Because zoysia has a tolerance to atrazine as well as pronamide, annuals and cool season grasses can be controlled. Dollarspot, rust and leaf-spot diseases have been reported on occasion, but are not common in zoysiagrass.

In isolated cases, damage to older thatched zoysia has been caused by larvae of the billbug cutting the roots. This problem has not continued year

after year.

Several entire golf course fairways are of zoysiagrass. Alvamar Country Club at Lawrence, Kansas, was planted to zoysiagrass when constructed. Old Warson Country Club, Meadowbrook Country Club, and Bellrive of of St. Louis have gradually converted to zoysiagrass. Danville Country Club of Illinois and Evansville Country Club of Indiana have had zoysia tees since the early 1970's.

Topdressing and verticutting aids in keeping zoysia tees tight and firm. The stiffness of the leaf blades provides excellent ball support. Mowing at one-half inch, or 12 mm, is recommended along with regular coring for topdressing and thatch dilu-

tion.

Many landowners planted a few plugs of zoysiagrass after they saw it advertised. Approximately three years later, they discovered they had large areas where zoysia was predominating. Zoysia becomes green comparatively early because its growing points are already established while bermudagrass must produce new growth from dormant buds. Zoysiagrass may provide two additional weeks of green color in spring and fall than does bermuda grass.

Zoysia does best with close and frequent cutting and little rather than excess nitrogen. In areas where earthworms are present, their mounds of casts are stabilized by zoysia's strength and an uneven surface results. Where there are no earthworms vertical dethatching is recommended.

Zoysia's protected terminal growing points, durability, tolerance to chemicals and relative freedom from diseases are major factors in its acceptance. Its high temperature tolerance is greater than that of bermuda. In the transition zones, zoysiagrass is best adapted to open sunny areas, south and west slopes where summer use is most important, near south and west sides of buildings, on fairways and sunny tees, around sand traps and athletic fields.

St. Augustine

St. Augustine (Stenotaphum secondatum) came from the West Indies. It has become widely distributed in Mexico, Africa, Australia, and southern United States (zones 8, 9 and 10). It is well adapted to moist climates and coastal sands. Also it is the most shade tolerant of the subtropical

Most good golf courses, parks and home lawns have something in common — FINE LEAFED FESCUE

Oregon Fine Fescue - thrives in shady areas, does well in dry spells, germinates fast and blends well. Its straight-growing habit holds the grass up for even mowing, and Oregon grown Red Fescue even creeps to cover the spots left when other grasses fail.



Oregon Fine Fescue

the grass seed on which the best mixes are built.

Bolens clippings. So y clean-up. And y Mulching Mowers.

They cut the grass and the work load.

In one pass.

■ The Bolens Mulching Mowers take care of the clippings. So your crew won't get stuck with extra clean-up. And you won't get stuck with extra costs.

■ The unique Bolens Mulching Mower cuts and recuts the clippings into tiny particles, and

then throws them back into the turf. Providing an invisible, nitrogen-rich mulch.* So there's no raking, bagging or hauling involved. And less lawn feeding to do. Your crew can move on to other jobs. And you'll be saving on fertilizer. • Models are specially built for commercial and institutional use. Straightthru steel axles, rugged all-steel deck, tough onepiece handle and positive cutting height adjustment. The Bolens Chain Drive Tiller. The tiller designed to spend long, hard hours out on the job. Not in the shop. Our 3 and 5 hp models feature fully enclosed drives that seal in the oil bath lubrication and seal out dirt. Cuts down on maintenance. And delivers plenty of power to the heavy-duty slasher tines. Or to a whole array of optional attachments that converts it to a walk-behind tractor. Controls are center-mounted on console for safety.

 Bolens Mulching Mowers and Chain Drive Tillers. Built to be tough on the job. Not your crew.

See the complete line of Bolens commercial power equipment at your nearest dealer. For his name and address, call 800-447-4700 toll-free anytime (in Illinois, call 800-322-4400). FMC Corporation, Port Washington, Wisconsin 53074.



*Proven in a 2-year study at Michigan State University. For a free copy of this study on nitrogen return, contact FMC Corporation, Port Washington, Wisconsin 53074.

FMC

grasses. It is stoloniferous and so spreads readily. St. Augustine is planted vegetatively, as little seed

is produced.

St. Augustine is extremely coarse textured with leaves 5-10 mm wide. It goes dormant in cold weather. Chinch bugs can become a problem when large populations are allowed to develop. Wintertime overseeding is seldom attempted due to its heavy thatch and coarseness. Where excess thatch and old sod are problems, removal and resodding or sprigging is the most satisfactory procedure. Most sod is cut from pastures or quickly developed on sod farms.

A St. Augustine Decline Virus (SADV) disease has become severe in some localities. St. Augustine grass frequently shows iron chlorosis and responds to applications of iron sulfate. Where adapted, it is used in lawns but seldom used on playing fields or athletic areas. In Florida, 46% of

the lawns are St. Augustine grass.

"Bitter Blue," a common type, is the most frequently sold. "Floratine" is a natural selection released in 1959 by Florida AES. Floratine, a new release, is fine leaved, and is blue-green color. It has short internodes, low growth habit improved low temperature color retention, resistant to SADU disease and to chinch bug damage.

Bahiagrass — Paspalum notatum

Bahiagrass is limited to warm coastal areas. It is

not as coarse as St. Augustine, but produces many coarse seedheads, so mowing includes seedhead removal. Under low level management, such as roadsides, it forms an erect open turf. It spreads by short, thick, flat stolons and shallow rhizomes.

Since bahiagrass is a prolific seed producer it is propagated by seed. Germination is slow and the process may continue over several months. Seed scarification by acid or machine can improve or speed germination. Seedlings develop slowly.

Along roadsides, on airport grounds, or in minimum maintenance areas, hydroseeding and mulch-

ing are preferred methods of planting.

The variety Pensacola, Florida, 1944, has narrow upright leaves and forms a dense sod. Wilmington has fine texture and the least seedheads of the varieties. Argentine and Paraguay are coarse and produce abundant quantities of seedheads.

Centipede

Centipede (Eremachloa ophiuroides) was introduced into the USA from south China in 1916 and has continued to do well in areas from Oklahoma to North Carolina.

The dense mat of this hardy, slow, lowgrowing grass tolerates neglect. The leaves a parallel on sides of stems and lie flat over the soil.

Centipede is sensitive to iron deficiency and gives positive response to iron sulfate sprays. Centipede is used in lawns, motel grounds, and





a standard motorized trimmer

2. for continuous adjustment of blade

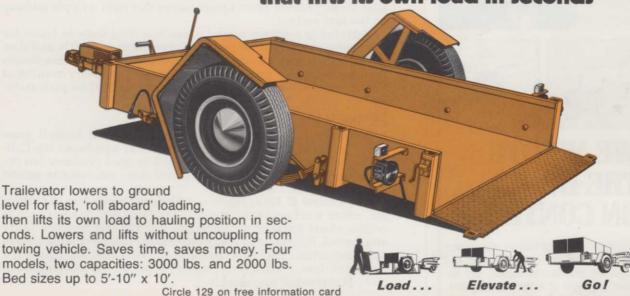
for long life and trouble-free service ADDITIONAL INFO:

THE D. J. WILSON CO., INC.
2707 CHURCHILL DR.
HUNTSVILLE, AL 35801
(205) 881-2762

height and levelness

HITCH UP

TRAILEVATOR the hydraulic elevating trailer that lifts its own load in seconds





Drop axle tilt type trailer handles loads up to 5000 lbs. Easy one-man operation. Tailgate serves as self-adjusting access ramp, provides smooth, gradual incline for fast ground level loading. Bed returns to hauling position when loaded; size: 5' 10" x 12'.

Handles loads up to 2000 lbs. Bed size: $5' \times 8'$. Heavy-duty drop center axle; 13'' wheels. Tilts to ground level for easy loading.

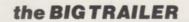
Circle 130 on free information card

Our 'big daddy' tandem model gives you plenty of size and capacity for hauling big, bulky loads. Engineered for safe, dependable trailering, with an all-steel reinforced frame and solid, heavy-duty cargo deck. Standard equipment includes hydraulic surge brakes, safety chains, and stake pockets.

Bed size: 79½" wide x 16' long.

Model WT

Circle 131 on free information card



2,000 lbs. capacity.





Magline Inc., Pinconning, Michigan 48650 P. O. Box 382 Tel: (517) 879-2411







WE WROTE THE BOOK ON CONTROLS

Weather-matic controllers can operate any size sprinkler system effortlessly and automatically, on almost any type of watering program. Our reliable electronic controllers offer automatic, semi-automatic or manual operation; variable timing, 14-day calendar programming, dry indexing; Rain-Stat®; modular expandable and command/satellite models.

THE TURF IRRIGATION MANUAL

A definitive reference book on landscape irrigation just published by Telsco. Copies may be ordered from the factory.



Please send	me information	on
() Heave () Comm	lential controller y-duty industrial nand/satellite c rrigation Manua	controllers ontrol systems
NAME		
COMPANY		
ADDRESS_		
CITY		
STATE		ZIP
	(* matic

Circle 143 on free information card

areas that receive little use, because it is not wear tolerant.

Oklawn is a vegetative selection released by Oklahoma AES in 1965. It is medium textured, has improved drouth and heat tolerance and is adapted to partial shade.

Carpetgrass

Carpetgrass, (Axonopus affinis), forms a coarse-textured lowgrowing turf. It is light blue-green in color. The compressed two edge stems produce blunt tipped leaves that have a ripple midway on the leaf surface.

Adapted to southern coastal areas, it is used some in lawns for condominiums or in areas that receive minimal wear. It is useful on slopes and roadsides where maintenance is limited. Seedheads form so frequently throughout the summer that rotary mowing at less than two inches is desired if carpetgrass is used for park areas.

Kikuyugrass

Kikuyugrass, (Pennisetium clandestinum), is a tropical grass found in Africa, Mexico and Columbia. It was introduced into California before 1920. Kikuyugrass is a sparse seed producer but the plant is extremely aggressive. Its pencil sized runners can extend across sidewalks.

The control of Kikuyugrass is considered a problem in California, where it is found as far north as San Francisco. In areas such as neighborhood parks it predominates quickly and becomes fluffy and matted. It is reported that a 1000 square foot patch expanded to two acres within ten years. Its persistent characteristic makes it a turf weed. Low mowing does restrict the plant's aggressiveness and make it somewhat manageable.



Circle 104 on free information card



ARBOTECT 20.S The strongest Dutch elm disease protection you can give a tree.

