last year's supply-not good.

Many of the shortages, says Gayle Jacklin of Jacklin Seed, would be a result of limited supplies in 1986 being drained. Because of heavy demands from the south, tall fescue supplies in general will be down a bit. Bluegrass will also be down, despite an increase by Jacklin to 80,000 growing acres producing about 58 million pounds of seed. "No carryover will cause the shortages," she said.

However, turf-type ryegrass supplies will be up 10 to 15 percent, but again, shortages from no carryover will keep supplies tight and prices up. Bentgrass also has been given an increase in acreage, up 35 percent, and supplies of Pennlinks, Penncross and Seaside should be good, she said.

For those who can hold on, Jacklin said 1988 could prove to be a good year for seed. With more acreage, bluegrass should be in good supply, and prices will begin to fall once again.

Jacklin made her observations at the Iowa Turfgrass Conference.

CORPORATIONS

### Company offers \$285 million to purchase ChemLawn

Waste Management Inc. has offered ChemLawn president Jack Van Fossen \$285 million to purchase the company. But Waste Management might not be the only company interested in buying out ChemLawn.

According to market experts, the fact that 4.1 million ChemLawn stock shares changed hands the day following Waste Management's offer might point to the possibility of other companies also being interested in purchasing the Columbus, Ohio-based company.

Another development was that stockholders bid ChemLawn stock up to \$29 per share, two dollars more than Waste Management's offer.

In a letter to Van Fossen, Waste Management chairman Dean Buntrock wrote: "Should ChemLawn enter into discussions with any other party, we would expect any discussions conducted on an even and illuminated playing field. You may be able to demonstrate to us that there are values in ChemLawn that we have not recognized which would justify an even higher price."

Waste Management, one of the nation's largest solid waste disposal and recycling companies, is based in Oak Brook, Ill.

**PESTICIDES** 

### Acclaim! finally given registration

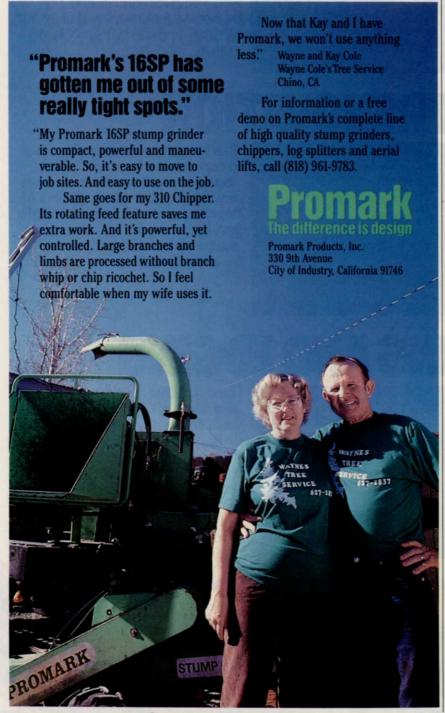
The Environmental Protection Agency has granted registration to Hoechst-Roussel Agri-Vet Co. for Acclaim! 1EC herbicide.

Acclaim! controls crabgrass, goosegrass and other grassy weeds. It can be tank-mixed with pre-emergence products as part of a planned program or used alone as a single-application post-emergence treatment. Acclaim can also be applied selectively to specific problem areas, eliminating broad coverage waste, Hoechst notes.

## Aerial photography aids superintendents

Aerial photography can help train new employees, says Pat Lucas, superintendent of Innis Arden Golf Club in Old Greenwich, Conn. Lucas, who spoke to the GCSAA conference, says aerial photography is a good manage-

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# SHORT CUTS

MIXING IT UP...Landscape managers mixing pesticides have more exposure than applicators, Dr. Bruce Augustin of Lesco told the audience at Maryland Turfgrass '87. "Be sure to use impervious aprons, gloves and maybe even a respirator when mixing," he said. He added that most turf pesticides used professionally can be bought retail. The only real difference is the concentration. Augustin said that windshield washer fluid has a higher toxicity than any pesticide vou could use.

SPEAKING OF MARYLAND...Another speaker at Maryland Turfgrass '87, Dr. John Street of Ohio State University, said that landscape managers should concentrate on mixing nitrogen put on turf in spring and early summer. "The more nitrogen you put down, the more top growth you get," Street said. "Top growth shoots take priority over roots and rhizomes for available nitrogen in rapid growth situations. You don't want to take your turf into the summer stress period with bad roots." He added that more emphasis should be placed on fall and lateseason fertilization. He said that spring green-up can be speeded up by two to four weeks with this type of fertilization, and that the greening-up period can be extended one to two months in the late season.

HEAR YE, HEAR YE...Knox Russell, landscape superintendent at the Bahama Princess resort in Freeport, calls it his "messenger plant." It's not uncommon to see initials carved in or other messages written on the clusia plant outside the front entrance of the hotel. "The leaves are soft," Russell explains. "It doesn't really hurt the plant."

'SUPER' GOLFER...Mike Apodaca, golf course superintendent at Reveneaux Country Club in Springs, Texas, won the 1987 golf championship with a two-day total of 144. This was his second GCSAA golf championship, the first coming in 1982. Gary Bennett of South Carolina, who was one stroke back after the first day, finished second at 145. The championship was played at Fred Enke Municipal Golf Course and Ventana Canvon Golf and Racquet Club.

TREE MAN...Dr. Alex Shigo, the retired chief scientist for the U.S. Forest Service, has completed work on two books concerning proper tree care. A New Tree Biology provides new information on pruning, defects, fertilization timing, tree starvation and numerous diseases affecting trees. The second book, A New Tree Biology Dictionary, is an expanded index for the first book, providing terms, topics and treatments for trees and their proper care. The two-book set sells for \$61, which includes postage and handling inside the United States (\$2 extra for each set ordered outside the U.S.). Orders can be sent to: Shigo and Trees, Associates, 4 Denbow Rd., Durham, NH, 03824.

**PHOTOGRAPHY** from page 14 ment tool.

"Go over aerial photos with new employees so they can get areas set in their mind," Lucas says. "But it's still not a substitute for going out in the field."

Lucas says superintendents need to follow a few simple steps to get a workable aerial photo of the course:

- Clear the course of all leaves and debris. The picture should be shot at a time when trees are dormant and no snow or ice is on the course.
- Avoid shadows. It's best to take the picture at noon.
- · Take it on a day when the weather is clear.
- Allow adequate lead time for painting of the golf course.

How long this last step takes depends on the size of the course. Lucas uses a painting machine to paint an "X" about three feet across every irrigation head. He uses paint to outline all greens and fairways.

Use a reasonable scale for the photo. Lucas recommends that one inch equal about 80 feet.

"The photos can provide improved communication with crew members and greens committees," Lucas says.

To explain things, Lucas places a clear plexi glass sheet over the photo and draws on the glass rather than on the actual photo. For example, he will circle the areas which received wetting agents, how much, and what time the applications took place.

He does the same thing for tree maintainance by coding each tree with a number and letter. The number represents the hole; the letter shows the tree type.

He inputs much of this information into his computer so he can get printouts of work from past years. **CEMETERIES** 

## Computers help cemetery managers

Preserving the nation's heritage is the responsibility of cemetery managers. Jan Burrows from the Cemetery Mapping Service says computers can help managers live up to that responsibility.

"Cemetery managers have the responsibility to create, maintain and preserve," Burrows told the Kentucky Cemetery Managers Association. "You are part of your community whether you have a monument or memorial park...20 acres or 100 acres."

At small cemeteries, landscape managers are sometimes asked to know where to find information on past burials. Families who come in