classifieds



When answering ads where box number only is given, please address as follows: Box number, c/o Weeds Trees and Turf, 9800 Detroit Ave., Cleveland, Ohio 44102.

Rates: "Position Wanted" 10¢ per word, minimum \$3.00. All other classifications 20¢ per word, minimum \$4.00. All classified ads must be received by Publisher the 10th of the month preceding publication date and be accompanied by cash or money order covering full payment. Boldface rule box: \$25.00 per column inch.

HELP WANTED

WANTED: GREENS SUPERINTENDENT. Seeking a man with the following qualifications: academic background in turf strongly preferred; 28 to 40 years old; experience with new courses desired, but not necessary; willing to relocate and look at new ideas; excellent salary with a tremendous future potential. Write Box 70, Weeds Trees and Turf, 9800 Detroit Ave., Cleveland, Ohio 44102.

USED EQUIPMENT

RECONDITIONED brush chippers, sprayers, log splitters, stump routers, bucket trucks. Let us know your needs. Equipment Sales Company, 5620 Old Sunrise Highway, Massapequa, New York 11758. Phone 516 799-7619.

1968 ASPLUNDH 16" 8 cylinder Chipper, \$3400.00; 1968 5T Alenco Crane with 60' boon extension on Ford Chassis, \$10,500.00. Ohio Chipper & Equipment Co., Mentor, Ohio 44060. Phone 216 255-4355.

SEEDS

SOD QUALITY MERION SEED for discriminating growers. Also Fylking, Delta, Park, Newport, Nugget and Pennstar bluegrasses as well as fine fescues. We will custom mix to your specifications. Michigan State Seed Company, Grand Ledge, Michigan 48837.

FOR SALE

DOUBLE EDGE sod cutter blades. Will fit any Ryan sod cutter. Works like double edge razor blade. Cuts much more sod per blade. Made to bolt on both ways. \$24.00 plus postage. New automatic sod loaders for direct loading to pallets, trucks or trailers. No workers needed on ground. Both products developed and designed by Hadfield. Write or call Glen Hadfield, 4643 Sherwood, Oxford, Michigan 48051. Phone 313 628-2000.

spray and tree service—Illness forces sale of fast growing but stable business. Regular four time per year customer route. Very modern equipment. \$34,500.00, terms. Write: George DesBrisay, 333 American Bank Bldg., Portland, Oregon 97201.

Seed (from page 39)

ing certificate before buying a particular lot for his use. The seed lots which meet the Washington State certified sod quality requirements will be eligible to carry the special gold, sod quality seed tag. The gold, sod quality tag carries simple, specific language including the lab test number of the official sample test of the lot.

Probably the two most important developments from the new sod quality, certified seed program have been:

 The standardization of all specifications into one workable and acceptable program which meets the desires of both seed producers and sod growers; and

 The actual establishment of a new program within the certification scheme which defines and sets premium quality seed specifications.

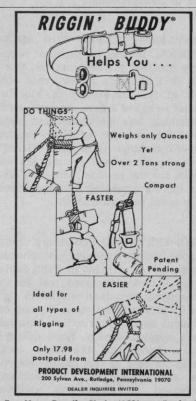
The program isn't just a name but is synonymous with high quality seed. More important, sod growers are not the only group of buyers interested in this type of seed. Golf course, park maintenance and cemetery superintendents are all interested in premium lawn seed and a considerable amount of gold tag, sod quality seed is being used in this trade.

Based on our own production and experience during the last two years since the sod quality certified program has been in existence, I predict that within the next one to two years over 80 percent of seed sold to sod growers must meet specifications such as are contained in the Washington State sod quality certified seed program. Sod growers want and will pay for quality if quality seed can be produced. The future of sod production and, indirectly, sod quality seed, indicate: 1. The sod business is increasing in two ways, first, original growers are producing and selling more acres of sod, and secondly, new growers are entering the business; 2. More and larger farms are in evidence and growers are turning more and more to mechanical, labor-saving equipment. They will, as a group, be doing more public relations and advertising which in part has been a direct result of new varieties and blends being produced which can be promoted according to their various attributes in competition with other sod growers' varieties; 3. The sod grower will continue to develop into one of the finest agricultural business men in existence today and, as a result, he will be more conscious of his in-