ARBOTECT 20-S fungicide helps make it possible to save many elm trees that otherwise would be lost.

Injected into the trunk of the tree, ARBOTECT builds a barrier against Dutch elm disease inside the tree itself. It helps prevent the disease in healthy elms, and can often save infected trees if they are treated early enough.

Used along with sanitation, insect control, and root graft elimination, ARBOTECT can significantly improve the effectiveness of a Dutch elm disease control program.

ARBOTECT differs from other elm fungicides in several important ways:

- It is registered at rates high enough to be effective.
- It is concentrated, requiring much less water for injection, so trees can be treated much faster.
- Thiabendazole, the unique active ingredient in ARBOTECT, is highly effective against

Ceratocystis ulmi, the fungus that causes Dutch elm disease.

 Even though it is more effective and convenient, ARBOTECT costs about the same to use as other elm fungicides.

This year, put ARBOTECT to work in your disease control program. It's the strongest protection you can give an elm against Dutch elm disease.



Arbotect

Strong protection for elms.



Agricultural Products
Merck & Co., Inc. P.O. Box 2000
Rahway, New Jersey 07065
ARBOTECT (thiabendazole) is
a registered trademark
of Merck & Co., Inc.

Circle 146 on free information card

VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

By Roger Funk, Ph.D., Davey Horticultural Institute, Kent, Ohio

TURF

Q: Please settle a dispute for me. I thought snow mold was just a cosmetic, short-lived problem and not really dangerous to the turf. A fellow lawn care operator said it can actually kill the grass plants. Who is right?

A: Snow molds first appear as thick, cottony fungal threads covering patches of turf, usually conspicuous when snow is melting.

There are two common types of snow mold and, unfortunately, not all recommended fungicides will control both. If fungicides are to be used effectively, it is necessary to correctly identify the causal organism.

Gray snow mold is caused by the fungus Typhula itoana and related species. A snow cover is necessary for the development of gray snow mold and a deep, prolonged snow on unfrozen soil is ideal. The optimum temperature for infection is between 30° and 45° F. and the fungus is inactive above 65° F.

Gray snow mold appears in midwinter in lawns and other turf areas as roughly circular, bleached brown to straw-colored areas up to two feet in diameter. The infected grass may be matted together and have gray-to-black mold growth around the border. This is most often observed at the edge of receding or melting snow.

Another distinguishing characteristic of gray snow mold is the presence of hardened black fungal bodies (sclerotia) imbedded in the leaves and crown of infected plants.

Pink snow mold, caused by the fungus Fusarium nivale, is common in areas where prolonged periods of wet, cool weather occur from autumn to mid or late spring. Unlike gray snow mold, this disease does not require a snow cover for development. Conditions favoring pink snow mold include high humidity and temperatures of 32°to 60°F.

Pink snow mold appears as roughly circular patches usually smaller than gray snow mold. In cool, wet weather the bleached brown patches of matted leaves may be covered with a dense, whitish-pink mold growth at the borders.

The injury from both gray and pink snow mold is usually superficial, affecting merely the top leaves. However, the grass may be completely destroyed, particularly in poorly drained pockets or ravines having a deep snow cover, or when the snow is compacted.

Snow molds can be culturally controlled by avoiding succulent turf growth in late fall, by mowing at the recommended height as long as the grass

continues to grow in the fall, and by limiting snow cover and compaction.

Raking out the matted, diseased areas in early spring will allow the crown to develop new tillers. Chemical controls are not effective in the spring but should be applied as the diseases appear in late fall or winter.

TREE

Q: A customer of mine called about discoloration and cracks in the bark of his four-year-old crab apple tree. How can the cracking be kept to a minimum?

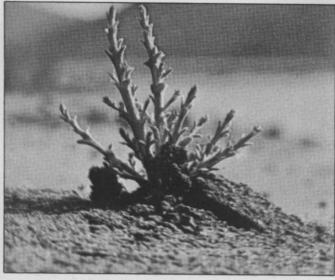
A: Frost cracks are long, vertical separations of the bark and wood that may split open each winter. These cracks usually occur on the south or southwest side of young trees with smooth, thin bark. Sunscald causes areas of discolored, dead bark to form on the trunk or major limbs and usually occurs when a series of hot winter days is followed by a sharp drop in temperature.

Trees especially susceptible to frost cracks and sunscald include ash, beech, cherry, crab apple, elm, linden, London plane, Japanese and red maple, oak, plum, poplar, sycamore, walnut and willow.

Frost cracks and sunscald are best avoided by planting susceptible trees in protected, shaded locations. Wrapping the trunk with strips of burlap, white cloth or sisalkraft paper will offer some protection. A common and often effective practice is to apply a coat of heat-reflecting whitewash or tie small boards upright on the south side of the trunk.

VEGETATION MANAGEMENT is a free problem solving service for any residential, industrial, municipal, or golf course landscaping topic. Write your questions for VEGETATION MANAGEMENT on the postpaid reader question card in this issue.







Stubborn weeds can turn a good paving job into a disaster. But with Oxy's Monobor-Chlorate Granular, you get a quick acting, nonselective herbicide that's totally effective and low in cost. Apply straight from the bag. Spread it . . . wet it . . . pave it . . . forget it. Call or write Industrial Herbicides Manager for information.



Occidental Chemical Company

P. O. Box 5337, Houston, Texas 77012 (713) 477-8811 P. O. Box 198, Lathrop, California 95330 (209) 858-2511

Carefully read label instructions before using.

Weeds under pavement with MONOBOR
CHICARATE



A searching look into the future of the Lawn Care Operator:



There is every indication that the efficient operator who will do really superior work at

fair prices, can build a long-range, substantial business. We can help in several ways.

If you have — or may establish — a Lawn Care Business, the outlook is good. The market potential, already large, is on the threshold of further growth because the sociological-economic factors are favorable.

Many families today, whether living in a house, condominium or garden apartment, want at least a handsome lawn, trees, flowers and ornamentals. They want the *benefits*, but without the work of tending such landscaping personally.

While many enjoy puttering with vegetables or flowers, they tend to shun lawn chores that involve seeding, feeding, weeding, de-bugging. The do-it-yourself trend is giving way to a new lifestyle.

Today, more and more women are profitably employed outside the home, sharing routine housework. With resulting higher combined earnings, these families can well afford professional lawn care, as well as golf, tennis, boating, summer cottages and long vacations.

Thus, while this opens new vistas for the Lawn Care Operator, his work is certain to be fraught with difficulties, including keen competition. Naturally, the fittest will survive and prosper. Now, what does this mean for you, the Lawn Care Operator?

It means you must provide exceptional service: Superior work, using efficient methods, the best of equipment and products. Above all, you must avoid needless complaints, call-backs and retreatments. You simply can't afford to "fight fires" or handle needless complaints which tarnish your

name, destroy profits, and waste time you urgently need to cultivate new business.

If you do your job well, your customers will stay with you; you won't have to re-sell them year after year.

The Gordon Turf Team can help you solve the single most persistant and troublesome problem of the turf industry — weed control.

Weed control will remain the thorniest bugaboo because weeds are visible. Failing to kill them brings costly complaints. In fact, you may have complaints even after the most thorough weed spray. The reason (and the cure) is crucial.

As you know, weeds don't magically disappear the same week you spray them. You know the best herbicides work slowly. But your customer may *not* know this ... and that's the problem.

Meet Trimec®, the solution

Unlike some herbicides that quickly "burn" the foliage but tend to leave the root alive, Trimec broadleaf herbicide is slow, thorough, efficient. It kills the *whole weed*, root and all. Here's why:

Trimec is a unique, patented formulation of 2,4-D, MCPP and Dicamba — unlike any other. Its exceptional power and slow, gentle action results largely from the synergism of its active components; from their interaction which produces weedkill strength far greater than the sum of the components separately. This synergistic gain multiplies Trimec efficiency so that smaller amounts of chemical

can be fully effective on the greatest number of weeds, with a light dosage, continuously through the growing season — even at 50°F. or cooler.

Safeguards the environment

Trimec is ecologically sound and troublefree. Because its

strength relies greatly on synergism rather than on heavy concentrations of chemicals, root absorption is minimal. Thus it poses little threat to flowers, trees, ornamentals and tender grasses. "Drift" hazard is reduced. Biodegradeable, precisely factory-formulated... Trimec eliminates the need for on-site mixing and its chance of costly error.

Broad-spectrum control, lowest cost

Trimec controls the widest range of weeds
— even hard-to-kill species — usually with
one application. We're surprised if we find a
weed that's Trimec-resistant.

Because of its unparalleled efficiency, Trimec does not cost more to use, but less. Comparisons show that Trimec costs less per acre of weed control than any other herbicide. You use fewer gallons, you seldom need retreatment, your total cost-per-acre — the true measure of economy — is lower.

Improved customer relations

Home owners who don't understand weed control often complain in panic, "My weeds are still alive!" We help you avoid such calls by providing an instructive door hanger. Left on the doorknob after each treatment, it explains



Trimec's slow, thorough action, suggests patience, assures your customer his weeds are dying. This advance explanation stops many needless trouble calls, explains that you have indeed used the finest weed treatment available. A generous supply of door hangers is available with each Trimec order.

More than weed control

As your lawn service prospers — perhaps growing into services beyond mere weed-and-feed — Gordon's total commitment in the turf market will support your expansion.

Your Gordon distributor has a complete family of superior, tested products tailored for the turf professional. His technical expertise is freely available. Should you need it, he has a direct line to Gordon's Technical Service Department. This includes our separate Lawn Care Division, with a field specialist whose sole concern is providing product information and technical assistance to the Lawn Care Operator. For instance...

Meet HERBI, a unique new portable sprayer

The HERBI illustrates our total involvement with lawn care. This advance-design sprayer was made expressly for problem areas and for those times when herbicides should be applied separately, apart from fertilizer. The HERBI story is summarized on the next page. See your distributor for complete information.

GORDON'S



PROFESSIONAL TURF PRODUCTS



300 SOUTH THIRD STREET KANSAS CITY, KANSAS 6611 913-342-8780

TRIMEC is a registered trademark of PBI/GORDON Corporation, U.S. Patent No. 3,284,186.

HERBI: a new approach to applying herbicides

Herbi is a lightweight, portable sprayer of high efficiency. It lets a walking operator make Ultra Low Volume controlled-droplet applications on target, low to ground, with little drift, Ideal for smaller problem areas, and areas inaccessible to heavy equipment. Gives controllable, 4-ft. clean-cut swath close to trees and shrubbery, with excellent control in wind.

