## **GREEN INDUSTRY NEWS**

AUGUST 1989, VOLUME 28, NUMBER 8



PESTICIDES

# **EPA gives its blessing to 'Confront' and 'Gallery'**

### 'Campaign' and 'Avid' labels are expanded

WASHINGTON — Confront and Gallery herbicides have received registrations from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Confront is used for the control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds in ornamental turf and coolseason grasses, according to the Dow Chemical Company. Gallery 75 dry flowable is approved for use on certain broadleaf weeds and annual grass in established turf.

The active ingredient in Gallery, a selective preemergence compound, is isoxaben. Among the 44 broadleaf weeds it is labeled for are chickweed, henbit, plantain, purslane, oxalis, spurge and white clover.

Gallery is stable on the soil surface, but must be activated by ½-inch of rainfall or irrigation within 21 days. Established turf can be reseeded in the fall after spring application.

Gallery is also labeled for use on trees, ornamental shrubs and ground covers.

Confront, a non-phenoxy, will be introduced in November, 1989.

Confront is composed of an amine salt formation containing one part clopyralid to three parts triclopyr per gallon. Both ac-



tive ingredients act as a plant hormone mimic, disrupting plant cell growth, Dow says.

Initial control results are noticed four to six days after treatment, according to Rob Peterson, Dow's turf marketing manager.

Triclopyr controls ground ivy, oxalis, spurge, violets, chickweed and speedwell (among others), while clopyralid controls weeds such as musk thistle, clover, dandelion and plantain.

As action picked up at the EPA recently, the federal organization also expanded the labels of Campaign herbicide from Monsanto and Avid miticide/insecticide from MSD Agvet.

Campaign's new label allows it to be tank-mixed with Oust or atrazine, widening the window of application. The label also permits application in bahiagrass or tall fescue.

Campaign was used last year in the South for summer release of activelygrowing bermudagrass. The new label allows the product to be used for:

• bermudagrass release in the spring prior to greenup;

• release of bahiagrass; and

• spring and summer applications in tall fescue.

Campaign is said to be especially valuable to roadside vegetation managers.

Avid is now approved for control of spider mites and leafminers on woody ornamental plants. Previously, the product had been registered for use on flower crops, foliage plants and other non-woody ornamentals.

Avid can also be used on such important nursery plant types as deciduous shrubs, groundcovers and vines, perennials, annuals and bedding plants. It has not been cleared for use on conifers, however.

For more information on these products contact:

▶ Elanco Products Company at Lilly Corporate Center, Indianapolis, IN 46285; (800) 352-6776 for Gallery.

▶ Dow Chemical Company at 9001 Bldg., Midland, MI 48640; (517) 636-1000 for Confront.

♦ Monsanto Industrial Products Group, Box M2L, 800 N. Lindbergh Blvd., St. Louis, MO 63167; (314) 694-6640 for Campaign.

♦ MSD Agvet at P.O. Box 2000, Rahway, NJ 07065-0912; (201) 574-4000 for Avid. □



Lofts expands

ALBANY, OR. — Lofts Seed Inc. recently expanded its facilities. Its West Coast division, Lofts/Great Western, has added more than 5,000 acres for turfgrass seed production. Storage and loading facilities have been increased by adding a new 33,000 sq.ft. warehouse (above) that holds 4 to 5 million lbs. of seed.

PEOPLE

## Landscaping giant John Moulder dies

GLENDALE, Calif. — John Moulder, who perhaps more than any one person took landscape construction in California from pick-and-shovel to organized business, died June 9 at Glendale Memorial Hospital.

He was 81.

In an exclusive interview with LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT magazine two years ago, the landscape trailblazer revealed his secrets of success:

"Just doing good work isn't the answer," he told LM. "You have to think in terms of business. Many people go broke doing good jobs ...you can't have a boom one year and sit back and rest the next."

John and his brother Paul

founded Moulder Brothers Landscaping way back in 1937. By the company's 50th anniversary year, it had been built into a \$20 million a year business, making it one of the biggest in Southern California — as well as the oldest.

Over the years, the Moulder Brothers touch has been brought to such diversified projects as Dodger Stadium, Disneyland's Bear Country, the Music Center, Sea World of Florida, large chunks of freeway systems and literally scores of parks, golf courses and other recreational facilities.

Moulder went into semiretirement last year. "The planning has all been done for an orderly transition," Moulder told LM in the 1987 interview.

Moulder formed Earthmark Industries in 1987 and Moulder Brothers became a wholly-owned subsidiary. This would later facilitate a plan he had worked on for years whereby employees might be given an oppor-



tunity to purchase stock and, in time, to become owners of the company.

Duane Barlett is president of Earthmark Industries. "The John Moulder stamp will be on the company well into our second 50 years," says Barlett, adding, "and I suspect there will be John Moulder overtones somewhere when we celebrate our centennial."

Moulder was also active in the California Landscape Contractors Association (CLCA). "He was a dominant force in the association for many years," says CLCA executive director Sharon McGuire. "His leadership qualities and gusto made him a real gem in the industry."