-Advertisers Index-

Ackley Mfg. Co. 17 Applied Biochemists, Inc. 35 Asplundh Chipper Co. 37 Asplundh Tree Expert Co. 29
Bar-Way Manufacturing Co25
Beck Manufacturing Co24
Billy Goat Industries, Inc39
Samuel Cabot, Inc. 38
Ditch Witch Trenchers, Inc. 21
Dow Chemical Co
Geigy Agricultural Chemicals
Division 7
Hypro, Inc
Jacklin Seed Company
Limb-Lopper Co., Inc
Technology2nd cover
Mobil Aerial Towers, Inc
Niagara Chemical Div.,
FMC Corp. 9
Nursery Specialty Products Co37
Pennstar Kentucky Bluegrass
Product Development Int'l
Servis Equipment Co
Stihl American, Inc. 3
IIS Borax &
Chemical Corp4th cover
Venture Systems35
Wayne Manufacturing Co 6

come, expenditures, profits, etc.; and 4. Because of his increased awareness in the income and expenditures section he will be more aware of high quality seed which will be used to produce his product and the results obtained from using such high quality seed in comparison to a low quality seed which will usually result in a higher total cost at lower net profits.



For More Details Circle (121) on Reply Card

Trimmings_

A SMOKE-FREE MOBILE BURN-ER and field sanitizer is now being tested in Oregon as a possible substitute for open field burning in grass seed production. Dr. D. O. Chilcote of Oregon's state university reports some removal and utilization of straw may also be possible, as paper, animal feed, wallboard, or fuel. A state law bans such burning beginning Jan. 1, '75.

GOLF COURSES HAVE BECOME NO. 3 in the pecking order in environmental relationships. Golf course architect Desmond Muirhead says people like to live on the seashore. The No. 2 spot is a lake, then a golf course. Thus, corporate land developers, where possible, try to develop property where new residents can overlook a lake to a golf course.

THE 10 MOST POPULAR SHADE TREES — as determined at a recent National Landscape Association meeting—are (in order of importance): pin oak, red maple, honey locust, sugar maple, red and scarlet oak, linden, ash, Norway maple, sweet gum, and birch. Choice was based on designer and landscaper demand, disease resistance, and success in transplanting.

MISTAKING KENAF FOR MAR-IJUANA, people have been regularly stealing plants from Dr. Gordon B. Killinger's 2-acre kenaf test plot at the University of Florida. Kenaf's ragged leaves, he says, look something like marijuana and local law enforcement officials report kenaf has shown up in raids. "Grass" peddlers have been getting \$20 an ounce for the product, which is under test as a possible livestock feed or a wood pulp substitute.

FINE-TEXTURED SOILS are doing a good job in removing phosphorus from sewage effluent in Penn State tests. A newly reported test shows phosphorus remained within the upper 12 inches of soil after 6 years of effluent applications where 2 inches were applied weekly. Reed canarygrass grown on the area took up 25- to 63% of this excess. Morrison sandy loam soil, by contrast, increased in phosphorus content as deep as 3 feet.

National Irrigation Show Begins Feb. 29 at Denver

A national exposition of irrigation equipment — Irri-Tech '72 — is being held Feb. 29-Mar. 2, at Denver, Colo., at Currigan Exhibition Hall. The Hall is a part of the new Denver Convention Complex and will accommodate the big irrigation equipment.

Exposition Manager Bernie Manuel says the event amounts to bringing an outside irrigation show inside, where more than 50,000 square feet of clear-span space is available. The exposition, he says will include both agricultural and turf irrigation equipment, pipe, pump hoists, turbine pumps, drilling rigs, turf equipment and other supplies.

Show sponsorship is by Water Well Associates and Irrigation Journal. Official opening is an exhibit preview and party on the exhibit floor at 6:00 p.m. Feb. 29. This immediately follows the close of the annual Technical Conference of the Sprinkler Irrigation Association which is headquartering at the Brown Palace in Denver. Main exhibit days are March 1-2.

Irri-Tech '72, according to Manuel, is an irrigation trade show, primarily for distributors and contractors. But with the exhibition of all types of equipment and supplies, a special effort is being made to invite all persons interested in both agricultural and turf irrigation, including consulting engineers, golf

course superintendents, commercial turfgrass managers of all phases of the industry, plus dealers, distributors and others.

Details of the show may be obtained from Manuel at 610 South Cook St., Barrington, Ill. 60010; telephone (312) 833-6540.

Thompson-Hayward Releases Research Report Brochure

A color illustrated research report on aquatic weed control is available from Thompson-Hayward. It shows results of Casoron for control of alligatorweed, fragrant water lily and spatterdock in the Southeastern U.S.

All uses shown in the report do not appear on the present Casoron AQ label, but the company believes the information accurate and that it will appear on the next revision of the label.

The brochure also includes detailed line drawings of nine common aquatic weeds. (For a copy of the brochure, circle Reader No. 729 on the reply card).