Battery-powered atomizer in head gives uniform 250-micron droplets; saves water, chemicals ... penetrates better. Three nozzles included for different solutions, emulsions and — with proper additive wettable powders.

Fully self-contained; weighs 12 pounds loaded. Fivepint tank treats 33,000 sq. ft. or more at normal walking speed. Instruction manual and spare parts list included. Gordon distributors have full information.

Authorized Distributors Gordon Professional Turf Products

ALASKA

ALABAMA

Birmingham

Norsia Company, Inc. Tieco, Inc.
Montgomery Tieco, Inc.

ARIZONA

Phoenix
Capitol Nursery Supply
Target Chemical Company
Copper State Chemical Co.

ARKANSAS

Alexander . Capital Equipment Co.

CALIFORNIA Anaheim • Foster-Gardner, Inc.
Bakersfield • Abate-A-Weed Co.
Cathedral City • Butlers Mill, Inc.
Cerritos • Target Chemical Co.
Chula Vista • Wilbur-Ellis Company
Coachella • Foster-Gardner, Inc.
Manetca • Ramsey Seed Company
Newark • L & V Farm Sales, Inc.
Orange
• Robinson Fertilizer Co.
Onnard • Coastal Ag. Chem.
Sacramento

Sacramento
Orchard Supply Company
San Diego Butlers Mill, Inc.
San Gabriel J. Harold Mitchell Co.

San Gabriel | ® J. Harold Mitchell C San Jose Foster-Gardner, Inc. • Moyer Chemical Co. • Northern California Ferbilizer Co. • Target Chemical Co. San Leadro • Custom Chemilene Santa Ana • Moyer Chemical Company Santa Barbara • Agri Lur Supplies Inc.

Agri Turf Supplies, Inc.
 Santa Rosa
 Purity Chemical Products Co.

Purity Chemical Products
 South Gate City
 Los Angeles Chemical Co.

COLORADO

Arvada • S.A.J. Turf Products Colorado Springs • Gorby, Inc.

Denver

Van Waters & Rogers

Western Gard'n-Wise
Pueblo Pueblo Chemical & Supply

CONNECTICUT

Devon • Somers Turf Supplies Greenwich Emanuel Shemin Greenhouses & Nurs. Hazzardville
Old Fox Chemical, Inc.
So. Windsor
Turf Products Corporation

DELAWARE

Wilmington • Turf Enterprises

FLORIDA

Homestead

Atlantic Fertilizer & Chemical
Jacksonville Bingham Seed Co.

Pompano Beach

Swift Agricultural Chemical Corp.
Pensacola

Pensacolă

Gulf Shore Turf Supply, Inc.

Tieco Gulf Coast
Sanford Chase & Company
Winterhaven

Swift Agricultural Chemical Corp.

GEORGIA

Atlanta • Regal Chemical Co.
College Park • Stephenson Chemical Co.
Conyers • Lawn & Turf, Inc.
Doraville • Georgia Golf & Garden Ft. Valley

Woolfolk Chemical Works, Inc.

HAWAII

Hilo • Occidental Chemical Co. Honolulu • Occidental Chemical Co. Kahului • Occidental Chemical Co. Lihue • Occidental Chemical Co.

Boise • Steve Regan Co. Caldwell • Wasatch Chemical Co. Idaho Falls Wasatch Chemical Co.

Rupert

Wasatch Chemical Co.

ILLINOIS

Barrington
Olsen Distributing Co.
Bloomington
Professional Turf Specialty
Chicago * George A. Davis, Inc.
W. Chicago * Outre Products, Ltd.
Decatur
Scruggs-Drake Equipment, Inc.
E. Peoria
Leon Short & Sons, Inc.
Peoria * Behm & Hageman, Inc.
Geneseo * C. D. Ford & Sons
Morton Grove
V-G Supply Company
Rockton
Turf Management Supply
Springfield
Drake-Scruggs Equipment, Inc.

Drake-Scruggs Equipment, Inc.
 Wheeling • Arthur Clesen, Inc.

INDIANA

Indianapolis

Desco Chemical, Inc.
Cory Orchard Supply Co.
Nappanee Desco Chemical, Inc.

IOWA

Cedar Rapids

Hawkeye Seed Co. Inc.
Council Bluffs • Leisure-Aid
Davenport • Tri-State Toro Co.
Des Moines • Toro Service Center

Des Moines • Toro Service Center
W. Des Moines
• Big Bear Turf
• Resthaven Turf Service
Elkader • Meyer Equipment Co.
lowa City • Little Wheels, Ltd.
Sloux City! • W. R. Anderson Dist. Co.
Waterloo • Foster's, Inc.
Wauke • Baer Ag Supply
West Burlington • Brayton Chemical, Inc.



KANSAS

Kansas City
Pest Control Supplies
Rhodes Chemical Co.
Salina The Landsco Corporation

Wichita

Bartels & Shore Chemical Co.

Champion Turf Equipment, Inc.

Robert S. Wise Company

KENTUCKY

Florence
George W. Hill & Co., Inc.
Louisville

Bunton Seed Co., Inc.
 Ky-Inna Turf Supply Co., Inc.

LOUISIANA

Baton Rouge
Gulfshore Turf Supply
Wyche's Golf Course Specialties, Inc. Covington

Tammany Turf & Supply, Inc.
 New Orleans
 Southern Specialty Sales Co., Inc.

Southern Specialty Sales Co., Inc.
 Plain Dealing
 Wyche Golf Course Specialties, Inc.

MARYLAND

Baltimore
Cornell Chemical & Equip. Co., Inc.
Miller Chemical & Fertilizer
Landover Vaughan Seed Company

MASSACHUSETTS

Newton Center

Grounds Equipment Co., Inc.
Waltham
Farm Bureau Coop Assn., Inc.
West Newton • The Clapper Company

MICHIGAN Birmingham

• W. F. Miller Company
Detroit

Detroit

Terminal Sales Corporation
Grand Rapids

Mollema & Son, Inc.
Parmender & Andre
Hartford • Desco Chemical, Inc.
Kalamazoo • J. J. Dill Company
Royal Oak • Lawn Equipment
Saginaw • Burdick Seed Company
Taylor • Lur Supplies, Inc.
Traverse City • Fergusons Company

MINNESOTA

Minneapolis • Minnesota Toro, Inc. St. Paul R. L. Gould & Company
Turf Supply Company

Savage

The Castle Chemical Co., Inc.

MISSISSIPPI

Jackson

Southern Seed Company, Inc.

MISSOURI

Chesterfield

Beckman Turf & Irrigation
Grandview The Landsco Corp.

· Robison's Lawn & Golf Supply

Robison's Lawn & Golf Supply Kansas City
 Bartels & Shore Chemical Co.
 Champion Turf Equip., Inc.
 Standard Seed Company
Maryland Heights
 Dutdee Equipment Co.

St. Louis Crown Chemicals . Kitten & Bear Springfield

Champion Turf Equip., Inc.

MONTANA

Billings • Turf Aid Dist. Company Helena • Mr. Turf

NEBRASKA

McCook • Cornbelt Chemical Morrill Jirdon Agri Chemicals, Inc.

Omaha Omaha

■ Big Bear Equip., Inc.

■ Midwest Toro ■ The Yard Company

■ Leisure-Aid

■ Tri-Valley Corporation

NEVADA

Las Vegas Clark County Whol. Merc. Co. North Las Vegas Las Vegas Fertilizer Co., Inc.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

NEW JERSEY

NEW JERSEY
Boundbrook

Loft Seed Company

Vaughan-Jacklin Corporation
Freehold © Green Hills Turf Supply
Maplewood © Pierson's Mill Company
Mountainside © Andrew Wilson, Inc.
Rahway © Ferti-Soil Company
Saddle Brook © The Terre Company
West Caldwell

Rockland Chemical Co.
Yardville © Jep Sales, Inc.

NEW MEXICO

Albuquerque

Albuquerque Chemical Co., Inc.
Roswell

Roswell Seed Company, Inc.

NEW YORK

Farmingdale • Wagner Seed Company Hamburg • Eaton Equipment Company Hawthorne • Metro Milorganite Hauppauge • Maxwell Turf, Inc. Jamaica • J & L Adikes, Inc. Bergen • Lawn Medic Rextord • S. V. Moffett, Inc. Nextord • S. V. Moffett, Inc.
South Hampton
• James H. Lynch, Inc.
LincoIndale
• Westchester Turf Supply Co.
Syracuse • Agway, Inc.
W. Henrietta • S. V. Moffett, Inc.

NORTH CAROLINA

Charlotte • Seedmen, Inc. Shelby • Porter Brothers, Inc. Winston Salem • Goltra, Inc.

OHIO

Canton • Letherman Seed Company Cincinnati

 Century Toro Dist. Inc.
 Thorton Wilson
Cleveland Sidney L. Dryfoos Co.
 U.S. Garden Sales, Inc.

Columbus
Century Toro Dist. Inc.
W. R. Grace & Company

Dayton
• Century Toro Dist. Inc.

Lakeshore Equipment & Supply Co.
 Findlay Desco Chemical, Inc.
 Mantua John R. Skinner Co.

Toledo

Century Toro Dist. Inc.

OKLAHOMA

McAlester • Tonys Chemical House Oklahoma City • Estes Chemicals, Inc.

Tulsa

All Best, Inc.
 Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co.
 Wait Mfg. & Sales Co.

OREGON

Portland • The Charles H. Lilly Co. • Van Waters & Rogers • Wilbur-Ellis Company **PENNSYLVANIA**

Doylestown • Philadelphia Toro Hanover • Miller Chemical & Fert. Corp. Harleysville • Geiger Corporation Horsham • Pocono Supply Company Lebanon • Lebanon Chemical Corp. Malvern • Fisher & Son Co., Inc. Philadelphia • Farm & Golf Course Supply Co., Inc.

Farm & Golf Course Supply Co., I
Phoenixville
 Lawn & Golf Supply
Pittsburgh
 E. H. Griffith, Inc.
 Krigger & Company
Reading ® Reading Bone Fertilizer
Wycombe
 Histand Supply

RHODE ISLAND

East Providence

Old Fox Chemical, Inc.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Inman

Woolfolk Chemical Works, Inc.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Sioux Falls . C & R S TENNESSEE

Knoxville . Regal Chemical Co. Axon Corporation
Axon Corporation
Bob Ladd, Inc.
Oldham Chemical Co., Inc.
Nashville
Central South Turf Dist.
Tieco, Inc.