Moulder was CLCA president in 1955. He became its first Sustaining Member in 1977 and a Life Member in 1981.

John Moulder is survived by his wife Claudine. Donations may be made in his name to the American Cancer Society. □

# ATHLETIC TURF

# Ohio State gridders will go back to natural grass

The move to natural turf by some major college and professional stadiums continues. Most notable of late is the decision by Ohio State University officials to install natural grass after the 1989 football season.

OSU officials decided in early June to make the switch. However, it's not yet known whether the field will be sodded or seeded.

**Dr. Bill Pound, Dr. John Street** and **Dr. Karl Dannenberger**, OSU turfgrass specialists, have met with college officials to offer their advice on which systems to incorporate into the new field.

"At this point, the only decision that has been

confirmed is that they are going to natural grass," says Pound, though university officials are leaning toward seed. Pound says he and his associates believe sod is the best way to establish a 100 percent bluegrass field and avoid ryegrass conversion caused by overseeding.



Arrowhead Stadium in **Dr. Bill Pound** Kansas City may also soon become a natural turf site in preparation for the 1994 World Cup Soccer tournament. **George Toma** reports that the decision will not be made until 1992. About 12 U.S. stadiums will play host to the games.

### Toma spiffs up Japan

George Toma, grounds manager for the Kansas City Royals, was in Japan recently to check out the two practice fields which will be used by the Los Angeles Rams and San Francisco 49ers. The two teams play a National Football League exhibition game on Oct. 6 in the Tokyo Dome (which, by the way, is artificial turf). The practice fields are natural turf. Toma says one was resodded with Tifton 328 bermudagrass, the other with Japanese bermuda overseeded with common bermuda.

### For more information...

To learn more about sports turf management, write the Sports Turf Managers Association at 400 N. Mountain Ave., Suite 301, Upland, CA 91786 or phone (714) 981-9199.



# Turf-Seed bluegrasses tie for 1st in '88

BELTSVILLE, MD. — Midnight and Blacksburg tied for best overall cultivar in 1988 results of the National Kentucky Bluegrass Test. Both cultivars, which tied with mean scores of 6.4, are marketed by Turf-Seed Inc.

No. 1 cultivars at each test location were:

• Welcome in British Columbia with 6.1;

• Lofts 1757 and Able in Ventura, Calif. with 6.8s;

• Wabash with 6.7 in Washington, D.C.;

• Kenblue with 5.4 in Ames, Iowa;

Glade with 8.3 in Post Falls, Idaho;
Mystic with 7.2 in West

Lafayette, Ind.;

• Blacksburg, Challenger and Able I with 7.3s in Manhattan, Kans.;

• Blacksburg with 8.4 in Wichita, Kans.;

• Wabash with 6.5 in Lexington, Ky.;

• Cynthia and Amazon with 8.7s in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada;

Princeton 104 with 7.1 in Silver Spring, Md.;

 Princeton 104 with 7.8 in East Lansing, Mich.

• NE 80-88 with 7.3 in Columbia, Mo.;

• WW AG 496 with 7.0 (low mowing) in Lincoln, Neb.;

 Midnight, Eclipse and Aquila with 6.3s (high mowing) in Lincoln, Neb.:

• Princeton 104 with 7.4 (low nitrogen) in Adelphia, N.J.;

• Midnight with 6.9 (high nitrogen) in Adelphia, N.J.;

• BA 69-82 with 6.5 in Columbus, Ohio;

• Asset and Merit with 7.2s in Stillwater, Okla.;

• Midnight with 7.0 in Hubbard, Ore.;

• Blacksburg and Bar VB 534 with 7.9s in Kingston, R.I.;

- Blacksburg with 8.0 in Beltsville, Md.;
- Princeton 104 and Eclipse with 5.9s in Blacksburg, Va.;

• Blacksburg with 6.4 in Blackstone, Va.;

 Blacksburg with 8.3 in Pullman, Wash.;

• Princeton 104 with 7.9 in Puyallup, Wash; and

• America with 8.0 (dense shade) in Ritzville, Wash.

Cultivars which rated highest in each individual category (from more than one location) are shown in the adjacent chart.