Slow Release Via Rubber In Pesticide Research

A new way to use pesticides by dissolving them in rubber for slow and controlled release is being researched.

At the American Chemical So-

On Protecting Your Business

The state of Virginia's department of Agriculture and Commerce gave a recent assist to the legitimate commercial turf industry recently when it warned homeowners to deal only with known, reputable operators.

The department in a Consumer News release pointed up the big increase in the tree, shrub, and lawn care businesses within the past sevseveral years. Some of these professional companies, the department reported, are offering a complete line of services such as trimming, pruning, treating for insects and diseases, installing so-called proper cabling for trees, and the feeding of lawns, trees and shrubs.

Some, according to the state, are long-established, reputable, and have the expertise to do the job properly. Others—according to the warning—are only mediocre and often do not do the job as they should for the home owner.

Before doing business, the state suggests that the homeowner have some personal knowledge of the operation or that he contact the Better Business Bureau to check on reputation, honesty, and ability. The department also suggested that it be contacted to see if Virginia's fertilizer and pesticide laws are being complied with.

The report indicates one problem area includes rate of dilution of fertilizer applications where the homeowner may be paying for 99% water.

ciety's annual meeting, held last month at Washington, D.C., data on the new method were presented.

A nonpersistent pesticide or herbicide dissolved in natural or synthetic rubber is released slowly to maintain a very low level of the chemical in the environment. The overall amount of a chemical needed will probably never exceed 3% of that conventionally used, and may be 0.1% or less, explained N. F. Cardarelli, associate professor at the University of Akron and chief scientist at the Creative Biology Laboratory, Barberton, Ohio.

"Conventional pest control techniques rely mainly upon the application of a chemical agent to the infested habitat," said Professor Cardarelli in an interview. "Since the dose-time relationship is critical and most pesticides deteriorate rapidly and are lost through natural processes, very large dosages are necessary. The target animal or plant succumbs to chronic intoxication. Economics dictate the use of massive dosing of short duration followed by periodic retreatments.

"However, most organisms will succumb to a much lower dose of the same agent applied continuously through chronic intoxication. This fact is well recognized as a source of concern where persistent pesticides, such as DDT, last for months or years affecting both target and nontarget life.

"Nonpersistent control agents can be effectively used as chronic toxicants through the slow release mechanism. A very low concentration of a specific pesticide can be continuously maintained in the a quatic environment, eliminating the pest in question through chronic effects. The overall amount of a chemical needed will probably never exceed 3% of that conventionally used, and may be 0.1% or less.

"The slow release mechanism is based upon the fact that certain biocides are soluble in elastomers such as natural rubber, chloroprene, styrene-butadiene polymers and a few others. Solution equilibrium results and dissolution of the toxicant molecules on the surface results in the migration of internal molecules to the depleting surface. A continuous release is thus established. Loss rate can be adjusted through proper formulation.

"The principle was first exploited in antifouling rubber, now a commercial product, early test specimens showing 100% biological control over 84 months. The concept has been extended to aquatic snail control and more recently, water weed control.

"Snail vectors of the trematode parasite causing Schistosomiasis, a tropical malady affecting upwards of 300 million people and second only in economic importance to Malaria, have been effectively destroyed by slow release molluscicides. Minute concentrations of various agents are lethal within minutes to the aquatic form of the

parasite, and at levels sub-lethal to the host snail.

"More recently, slow release herbicides have been formulated and found effective against specific water weeds. Elastomers, by their nature, lend themselves to shapes and forms conducive to the release of the herbicide in the phytozone of interest, thus still further reducing environmental contamination by concentrating the agent in that portion of the water course inhabited by the pest.

HIGH PRODUCTION AND SAFETY WITH LOW OPERATING COST



Terrain King Flail Mower

The Terrain King Flail Mower is a high volume cutter that can handle rough mowing jobs — or manicure a lawn — by selecting the "Quick-Change" blade specifically designed for the job.

And the "Quick-Change" blades are easy to change out — without tools — with a minimum of down time.

The blades are mounted on a precision balanced rotor driven by a 10-groove Poly-V Belt shielded by a heavy-duty shroud.

There's no flying debris — making the Terrain King Flail completely safe for the operator, passersby and property in the mowing area.

Choose from either a 72" cutting width or 90" cutting width, in either a three point lift or pull type.

Either way, you get high production, complete safety, and low maintenance costs in a mower that can handle a high percentage of your mowing jobs.

TERRAIN KING:

The One Complete Mowing System



TERRAIN KING CORP.

Dept. WT-10 4444 Center Street Houston, Texas 77007 Tel.: (713) 869-9261