TEXAS

Amarillo • Amarillo Seed House Dallas • Chemical & Turf Specialty Co.

Chemical & Luff Specialty Co.
 Van Waters & Rogers
 El Paso ● El Paso Turf Supply
 Paris ● Estes Chemical, Inc.
 Waco ● Estes Chemical, Inc.
 Wichita Falls ● Estes Chemical, Inc.

UTAH Orem • Wasatch Chemical Div. Salt Lake City • Wastach Chemical Div.

VIRGINIA Chesapeake • Turf & Garden Div. Harrisonburg • Wetsel Seed Company Richmond • Richmond Power Equip. Co., Inc.

Roanoke

Agri-Turf Products Co., Inc.

Miller Chemical & Fertilizer

WASHINGTON

Kent • Van Waters & Rogers Renton • Pacific Agro Company The Charles H. Lilly Co.
 Western Farmers Association
 Tacoma NuLife Fertilizers

WASHINGTON, D.C.

WEST VIRGINIA

Charleston . Youngs.

WISCONSIN Chilton • Horst Distributing Co. Elm Grove • Reinder Bros. Turf Equipment

Milwaukee

Lott-Kellogg Seed, Inc.
Sun Prairie

Turf Management Supply



PROSCAPE

By Michael Hurdzan, Ph.D., Kidwell and Hurdzan, Inc., golf course architects and consultants.

Q: Are there any good textbooks or manuals that describe day-to-day golf course maintenance and management available on the market today? Most turf books do not deal exclusively with golf courses.

Q: Is the PURR-Wick system of greens construction well enough established to risk construction of ten new greens using this method only?

A: Not that I am aware of, but that does not mean that there are none, and more than likely some readers may send some suggestions. I will pass them on to you in this column if they do. However, there is a reason why there are few, if any, day-to-day turf manuals.

Recently, Dr. Marvin Ferguson, golf course architect, Bryan, Texas, reminded me of an old quotation that said, "Seek to know WHY. The what, where, when and how will reveal themselves." This is the approach that most turf books and schools take.

One important reason is that every golf green, fairway, and course in general is different in each part of the country. Any combination of factors encountered on a golf course could be greatly different from those on a course right next door. These factors include soil types, surface and subsurface drainage, high sand greens or native soil greens, source of irrigation water, physical and chemical composition of the soil, turfgrass varieties used, amount of play, size of the budget, etc. As you can quickly see, the number of combinations of each of these critical management considerations is astronomical. It would take a large and brilliant book to answer all the questions for all the combinations.

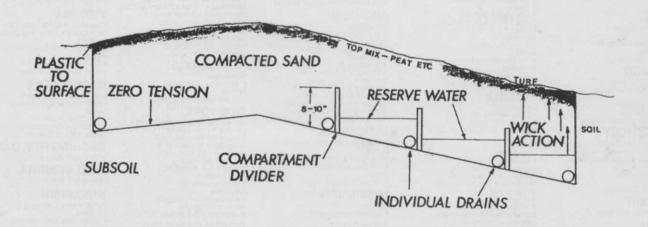
This is why clubs hire a superintendent who has essentially devoted his or her life to seek the WHY and then is able to apply it practically to the what, where, when and how.

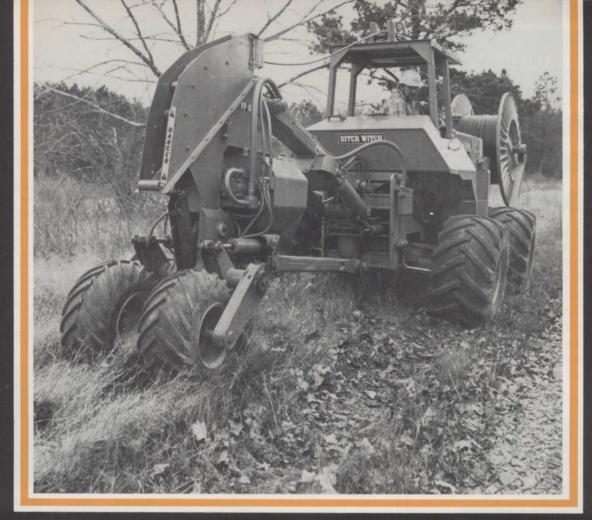
A: The idea of a golf green wicking water to the surface to supply the grass' needs is not new. In fact in 1916, F.W. Taylor was issued two patents on an almost identical system. The theory of the system is sound and Dr. Daniel's work has brought it to a level of sophistication that makes it much more practical than in the past.

However, the most important consideration in building a golf green is not the theory; but rather it is the experience, skill and integrity of your contractor, the estimated cost of construction, and your ability to adapt your maintenance procedures to the performance of PURR-Wick.

Your first step is to locate at least two courses with PURR-Wick greens and then take your greens chairman or committee members with you to look at them during the stress part of the summer (looking at them during good weather will not tell you much). Talk to the person charged with their care and find out what he thinks and how he manages them, and what they cost to build.

I have found men who say that the system is the greatest and I have found others who say that they must use three to four times more fertilizer, must still water the banks and fringes of the green, and the greens seem to lack built-in character in the putting surface. You are about to spend a great deal of money on something that is expected to last 50 years, so make sure it is exactly what you want.





The best laid plans are often plowed.

When it comes to underground installations, the best laid plans often call for plows...

Ditch Witch vibratory plows.

That's because vibratory plowing lets the installation be done without trenching.

Power and communications cable even plastic pipe for irrigation or natural gas distribution often can be plowed in... with some big advantages to everyone concerned. The job goes faster... there's little surface damage to turf... restoration is almost eliminated. It all adds up to hours saved on every job which means you're dollars ahead.

Consider plowing instead of trenching in your planning. And look to Ditch Witch for the right vibratory plowing equipment...from compact service plows to rugged 100-HP-class models for cross-country work. Charles Machine Works, Inc., P.O. Box 66, Perry, Oklahoma 73077. TWX 910-830-6580. For the name of your nearest dealer, call Toll Free (800) 654-6481.



DITCH WITCH HAS THE ANSWER!

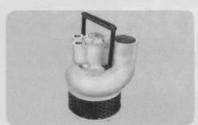
HYDRAULIC TOOLS

Save Time, Energy and Dollars.

Limb Lopper's power tools will make your maintenance operation faster, more efficient and reduce costs. Use them with existing hydraulic systems—digger-derricks, buckettrucks or other mobile equipment, or portable power pack.



CUT OR PRUNE



SUBMERSIBLE PUMP 250 GPM



DIG, TAMP OR DRILL



Robinson Industries Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools

11845 Burke Street Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670 (213) 945-1077

Circle 107 on free information card

WISTW

PRODUCTS



A new Flail Mower, with exclusive bottom sharpened, self-cleaning blades, has been introduced by the WOODS Division of the Hesston Corporation. WOODS Model FM72 Flail Mower features a dynamically balanced rotor for smooth operation, air-lift designed blades for clean, even cutting, an offset mounting for mowing close to solid objects.

Model FM72 cuts a 6 foot swath, and is designed for tractors rated at 30 to 60 HP, with 3-point hitch.

Circle 701 on free information card



The McMillen Division of States Engineering Corporation announces their new Rotadriver, a hydraulic-powered accessory that makes most farm tractors or utility vehicles perform like a pile driver. Rotadriver provides a unique way to utilize vehicle hydraulic capacity for driving wooden or steel posts up to ten feet in length. The operator determines the impact force of the 257 lb. weight for the specific job, and the unit quickly adjusts to plumb for hillside work. Maximum number of strokes per minute is 40. An

attachment is also available for breaking concrete.

Rotadriver is designed to be operated by any three sizes of the McMillen Super-Combo Powerhead Series hydraulic motors as a power source. Mountings and hardware are available for three-point hitch (Category I, II, or III) front-end loader and utility loader applications. For added versatility, the same mounting bracket can be used for other McMillen accessories.

Circle 702 on free information card



Robark, Inc., manufacturer of specialized equipment for the sod production industry, has developed and introduced their newest product, the "NET SETTER." The NET SETTER lays and covers plastic netting for the harvesting of sod.

The installation of netting permits sod harvesting in less growing time and the use of less favorable soils as it acts as a binder to prevent the sod from tearing during harvesting, transportation or laying. Normal harvesting time can be cut in half.

As the net is being spooled off the roll it is simultaneously being covered with a thin layer of previously seeded soil, and compacted by a roller. Faster and more dense seed germination is demonstrated also.

Circle 703 on free information card



Backhoe-Loader 715B by Allis-Chalmers features a 65hp diesel engine, 7500 lb. capacity bucket, a

WHAT MAKES A GRAVEL

It's the guts of a tractor that make it run. And keep it running.

And no other grounds maintenance tractor has the guts of a Gravely. THESTORY OF OUR LIFE.

tic 4-speed transmission is a good ex-

ance, it delivers the precise speeds

ample. Through years of perform-

jobs a lot easier.

And a lot

better.

Beneath a Gravely's impressive exterior, lies an

even more impressive interior. Designed to give each and every Gravely a long and lively life. The Gravely swiftama-

and power you need

You get

steady pow

er at its low-

est ground

speed to handle

the muscle jobs like

snow removal. You

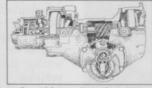
also get a choice of

three other speeds

and other tasks.

for mowing, hauling

to do a lot of



Gravely's famous all-gear direct drive A transmission with a lot of teeth in it

HANDLE WITH EASE

The instant forward and reverse increases its maneuverability, while reducing operator fatigue. The controls

after year of hard, demanding work. The

at the operating position simplify and speed up operations.

> THINGS ARE TOUGH ALL OVER

Every possible part of a Gravely is built extra tough to stand up to year

transmission housing and four-cycle engine are cast iron. The heavy duty tri-phase air cleaner eliminates excessive engine maintenance cost caused by poor air filtration.

ALL-GEAR DIRECT DRIVE.

The exclusive Gravely allgear, direct drive from engine to attachments improves power transmission. And because it is all-

> gear, it eliminates belts which are prone to break, slip or wearout.

MORE REASONS OUR CUSTOMERS HAVE GROWN ATTACHED TO US.

A Gravely 2-wheel tractor operates 6 different mowing attachments alone. Other attachments are available for plowing, cultivating, snow removal and hauling loads. A Gravely also powers a seeder, sprayer, sweeper, compost shredder, scraper and even a log splitter. Enough to handle just about every kind of grounds maintenance job imaginable.

> THE LAST TRACTOR YOU'LL EVER NEED?