The test is co-sponsored by the USDA and Maryland Turf Council. □

| NATIONAL TURFGRASS EVALUATION PROGRAM<br>1985 Kentucky Bluegrass Test<br>1988 Progress Report |   |  |   |   |     |
|---|---|--|---|---|-----|
|   | #1  | #2   | #3  | #4                                      | LSD |
| Mean score  | Midnight<br>Blacksburg<br>(6.4)               |  | Princeton 104<br>(6.3)                    | Asset<br>Eclipse<br>(6.2)               | 0.2 |
| Spring green-up   | Freedom<br>Wabash<br>(5.5)                    |  | NE 80-88<br>(5.4)                         | Rugby<br>Huntsville<br>(5.3)            | 0.7 |
| Genetic color   | Midnight<br>(7.5)                             | Destiny<br>WW AG 468<br>(7.1)                  |   | Amazon<br>America<br>(7.0)              | 0.4 |
| Winter color  | Nassau<br>(4.2)                               | Tendos<br>Chateau<br>Bristol<br>HV 97<br>(3.8) |   |   | 0.9 |
| Spring density  | Asset<br>(7.5)                                | Cheri<br>Compact<br>(7.2)                      |   | Blacksburg<br>Cynthia<br>Ram I<br>(7.0) | 0.8 |
| Summer density  | Asset<br>Annika<br>Chateau<br>Mystic<br>(7.3) |  |   |   | 0.8 |
| Fall density  | Blacksburg<br>(8.3)                           | Cynthia<br>(8.2)                               | Bar VB 534<br>Midnight<br>Wabash<br>(8.1) |   | -   |
| Drought tolerance   | Ram I<br>(8.7)                                | Blacksburg<br>Challenger<br>(8.3)              | alian periodi<br>Aliant consta            | 9 tied with<br>(8.0)                    | 1.3 |
| Melting out resistance<br>(spring)  | Princeton<br>104<br>(7.8)                     | Liberty<br>(7.7)                               | Ikone<br>(7.5)                            | BA 73-540<br>Destiny<br>Glade<br>(7.3)  | 1.  |
| Leaf spot resistance  | Princeton<br>104<br>(6.5)                     | BA 69-82<br>Merion<br>(6.0)                    | andrei annen<br>gerlate Tarioga           | A-34<br>(5.8)                           | 1.0 |
| Dollar spot resistance  | WW AG 495<br>(6.3)                            | Wabash<br>NE 80-88<br>Asset<br>(5.3)           | No. Ca.                                   | India Page                              | 1.  |

#### LEGISLATION

### Burn proposals fail in Oregon

SALEM, Ore. — The turfseed industry scored a victory in June when the Oregon House of Representatives defeated a bill to restrict and eventually eliminate field burning.

The bill died in the House Environment and Energy Committee due to summer recess.

The bill would have limited field burning to 150,000 acres a year, with an additional 100,000 acres allowed to be burned using propane (said to be less polluting). Eventually, field burning would have been eliminated.

Dave Nelson, director of the Oregon Seed Council, credits intensive lobbying for the victory. "Beyond that," says Nelson, "the arguments for the phase-out of field burning were not strong enough. Six years does not allow enough time for biological research to become an effective replacement."

Despite the victory, Nelson says field burning this year will be as restricted as possible and closely monitored by antiburn groups and government officials.

Jack Zimmer, director of grower services for Jacklin Seed Co., says the issue is far from over. "Come fall, there's going to be numerous petitions submitted by various groups to do everything they can to establish a phase-out (of burning)."

Craig Edminster, director of research for International Seeds, Inc., envisions some problems down the line, "because I think it'll go to ballot. We believe strongly that we're going to win out, but it's going to cost us."

## The If-it's-not-one-thing Department: Weather woes persist in parts of nation

MARIETTA, Ga. — With some states experiencing the continuing drought begun last year and other states encountering too much rain, lawn care operators are faced with a potpourri of problems this summer.

"LCOs in the dry areas are trying to overcome the problem by overseeding with drought-resistant grass varieties," reports Dr. Jim Wilkinson of the Professional Lawn Care Association of America. "They are also offering aeration services in order to better use the limited water allowed for sprinkling."

People trying to grow nice lawns in areas having heavy rains like most of the



Northeast are having their own special problems. "These folks are battling weeds," says Wilkinson. "The rain has diluted a lot

of the weed management materials that would usually have lasted for a longer period were it not for all the water." Wilkinson says that the excess rain in certain parts of the country is having a worse effect than last year's drought. "It's hurt," he notes. "From the people I've talked to, sales are not up to what they thought they should be. There were more positives to the drought last year (aeration, verticutting, etc.) than the rain this year."

Wilkinson also notes that conditions for crabgrass germination again, especially on the East Coast—have been optimal this year. LCOs should plan on purchasing and using more post-emergence herbicides to control crabgrass than in previous years, he suggests.  $\Box$ 

## The Brouwer<sup>™</sup> fork lift. Tough, reliable, proven performance.

### And it "turns on a dime"

This rugged "rough terrain" fork lift boasts many outstanding features. It offers economy and the reliability of a proven Ford powertrain.

#### Other outstanding features are:

- · "See through" roller mast, standard
- 10, 12, 14 and 21 ft. mast heights
- 5000, 6000 and 8000 lb. capacities
- Power-shuttle transmission
- 2WD and 4WD models available
- 6 in. side-shift
- Wide range of options

For more information contact your Brouwer dealer...TODAY.

Woodbine Ave., Keswick, Ont., Canada L4P 3E9 Tel. (416) 476-4311 Fax. (416) 476-5867





7320 Haggerty Rd., Canton, Ml. 48187 Tel. (313) 459-3700 Fax. (313) 459-8778

#### Circle No. 104 on Reader Inquiry Card

20 LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT/AUGUST 1989