In addition to building tractors to last, Gravely wants its attachments to last, too. That's why most Gravely attachments are engi-



How to keep your tractor from having to go into hibernation for the winter

neered to be completely compatible.

This protects your investment by making sure that most Gravely attachments will be compatible with both old and new tractors.

Which brings us to yet another reason our customers have grown so attached to us.

With as well as a Gravely performs,

you won't want to replace it. With as well as a Gravely is built, you probably won't have to.

Authorized GSA Federal Supply Schedule GS-07S-02447. HUD Contract Number, OAH (CO)m-2308.

FOR THE GRAVELY DEALER NEAREST YOU, OR FOR MORE INFORMATION, CALL TOLL-FREE 1-800-528-6050 EXT. 280. OR SIMPLY WRITE TO US AT:

GRAVELY, 0324 GRAVELY LANE, CLEMMONS, NORTH CAROLINA 27012.

one-piece frame and heavy duty front axle.

The integral one-piece frame has built-in mounting pivot points for backhoe and loader. A balanced design puts 25% of the tractor weight on the front axle, avoiding use of hang-on counterweights. The heavy-duty front axle is constructed of solid steel bar with yoke type spindles. It has a load capacity of 12,500 pounds.

A dual hydraulic pump system and easy-to-use controls provide smooth operation. The backhoe can dig trenches 14 ft. 8 in. deep.

Circle 704 on free information card



A new 48" heavy-duty Powermow has been introduced by F. D. Kees Manufacturing Company. Designed for both dependability and performance, the precision-engineered Model 48110 Kees Powermow features a powerful 11 h.p. Briggs & Stratton synchrobalanced engine and super low-tone muffler.

The Powermow's high ground speed makes it ideal for a variety of terrains. The operator is assured of positive maneuverability, with brake and power turning control levers on each handle. Other handling features include a fingertip clutch and individual drum-type wheel brakes.

The Model 48110 is equipped with V-flanged front deflectors to help prevent damage to yard decorations and monuments. The baffled frame design provides for clean, safe grass discharge. The engine deck and cutter housing are constructed of heavy guage steel to provide years of dependable use. The Powermow fits easily into a pickup truck for transportation. An optional riding sulky and large capacity grass catcher are available.

Circle 705 on free information card



The Green Machine portable pump
— weighing only 14 lbs. but capable
of delivering 32 gallons-per-minute
— has been introduced by HMC,
Torrance, Calif.

The new pump is designed specifically for marine, construction, home-owner and emergency fire-fighting uses where lightweight, easy storage and maximum porta-bility are required. A patented impeller system combined with a light-but-powerful 2-cycle engine provides a suction head (water) of 20 feet and a total delivery head (water) of 100 ft. Other features include reliable, self-prime starting, forced-air cooling and rugged all-metal frame. Overall dimensions are 11.4 x 7.5 x 13 inches.

Circle 706 on free information card



A new line of hydraulic sprayers has been developed by FMC Corporation, Agricultural Machinery Division, Jonesboro, Ar. The series of sprayers features a new pump available in 25 and 35 GPM models. Features include a one piece valve chamber for easy maintenance, stainless steel valves and non-wearing ceramic cylinder. The sight guage, pressure guage and large suction strainer are mounted on the front panel, allowing the operator to check all functions with one glance.

The sprayers feature 300 gallon hexagonally shaped fiberglass tanks that rest on channels welded into the box type frame. Spring tension straps hold the tank in place and a well surrounds the large filler opening to contain any liquid that is accidentally spilled. The tank is vertically cross-baffled.

The sprayers are avilable in engine or PTO models and with a trailer package. There are an adjustable height drawbar with ball hitch and high flotation wheels and tires. The sprayer is offered with a 28 or 40 foot stainless steel boom.

Optional equipment offered by FMC includes rollers attached to the frame of the sprayer for easy mounting or de-mounting in a pickup truck. Other accessories offered are hose, hose reels, guns and air blast attachments.

Circle 707 on free information card



Grasshopper offers an all new 52" mower deck width, complete with pneumatic tires on the guage wheels. Hydrostatically-powered drive wheels are now available with large flotation tires. The blade-activating clutch assembly has been moved to the operator's side for convenience and more positive engagement. A 16 hp fully-balanced Kohler engine, with hourmeter, is available to maintain Grasshopper's power-to-cuttingwidth ratio. The hour meter is optional on the original 12 hp engine which is still available for the 44" or 52" mower deck.

Quick mower deck removal and snowthrower installation is made easy with telescoping drive-shaft plus two-pin deck to mower attachment. A high back seat of sturdy metal frame construction places the operator directly above drive wheels for stability and added traction, as well as a totally unobstructed view of the mower deck.

Circle 708 on free information card



prevents

decay

Cabot's Tree Healing Paint is a carefully prepared bituminous paint for protecting

live wood and preventing decay. Leading arborists and foresters have been using it for almost half a century. Here are the reasons why:

- ideal for trees, shrubbery, etc.; seals, heals wounds, cuts, broken limbs, pruning abrasions.
- stimulates growth of new bark
- · apply with brush or spray; produces a black, tough, elastic, quick-drying coating.
- excludes moisture; stops rot; prevents evaporation of sap
- may be used in any season

clip and mail this coupon today

Samuel Cabot Inc.

Dept. 358, One Union St. Boston, Mass. 02108

Ship	pints (12 per case) @ \$1.50 each
Ship	gallons (4 per case) @ \$7.60

_ quarts (12 per case) @ \$2.50 each

Pruner's Applicator Jar (4 oz. jar) \$1.10 each

per case) @ \$26.40 per case

Circle 134 on free information card

GREEN INDUSTRY NEWS

Continued from page 12

as Nudrin by Shell Chemical Co., San Ramon, Calif.

Methyl bromide, a fumigant for soil and nursery stock, marketed by Great Lakes Chemical Corp., West Lafavette, Ind., as Bromo-O-Gas and Terr-O-Gas, and by Dow Chemical Co. and others.

Paraquat, a herbicide for noncrop and industrial weed control around shade trees and ornamentals, marketed by Chevron Chemical Co.. San Francisco.

Picloram, a herbicide sold for non-crop use in brush control and for utility and other rights-of-way, marketed by Dow Chemical Co. as Tordon.

PESTICIDES

ICI is studying cause of clabber

ICI Americas Inc. has spent two years investigating the cause of clabber in aerial applications of pesticides. Clabber, which tends to be sticky and stream from spray nozzles, rather than spraying as a fine mist with even distribution, occurs in an "invert emulsion".

In a good sprayable emulsion, or an even distribution of water-in-oil, the microscopic droplets of oil are completely surrounded by water. The oil droplets are shielded from touching one another by the water. Because of this, the whole mixture acts just about like water.

In an invert emulsion, the water droplets are coated with oil. The water droplets are prevented from touching one another, and the mixture acts more like an oil.

ICI Americas offers a few simple rules for preventing clabber:

-Store concentrate in a cool, dry place. The lower the temperature, the longer the concentrate will last before it becomes useless for spraving.

-Protect the pesticide containers from exposure to water. If water enters a container use the contents as soon as possible. Check

Continued on page 104



Circle 155 on free information card

suspect materials before using to make sure an invert will not form.

-Handle storage drums carefully to avoid drum lining failure and internal rusting, which speeds up aging of the contents.

Follow proper mixing pro-

-Put water into the mixing tank first according to the recommended mixture ratio. At least 1/2 to 2/3 of the total amount of water must be in the tank before any other additions.

-Make other additions in the

following order:

tank mix adjuvants wettable powders or flowables water solubles

emulsifiable concentrates and

remaining

water to flush lines

If clabber does occur, ICI Americas offers the following recommendations:

-Agitate the mix thoroughly. Watch out for a pesticide concentrate layer forming at the bottom of the tank.

-Use chemical tank mix additives, 2-4 pints per 100 gallons of mixture. Do a small scale test before adding to the main spray tank. Tank mix additives include xylene, kerosene, aviation fuel, and AT-PLUS 555 and ATLOX 8916TF (manufactured by ICI Americas).

-Add more water with agitation.

HORTICULTURE

Penn plant variety becomes cover crop

One of six new plant varieties developed within the Ag Experiment Station of The Pennsylvania State University, Tioga deertongue grass has been released as a conservation cover crop. The grass does not, however, compete well with cool season weeds and grasses and should be used on sites where revegetation is difficult and volunteer growth is sparse.

Tioga deertongue grass is more tolerant than most grasses of aluminum toxicity found on acid spoil banks in coal regions. Some lime and fertilizer are needed for deertongue grass to revegetate very acid, toxic, infertile sites. It is low in forage quality, unsuited for livestock.

Tioga deertongue grass was selected and tested by personnel from the Soil Conservation Service of the USDA and Pennsylvania State Uni-

IN BENTGRASS, IT'S THE ERA of EMERA

In days past Golf Superintendents selected Seaside . . . Astoria . . . or Highland because—when it came to bentgrass—that's all that was available.

Then came Penncross. This truly modern variety is a great turf grass. Its only serious challenger is proving to be Emerald (Smaragd variety), the entry developed by Sweden's W. Weibull from a single, superior progeny of Congressional (C-19).

Emerald deserves a second look. Some say it equals, or is better than Penncross in actual use. Here are just a few reasons:

□ Exceptional uniformity

☐ Excellent vigor—more vigorous than Seaside and slightly less vigorous than Penncross

☐ Disease resistant—no marked susceptibility to common turf diseases or customarily used chemi-

☐ Highly competitive pricing—superior quality and yet won't destroy a budget

YOU OWE IT TO YOURSELF TO INVESTIGATE





INTERNATIONAL SEEDS, INC.

Dept. D . P.O. Box 168 . Halsey, Oregon 97348 Telephone (503) 369-2251 • TWX 510/590-0765

Circle 111 on free information card

BUNTON

The Bunton Breed



Introducing the 36 inch cut Bunton Rear Discharge mower. A new design deck allows close trimming on both sides, helps prevent windrows and gives you a clean manicured cut (not that just-cut look). The new variable speed drive gives a wider range of ground speeds. The 3 gallon fuel tank and Hi-Way front caster wheels are standard equipment. This new mower is designed for fine lawns and rough areas. The finger tip control gives the same easy handling and hillside stability and maneuverability as the other Bunton Self-Propelled models. Also available is a new 52 inch rear discharge mower.

Bunton Co. • 4303 Poplar Level Rd. • Louisville, Kentucky 40213 U.S.A Phone 502/459-3810 Telex 204-340

Circle 123 on free information card

Weeds Trees & Turf FREE INFORMATION

Want free information on products and services advertised and featured in this issue? Use this card. Circle the numbers on which you want information and mail today.

CITY										S	TATE					Z	IP		
ADDE	RESS																		
COM	PANY																		
NAMI	E							-		T	TLE								
710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	72
241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	70
221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	24
201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	22
181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	20
161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	18
121	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	16
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	14
101	***	100	404	105	100	407	100	100	110	111	440	113	***	115	116	117	118	119	12

Do you want to receive We Are you interested in receiving complete all the information on the	or continuing to receive WEEDS TREES & TURF? If you are
DATE	SIGNATURE
Please check the one item which	best describes your primary type of business:
1. Rights-of-Way Maintenance a. Highway b. Utility c. Reilroad 2. Chemical Applications (vegetation and a. Commercial/industrial ground ap b. Aerial Applicators 3. Extension Services; Forestry; Federal latory Agencies 4. Parks and Grounds Maintenance — Municipal (does not include Forestry States) 5. Golf Courses 6. Cemeteries 7. Industrial Parks 8. Shopping Centers 9. Hospitals, Nursing Homes, School Universities (Grounds maintenance) 10. Athletic Fields 11. Race Tracks	plicators 16. Chemical lawn care companies 17. Landscape contractors 18. Landscape architects 19. Sod Growers 20. Seed Growers 21. Tree Service Companies/Arborists 22. Wholesale nurseries/Tree Farms 23. Irrigation and Water Drilling Contractors/Consultants 24. Chemical Dealers/Distributors 25. Equipment Dealers/Distributors 26. Colleges and

If you are not personally receiving WEEDS TREES & TURF and want your own subscription, circle number 101. Subscription price is \$10.00 per year, U.S. and Canada.

Keep me informed! Send Weeds Trees & Turf

NAME	TITLE	
COMPANY		
ADDRESS		
CITY	STATE	ZIP
Signature		☐ Check Enclosed ☐ Bill Me
1 YEAR (\$10) 2 YEARS (\$18) Check here if you want bulk (5 or more) subscription in	3 YEARS (\$24) ate information.	☐ 1 YEAR FOREIGN (\$12☐ Foreign Air Mail per year (\$34☐
Please check the one item which best describe	es your primary typ	e of business:
Rights-of-Way Maintenance a. Highway b. Utility c. Railroad c.	specified above 15. Mine Field Rec 16. Chemical lawn 17. Landscape oro 18. Landscape arc 19. Sod Growers 20. Seed Growers 21. Tree Service C 22. Wholesale nur.	indiscape personnel in businesses not estamation care companies intractors chitects Companies/Arborists series/Tree Farms Water Drilling Contractors/Consultants ers/Distributors

First Class Permit
No. 665
Duluth, Minn.

BUSINESS REPLY MAIL

No Postage Stamp Necessary if Mailed in United States

Postage will be paid by

Weeds Trees & Turf

Box 6049 Duluth, Minnesota 55806

> First Class Permit No. 665

> > Duluth, Minn.

BUSINESS REPLY MAIL

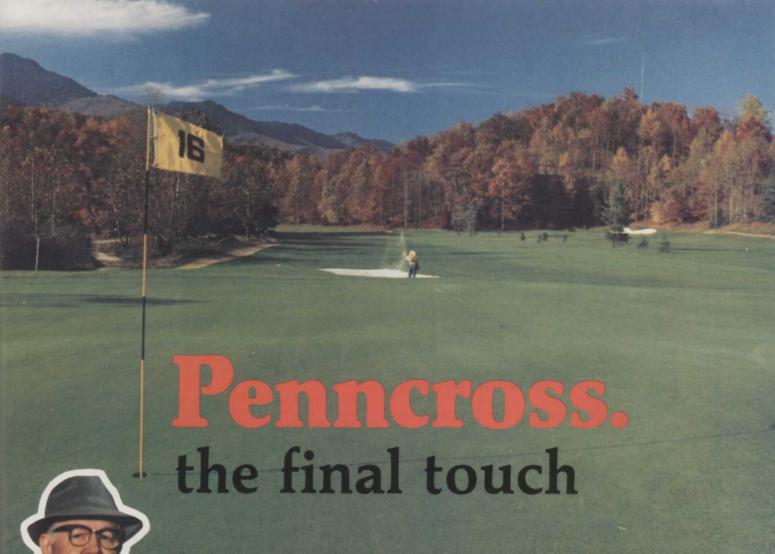
No Postage Stamp Necessary if Mailed in United States

Postage will be paid by

Weeds Trees & Turf

Box 6049

Duluth, Minnesota 55806



BYRON NELSON

MT. MITCHELL GOLF COURSE
Burnsville, North Carolina

Mr. Golf, Byron Nelson on Penncross: "Over the years golf course people have tried many types of grasses for greens. In the last ten years, many of the championship courses have produced near perfect putting greens. In my estimation, this is because of the development and wide spread use of Penncross Bentgrass. With good maintenance, it provides a uniform putting surface that putts true and has good color."

It takes a great deal of time and money to build a golf green. Irrigation, drainage and contour are some of the considerations of a great putting surface. The final touch is the type of grass selected for that putting surface. Penncross Creeping Bentgrass is recognized around the world as a superior grass for golf course use. Penncross is more genetically uniform, disease resistant and it establishes quicker than conventional bents. From Palm Desert, California to Anchorage, Alaska, Penncross has proven its climatic adaptability. For that final touch to a great golf green, look to Penncross!



TEE • 2 • GREEN CORP.

World-Wide Distributor (816) 842-7825 1212 West Eighth Street Kansas City, Missouri 64101

FREE USE OF FILM

Write to; Penncross Bentgrass Growers Association 1349 Capital St. N.E. Salem, Oregon 97303

to reserve the use of USGA's film:
"ABC's of Putting Green Construction"
and/or for your copy of your new greens
maintenance booklet:
Problems or Progress.



EVENTS

Midwest Regional Turf Conference, Midwest Regional Turf Foundation, Stewart Center, Purdue University, W. Lafayette, Ind., Mar. 13-15, 317/749-2891.

Japanese Beetle Program Review Forum, Ramada Inn East, Continental Room, 3801 E. Van Buren St., Phoeniz, Ariz., Mar. 14., 202/447-6190.

Western Society of Weed Science Annual Meeting, Nugget Motel and Convention Center, Reno, Nev., Mar. 14-16.

USGA Green Section 1978 Regional Turf Conference, Washington Athletic Club, 1325 6th Ave., Seattle, Wash., Mar. 20, USGA, 201/234-2300.

Northcentral Pennsylvania Turf School, Holiday Inn, Bradford, Penn., Mar. 21.

USGA Green Section 1978 Regional Turf Conference, Sheraton Universal Hotel, 30 Universal City Plaza, Universal City, Calif., Mar. 21, USGA, 201/234-2300.

USGA Green Section 1978 Regional Turf Conference, Detroit Golfg Club, 17911 Hamilton Rd., Detroit, Mich., Mar. 21, USGA, 201/234-2300.

National Recreation and Parks Association Southern Regional Conference, Biloxi, Miss., Apr. 2-4, 202/525-0606.

Williamsburg Garden Symposium, Williamsburg, Va., Apr. 2-5, 804/229-1000 Ext. 2365.

USGA Green Section 1978 Regional Turf Conference, Marriott Motor Inn, Common-wealth Ave. at Rte. 128 & Mass. Turnpike, Newton, Mass., Apr. 5, USGA, 201/234-2300.

USGA Green Section 1978 Regional Turf Conference, Northridge Country Club, 6612 Falls of the Neuse, Raleigh, N.C., Apr. 6, USGA, 201/234-2300.

National Recreation and Parks Association Pacific NW Regional Conference, Yakima, Wash., Apr. 8-12, 202/525-0606.

American Horticultural Society Spring Symposium, Mills Hyatt House, Charleston, S.C., Apr. 9-12, 703/768-5700.

Pennsylvania Recreation and Park Society 31st Annual Conference, Downington Inn, Downingtown, Penn., Apr. 9-12, James G. Smith, 215/MU 6 1776 Ext. 49781.

ALCA Interior-scape Symposium, Hyatt Regency O'Hare, Chicago, Ill., Apr. 20-21, 703/893-5440.

USGA Green Section 1978 Regional Conference, Tarrytown Hilton Inn, 455 S. Broadway, Tarrytown, N.Y., Apr. 12, USGA, 201/234-2300.

USGA Green Section 1978 Regional Turf Conference, Kingsmill Golf Course, 100 Golf Club Rd., Williamsburg, Va., Apri. 13, USGA, 201/2342300.

Perlite Institute 29th Annual Meeting, Hotel Libertas, Dubrovnik, Yogoslavia, May 14-16, Robert Milanese, Managing Director, Perlite Institute, Inc., 45 West 45 St., N.Y., N.Y. 10036.

Canadian Land Reclamation Association Third Annual General Meeting, Sudbury, Ontario, Canada, May 29-June 1, Canadian Land Reclamation Association, Box 682, Guelph, Ontario, Canada N1H 6L3.

American Sod Producers Association Summer Convention & Field Days, Sheraton-Spokane, Spokane, Wash., July 19-21, 402/463-5691.

ALCA Reclamation/Erosion Control Symposium, Marriott Hotel, Denver, Colo., Aug. 3-4, 703/893-

International Pesticide Applicators Association Annual Convention, Sea-Tac Motor Inn, 18740 Pacific Highway South, Seattle, Wash., Sept. 13-15, Ed Walters, 206/362-9100.

Professional Grounds Management Society Annual Conference and Trade Show, Atkinson Hotel, Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 8-11, Allan Shulder, 301/6532742.

Florida Turf-Grass Association Annual Meeting, Sheraton Towers Hotel, Orlando, Fla., Oct. 15-18, 305/425-1581.

1978 Florida Nursery and Allied Trades Show, Curtis Hixon Convention Center, Tampa, Fla., Oct. 27-29, Charles W. Dunn, 813/626-4149.

Eighth Annual National Institute on Park and Grounds Management, Regency Inn, Denver, Colo., Oct. 29-Nov. 2, 414/7332301.

ALCA Maintenance Symposium, Mariott Hotel, Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 9-10, 703/893-5440

Hammer down the cost of professional tree care.

Da de la constant de

"The cost of using Jobe's Spikes is the same today as it was three years ago."

—Dave Ruhl, President, Wye Tree Experts, Inc., Wye Mills, Md.

Wye Tree Experts' installation service of Jobe's Spikes is a profitable solution for home



Wye Tree Experts find Jobe's Spikes are easy and profitable to use.

owners with a lot of trees to feed, and limited manpower to do the job. Spikes are quickly installed at the drip line at the rate of one Spike per inch of trunk diameter. Rainwater or soil moisture does the rest.

A tree feeding program with Jobe's Spikes is a logical extension of lawn care service.

Just as Jobe's Spikes are good for trees and shrubs, they're also good for lawn care services.

Jobe's Spikes provide the way to insure more complete service to customers, and to make more profit for themselves.

Customers like the quick response trees and shrubs show when they're fertilized with Jobe's Spikes.

Jobe's® Tree and Shrub Spikes feed trees in about one fourth the time, at less than half the cost of drilling. A 5" tree takes about 5 minutes labor. Compare that to 30 minutes to drill holes, plus the time and cost to apply 10 pounds of fertilizer.

Jobe's Spikes are a premeasured amount of fertilizer formed into easy-to-drive spikes by means of a patented binder. The binder provides for uniform release of nutrients. Jobe's Tree and Shrub Spikes are 16-8-8. Evergreen Spikes are 12-6-8. Fruit Tree Spikes are 5-15-15. Jobe's Spikes are better than broadcast fertilizer because the plant food gets to the tree roots without danger of run-off, burned turf or excessive leaching.

Call your local Jobe's distributor or order direct. \$30 per case (105 Spikes) prepaid, 5 case minimum. 15 or more cases, \$25 per case. 36 or more cases, \$22.50 per case.

Jobe's
TREE & SHRUB SPIKES

The easy method for professional tree care. International Spike, Inc., 1081 Dove Run Road, Lexington, Kentucky 40502



CLASSIFIEDS

USED EQUIPMENT

2 — 50' AERIAL BASKETS, brush chipper, stump cutter, 2 sprayers, small crane. Parkway Tree Service, 12026 West Cherry St., Wauwatosa, Wisconsin 53226. 414 257-1555.

FOR SATE — 1975 Vermeer TS-22" tree spade. Mounts on Bobcat or 3 pt. hitch. Excellent condition. \$1800.00. 1976 Care tree 30" tree spade. Mounts on Bobcat or 3 pt. hitch. Mint condition. \$2995.00. 1976 Care tree 36" tree spade. Mounts on 990 Bobcat, tractor, loader, or dozer. Mint condition. \$4495.00. 1972 Vermeer TS-44T tree spade on 1974 GMC 1 ton. New spades. Good condition. \$7800.00. Will send photographs upon request. Call or write: Spartan™ Tree Transplanting Equipment Company, 16084 S. Chandler Rd., East Lansing, Michigan 48823. Phone 517 351-1370. (We buy, sell, and repair high quality tree transplanting equipment).

GOBC PRENTICE LOADER on 7500 series GMC wheeler with steel body, \$7500; Holan Mustang II digger unit, truck burned, unit repairable or good for parts, \$1500. S & S Tree, Winterport, Maine. 207 223-4655.

1974 MACK ENDT1300 high torque, 5 speed, single screw. Fruehauf 35' tandem trailer with Side-O-Matic loader. Only 65,000 miles on tractor. \$24,000. New York 516 765-1244.

1975 MYERS, TL20E3, sprayer, 20 GMP, 600 PSI, 300 gallon tank, trailer model, gas powered, hose and gun. Less than 100 hours use. Call 412 366-3227.

1966 INTERNATIONAL CO4000, 871 N, single screw. Fruehauf 35' tandem trailer with Side-O-Matic unloader. Low mileage, excellent condition. \$15,000. New York 516 765-1244.

USED CHIPPERS, SKYWORKERS and hydro-ax's. Please call P. C. Gould Sales Company, Box 178, Essex, Connecticut 06426. 203 767-1636 Phil or Jeff Gould.

1967 WHITE 4500Td, 270 Cummins, single screw. Dorsey 35' tri-axle trailer with Side-O-Matic unloader. Good condition. \$12,000. New York 516 765-1244.

2135 FERGUSON SOD HARVESTER, \$6,-200.00. 7 gang Roseman mower, sharpened, \$1,350.00. T035 Ferguson diesel and duals, \$2,500.00. 414 326-5267.

FOR SALE — 1975 Vermeer TS-44 tree spade. Excellent condition. Boser's Landscaping, Inc., Allegany, N.Y. Phone 716 372-1877.

BROUWER SOD HARVESTER with roll attachment. Call J. T. Patton & Sons, Inc., Silver Spring, Md. 301 924-4445.

FOR SALE: Clean CL-15 Vermeer vibratory cable plow and boring attachment. \$1,875.00. Phone 517 448-2980, Swanson Spray, Hudson, Michigan.

FOR SALE: Ideal reeal and bed knife grinder, combination, \$200.00. Call after 5:00 P.M. 419 886-4186.

FOR SALE: Nunes sod harvester, extra parts. Call: 206 776-5073. Edmonds, Wash.

SEEDS

SOD QUALITY Seeds: Merion, Flyking, Delta, Park, Newport, Nugget, Adelphi, Cheri, Glade and Baron bluegrasses also fine fescues. Manhattan ryegrass. Custom mixing available. Michigan State Seed Co., Grand Ledge, Michigan 48837. Phone 517 627-2164.

HELP WANTED

GOLF COURSE TURF PROFES-SIONALS: An opportunity to sell Pro-Turf® products. ProTurf Division of O.M. Scott & Sons, the nation's leading manufacturer and marketer of professional turf products, has openings for Technical Representatives in several territories. The Tech Reps selected will call on golf course superintendents, requiring a knowledge of turf management and an understanding of these professionals' needs. Applicant should have a BS degree or equivalent in one of the agronomic sciences. Excellent starting salary plus bonus, automobile, and a comprehensive benefits program at no cost to employees go along with these positions. Send resume in confidence to Frank Kolley, Director of Sales, ProTurf Division, O.M. Scott & Sons, Marysville, Ohio 43040. An equal opportunity employer.

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR of Turfgrass Science, Department of Floriculture and Ornamental Horticulture, Cornell University. Ithaca, New York. Responsibilities in research, teaching, extension. Active, cooperative leadership role in interdepartmental turfgrass group of faculty in agronomy, entomolody, horticulture, plant pathology. Opportunity to develop modern turfgrass program on basis of strong industry support, active faculty colleagues, new research facilities. Ph.D required: turfgrass science, horticulture, agronomy, and/or plant science training. Closing application date: March 15, 1978; available: April 1, 1978. Contact Dr. Carl Gortzig, Chairman, Department Floriculture and Ornamental Horticulture, Cornell Univeristy, Ithaca, New York 14853. (Telephone 607 256-2048).

SUPERINTENT: A quality midwest cemetery organization requires the services of an outside man with leadership experienced of at least 5 years to supervise land development, maintenance of turf, nursery materials, buildings and fleet equipment and handling of interment services by personnel. 100 acres, half developed; populatio of community 400,000. The individual will do his own hiring and earn \$15,000 to \$20,000 per year depending on qualification, plus full employee benefits. Please send resume in detail to Box 190, Weeds, Trees and Turf, Box 6951, Cleveland, Ohio 44101.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT or grounds foreman: Attractive memorial gardens located in north midwest has an excellent opportunity for an experienced assistant superintendent or a grounds foreman. Applicant should have a minimum of five years cemetery experience and at least two years in a supervisory position. All inquiries strictly confidential. Please send resume to Box 191, Weeds, Trees and Turf, Box 6951, Cleveland, Ohio 44101.

ASSISTANT MANAGER for mid-western sod farm. Will train but some sales or management experience necessary. Send resume including salary requirements to Box 188, Weeds, Trees and Turf, Box 6951, Cleveland, Ohio 44101.

WANTED: Equipment operators with experience in shaping golf greens and golf course construction. Only experienced need apply. Resume to: Box 2168, Menlo Park, California 94025.

FOR SALE

RAILROAD TIES

No. 1 landscape ties. EXCELLENT condition, not split or rotted. Ties banded in stacks of 25. IMMEDIATE DELIVERY (minimum load 250) anywhere in midcentral states, or loaded onto your semi from track in western Ohio. Additional information for your needs, please call:

317 844-7620

Monday-Saturday (8 a.m.-5 p.m.)

MIDWEST RAILROAD TIES SALES 541 S. Range Line Road Carmel, Ind. 46032

FOR SALE: Landscape garden center. Five plus acres improved with 1858 square foot sales office and display area with central heating and air conditioning; 339 square foot detached double car garage with truck/tractor work shop area; plant sales area; equipment storage area; ½ acre irrigation pond; loading dock; 1000 gallon underground gasoline storage tank; paved drive & parking area. Fourbedroom, two bath residence with many fine features including central air condition, family room with fireplace, formal dining room, den and more. Location: Montgomery County, Maryland adjacent to the nation's capital, three miles west of Poolesville with over 300 feet of road frontage on State Route 107. For additional information: Contact Brooks C. B. Woods, Realtor at 20000 Fisher Avenue, Poolesville, Maryland 20837. 301 972-8400.

MUST MOVE: Trees for sale. Approximately 300 — 3½ to 4½ inch shade trees and ornamentals. \$12.50 per caliper inch, you dig. Ash, Sugar Maple, Red Maple, Pin Oak, European Linden. Contact Shield Shade Tree Specialists, Inc., area code 314 725-6159.

FOR SALE — Complete tree service company 23 years in business New England area. Equipment modern and good condition. Excellent clientele. Box 192, Weeds, Trees and Turf, Box 6951, Cleveland, Ohio 44101.



Do Princeton "Self-Propelled" Sod Harvesters Run FOREVER?

So Far...They Dol Of course, everyone knows that there's not a machine made that will run forever, but...as unbelievable as it may sound...EVERY "Self-Propelled" Harvester that Princeton Manufacturing has ever made is still on the job...earning bigger profits for their owners all over the United States.



Over the years, Princeton always has made quality, durability, and craftsmanship their most important consideration. That's why the Princeton "Self-Propelled" is... "the BEST". But the people at Princeton are not easily satisfied. They know from "in-the-field" experience that

profits increase only when production goes up and labor and maintenance costs go down. To make this possible, they are constantly improving the output...

quality... reliability...and convenience of all their harvesters. With Princeton... you get the BEST.

For additional information write or call collect:

Chuck Braun Sales Manager 955 W. Walnut St. Canal Winchester, Ohio 43110 Phone (614) 837-9096

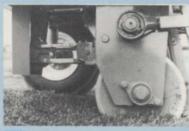
MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Dealer/distributor inquiries invited.

The BEST is now...EVEN BETTER

Princeton's "Self-Propelled" Harvester, always the leader in output, reliability and ease of operation among similar sized harvesters ...Is now EVEN BETTER.



NEW...more compact design with shorter wheel base provides improved handling with a tighter turning radius.



NEW...higher speed cutter head provides minimum vibration, maximum ground control and excellent cutting under both wet and dry conditions.



NEW...dual rear wheel configuration provides better flotation, wider weight displacement in the field and easier wheel and tire maintenance. PLUS...by removing the outside rear tire and lifting the specially hinged fender extension the new "Self-Propelled" meets the 8-foot highway hauling width requirements.



NEW...single level stacker platform and newly designed safety rails provide greater stacker comfort and safety.

All this and the Princeton Promise, too.

Princeton promises that each and every sod harvester that it manufactures is constructed with the utmost care by quality craftsmen, from only the finest available materials. If any Princeton harvester should fail to operate under normal field operating conditions due to faulty workmanship or materials for a period of 90 harvesting days, Princeton will repair or replace. Every Princeton harvester is guaranteed to work properly...on your farm...under your field conditions ...that's the Princeton Promise.

SELL: Very attractive nursery and small pet supply. Located in northern California's Redwood Country. \$49,950.00 plus inventory, 707 923-2431 or P.O. Box 547, Redway, California 95560.

SMALL TREE and Lawn Service company for sale. Good growth potential. St. Vrain Tree Service, 1008 Atwood Street, Longmont, Colorado 80501. Phone 776-

MISCELLANEOUS

WE DIG TREES. Will move large trees (5" to 10") with 78" tree spade. Will travel. Call or write Floral City Tree Service, 891 N. Dixie Hwy., Monroe, Michigan 48161. 313 241-7510.

CHEMICAL NON POISONOUS rat eliminators. \$1.00 generous size. Distributor information. Al-Jo Products, 12727 Danbrook, Whittier, Ca. 90602.

POSITION WANTED

TURF FARM MANAGER in search of responsible position within the green industries. Twelve years experience in all phases of turf production, sales and management. Resume upon request. Box 182, Weeds, Trees & Turf, Box 6951, Cleveland, Ohio 44101.

UNIVERSITY GROUNDS SUPERIN-TENDENT seeks to relocate. Broad hor-ticultural background. Resume upon request. Box 189, Weeds, Trees and Turf, Box 6951, Cleveland, Ohio 44101.

BUSINESS **OPPORTUNITIES**

WANT TO BUY OR SELL a golf course? Exclusively golf course transactions and appraisals. McKay Golf & Country Club Properties, 15553 N. East St., Lansing, Michigan 48906. Phone 517 484-7726.

\$14,000 TO INVEST is all it takes to have your own complete tree service. This business is established and has an outstanding reputation for quality and service. New equipment and a fine staff make this a once in a life time opportunity for a hard working, experienced, tree man. This is a complete turn key operation with a fine future. Present owner must get out because of health. For more details call after 7:00 p.m., person to person, ask for Nick Moore, Houman, Louisiana, 504 868-1786. No collect calls accepted.

LEARN LANDSCAPING and the Growing of Plants at home. Start a satisfying business or hobby. Free booklet. Lifetime Career Schools, Dept. A-397, 2251 Barry Avenue, Los Angeles, Ca. 90064.

18 HOLE GOLF COURSE, par 72, 180 acres, additional land available. Geneva Enterprises, Inc., R3, Clinton, Indiana 47841. Telephone 317 832-8384.

WANTED TO BUY

LINDIG OR ROYER SHREADERS. Any size age or condition. Art Lewis 813 299-2106, 355 5th Street. S.W., Winter Haven, Florida 33880.

WANTED TO PURCHASE: Beck big roll sod harvester, any condition. Batavia Turf Farms, Inc., Box 662, Batavia, New York 14020.

AAA TREE SERVICE, INC. is interested in buying all types of used tree equip-ment. 1292 South Eastlake, Longwood, Florida 32750. Phone 305 339-5242.

WANTED - Used Toro rake-o-vac sweeper. Jacobsen fairway mowers. 513 424-2052.

WANTED: 24' Ray sod cutter. 513 424-2052

When answering ads where box number only is given, please address as follows: Box number, c/o Weeds Trees and Turf, Dorothy Lowe, Box 8951, Cleveland, Ohio 44101.

Rates: Alf classifications 65¢ per word. Box number, 51. All classified ads must be received by Publisher the 5th of the month preceding publication date and be accompanied by cash or money order covering full payment. Mail ad copy to: Dorothy Lowe, Weeds, Trees & Turf, P.O. Box 6951, Cleveland, Ohio 44101.

ADVERTISERS

Adelphi Kentucky Bluegrass 81	
Allen-Clarke	
Brouwer Turf Equip. Ltd	
Bunton Co., Div. Goodall 104	
Samuel Cabot	
Champion Brass	
Ciba-Geigy Corp 5, 6	
Cottage Garden85	
Diamond Shamrock56, 57	
Ditch Witch, Div. Charles	
Machine Waller	
Machine Works 99	
Elanco Products Co., Div.	
Eli Lilly	
Excel Industries 7	
E-Z Go, Div. Textron28, 29	
FMC 89	
Ford Motor Co20, 21	
PBI Gordon Corp	
Gravely, Div. Clarke-Gravely	
Corp	
Hahn, Turf Products Div 9	
Herd 78	
Howard Com. Turf Equip 87	
International Seed104	
International Spike, Jobes' 107	
Jacklin Seed Co	
Jacobsen Mfg. Cocover 3	
Kubota Tractor	
Limb Lopper	
Lofts Pedigree Seedcover 4	
Magline 91	

Mallinkrodt 8
Merck & Co., Inc
Meyers, FE 92
Mitts & Merrill 6
Monsanto Chemical Co 42
Moody Sprinklerscover 2
Nursery Specialties 75
Occidental 95
Oregon Fine Fescue 88
PetroChemical 83
BG Pratt 30
Princeton Mfg. Co
Rain Bird37, 86
Rhodia 60-62
Ryan Turf Products Co 39
Scott, O. M. & Sons
Standard Golf Co 82
Stanley Hydraulic Tool103
Strong Mfg. Co
Swift Agricultural Chemicals 24, 25
Tee-2 Green
Telsco, Weathermatic 92
Tuco, Div. Upjohn64, 65
Union Carbide Corp 32, 33
US Borax 53
US Gypsum 15
Vandermolen 78
Vermeer
Willson 90
Yanmar Diesel Tractors 23

Advertising Sales Offices

HEADQUARTERS

9800 Detroit Ave., Cleveland, OH 44102. 216+651-5500. Richard J. W. Foster, General Manager.

NEW YORK

757 Third Ave., New York, NY 10017. 212+421-1350. Steven Stone,

Eastern Manager.

CHICAGO

333 N. Michigan Ave. Chicago, IL 60611. 312+236-9425. Joe Guarise, Jeff Dreazen

ATLANTA

3186 Frontenack Court, NE, Atlanta, GA 30319. 404+252-4311.

Richard Gore, Sales Manager.

SAN FRANCISCO

582 Market St., Suite 1904, San Francisco, CA 94104. 415+982-0110. Robert A. Mierow, Western Manager.

LOS ANGELES

5455 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1107, Los Angeles, CA 90036. 213+933-8408.

How to spend less time lubricating and more time mowing with gang mowers.

It's so easy you'll wonder why all mowers aren't made like Jacobsen makes them.

And that's with a sealed housing design that requires lubrication only once a year. Not every time you use the mowers. Just once a year.

Which is one good reason why you see so many Jacobsen gang mowers out cutting turf instead of being out for lube jobs.

Another reason you see so many Jacobsen gang mowers out there is because we make so many of them. In fact, we offer the world's most complete line.

It includes (and it's quite a list): Fairway gang mowers with your choice of 5, 6 or 10-blade units. In 3, 5, 7, 9 or 11-gang pull behind combinations. With adjustable cutting heights.

Plus Blitzer gang mowers (for rougher turf) with 4 or 5 blade units, and bigger 10" reels. In 3, 5, 7, 9, and 11-gang combinations. With adjustable cutting heights.

And here's another Jacobsen exclusive. For quick parallel alignment of bed knife ends, simply turn two adjustment knobs by hand.

> Both Fairway and Blitzer units offer you three different wheel styles. Steel, semi-pneumatic and pneumatic, each in two sizes. Yet another Jacobsen exclusive.

Then, there's our Ram Lift Ranger frame for 3 or 5 gang units. The reels raise and lower hydraulically. And 5, 7 and 9-gang mowing tractors to

top it off. Ask your Jacobsen Distributor for a demonstration. He'll show you a whole line of gang mowers that do more moving and less getting ready for it than anything you've ever seen.

Jacobsen Manufacturing Company, Racine, Wisconsin 53403

An Allegheny Ludlum Industries Company



"Broadmoor has a reputation of beauty and perfection. bar() n helps us to keep that reputation."

Chuck Clark, Director of Golf Courses,
The BRO DMOOR
Colorado Springs, Colorado



"Baron's dark green color sets off our light colored greens and keeps its color late in the fall. I'm particularly pleased

with the overwintering and drought tolerance of Baron. This requires less water, and in this part of the country, that's important."

"Laying sod is never an easy job, but Baron seems to make it easier. Baron's rhizomes form such a tight knit sod that it stays together like glue."



real well."

"We use Baron on all of our collars.

Here we mow to 34". Even with this close and constant cutting, Baron forms a dense turf with stiff upright blades that hold the ball up

"Because Baron proved itself on our new South Course*, we're using Baron in our overseeding program on our two other courses. Baron's proved itself at The BROADMOOR. We are currently using Baron for

me a lower growth pattern. This

lowers maintenance cost too, due





Pedigreed Seed, Inc.

Bound Brook, NJ 08805 / (201) 356-8700

all 54 holes.'

Chuck Clark explains to Peter Loft, "On steep slopes we use 100% Baron. One reason is it seeds out at a lower height giving

Lofts/New England Arlington, MA 02174 617-648-7550

414-276-0373 Lofts/New York Albany, NY 12205

Loft Kellogg Seed Co.

Milwaukee, WI 53201

(Canadian Baron Dist.) Oseco Ltd. Ontario, Canada 416-457-5080

Great Western Seed Co. Albany, OR 97321 503-926-2636

*The South Course at The BROADMOOR was designed by Edwin B. Seay with Arnold Palmer as Consultant,

Circle 135 on free information card

518-456-0042