News from page 8

up is difficult to say. Congressman Coehlo says that Floraboard has an "excellent chance to pass in this Congress. No major objections have been raised. We're very optimistic that we'll get it done."

NURSERY

AAN show excels in Queen City

Despite hotel renovation, rain, and heat, the American Association of Nurserymen Allied Trade Show in Cincinnati was productive and well organized. Nine separate but related groups held board meetings, educational sessions, and visited the exhibits across the street in the convention center.

A few of the highlights were the landscape and garden center tours, the



Bess Myerson spoke during the MAN luncheon pledging her support to help keep that industry consumer conscious.

Mailorder Association of Nurserymen luncheon speaker Bess Myerson, and riverboat cruises at night. The presidents of nearly every Green Industry association were present at the recognition luncheon where Dr. Richard Harris of the University of Louisiana, Dr. Jacob Tinger of the University of Georgia, Dr. Eric Lawson of the University of Syracuse, and Richard Hutton of Conard Pyle were recognized for their contributions to the nursery industry.

Ohio State University was recognized for its 100 years of service to the industry and many OSU staff participated in the educational sessions including Dean Roy Kottman and Dr. Elton Smith. Topics included improving container production, poly house construction, marketing bedding plants, winter hardiness, nursery cooperation with arboreta, tissue culture and marketing.

Continues on page 14

GOVERNMENT

UPDATE

by William Hoffman

EPA reorganizes enforcement

EPA Administrator Anne Gorsuch abolished EPA's offices of Enforcement and Planning and Management in a major reorganization that became effective on July 1. Gorsuch named John Horton, a New Jersey engineer and businessman to be the Assistant Administrator for Administration, a new position created in the reorganization shuffle. Horton will direct personnel, organization, information, data systems, facilities and fiscal and contract management functions. Other Assistant Administrators in the new reorganization will be Pesticides and Toxic Substances, Water, Solid Waste and Emergency Response, Research and Development and Air, Noise and Radiation.

Gorsuch also created two Associate Administrator positions—one for Policy and Resource Management and a second for Legal Enforcement Council. The Office of Policy and Resource Management will oversee resource allocations, standards, policy, regulations, legislative analysis and development processes and program and management evaluation activities.

The reorganization provides that enforcement relating to Pesticides and Toxic Substances, Solid Waste and Superfund, Water, Air and Noise and Radiation will be established in the program offices.

Sanford Harvey, Jr., now Deputy Administrator for Mobile Source, Noise and Radiation Enforcement was chosen by Gorsuch to be Director of the Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances Enforcement. Kitty Adams, formerly a private environmental consultant, and Joseph A. Cannon, a staff member on the Reagan-Bush Presidential Committee, will each have the title of Gorsuch's special assistant for Regulatory Reform.

Disasters and Finances Plague Minneapolis

One of the most active shade tree programs in the country is in Minneapolis, MN. The spread of the Dutch elm fungus to that part of the nation several years ago destroyed thousands of elm trees and emphasized the need for such a tree program. More than 100,000 trees have been planted on city streets since 1975. Maple, linden, pin oak, hackleberry, green ash, honey locust and ginko trees now stand where elms once stood. While the city still has about 125,000 elm, 4000-5000 trees are lost each year. Over the next thirty years all of the city's elms will fall victim to Dutch elm disease.

This disease is not the only worry of the city forester, Dave DeVoto. Community grant funds from the Minnesota Department of Agriculture have been cut from \$2 million to \$1 million next year. To add to his woes, on June 14, a tornado blew through a part of the city and knocked down more than 4000 trees. It cost \$350,000 to remove downed trees and weakened limbs from trees that were damaged but not uprooted. The trees will not be replaced so quickly since it costs about \$75 for each new tree, not including labor and equipment costs.

Ingredient Analysis Reflects Well

How many times have you looked at a pesticide ingredient and wondered how well the percentage figures actually reflect what is in the product? The Maryland Department of Agriculture has just released the analytical results of about 1,500 analyses of pesticide samples collected from November 1, 1979 through October 31, 1980. Only 47 (approximately three percent) were withdrawn from sale because of adulteration or product quality below guarantee. The samples came from 357 registrants and are a credit to the pesticide industry in the United States.

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GOLF

News from page 11

Participating at the show were American Association of Nurserymen, All-America Rose Selections, Garden Centers of America, Horticultural Research Institute, Mailorder Association of Nurserymen, National Association of Plant Patent Owners, National Landscape Association, Wholesale Nursery Growers of America, and representatives from Associated Landscape Contractors of America, Professional Grounds Management Society, and the National Arborist Association. The 1982 show will take place next July in Honolulu, Hawaii.

LANDSCAPE

Shaw resigns post as ALCA regroups

The executive director of one of the most aggressive associations in the Green Industry, The Associated Landscape Contractors of America, has tendered his resignation to the board as of August 31, 1981. John Shaw served ALCA for four-and-one-half years and was the first full-time director not allied to an association management group.

ALCA's planning board recently approved a goal to regionalize more association functions. Recession has put added pressure on all associations, Shaw said, and the average stay of association executives is four-and-one-half years. "ALCA has a great future, as does the entire industry," Shaw said.

RESEARCH

Nebraska alumni honor Fred Grau

Fred V. Grau, president of the Musser International Turfgrass Foundation and developer of Penngift crownvetch, is one of seven recipients of the 1981 University of Nebraska — Lincoln Alumni Achievement Award. The award recognizes alumni who have compiled an outstanding record of achievement.

Dr. Grau worked with Dr. Musser at Pennsylvania State University, served as head of the United States Golf Association Green Section, and participated in the development of the aerifier, Meyer zoysiagrass, and numerous other turf management technologies. He resides in College Park, MD, and owns a farm where he produces crownvetch seed in Pennsylvania.

UPDATE

San Francisco to welcome supers in '85

Golf Course Superintendents Association of America President Mike Bavier recently announced the selection of the George Moscone Convention Center in San Francisco as the site of the 1985 International Turfgrass Conference and Show, January 30 to February 5.

The growth in size of the show in the past four years has caused the association to look for larger convention facilities. The 1981 show in Anaheim had a gate total of 17,950 and more than 200 exhibitors.

This winter the show will take place in New Orleans and will return to Atlanta in 1983. Las Vegas is set for the 1984 meeting.

Architects predict increase in building

The American Society of Golf Course Architects predict that golf course construction and remodeling will increase next year. ASGCA President Dick Nugent said hazards must be adapted to avoid penalizing the good golfer. ASGCA polled its members for the information. It discovered that members believe most construction will entail real estate developments although solid interest for more municipal and public courses continues in most sections of the country. The natural look will be sought in the future.

Palmer Maples is Summit Chase super

Palmer Maples, long time director of education for the GCSAA, has accepted the superintendent's position at Summit Chase Golf Club in Snellville, Georgia. He began his new position in mid-August and moved his family there in early August. He will contribute significantly to the club and to golf in the Atlanta area.

New York turf conference moves to Albany

The New York State Turfgrass Conference and Trade Show will be held in Albany, NY, from November 17-19 according to Ann Reilly, executive director. The show will take place in the Empire State Plaza. Exhibit space is two-thirds sold already.

This year NYTA has added two afternoons of equipment demonstration especially designed for turf equipment mechanics. This is in addition to a broad educational program for all phases of turfgrass management. Recertification credits are given for attendance and apply toward pesticide license requirements.

For further information contact Ann Reilly, 210 Cartwright Blvd., Massapequa Park, NY 11762. Exhibitors should contact Ed Worthington Corp., 50 Petrova Ave., Saranac Lake, NY 12983.

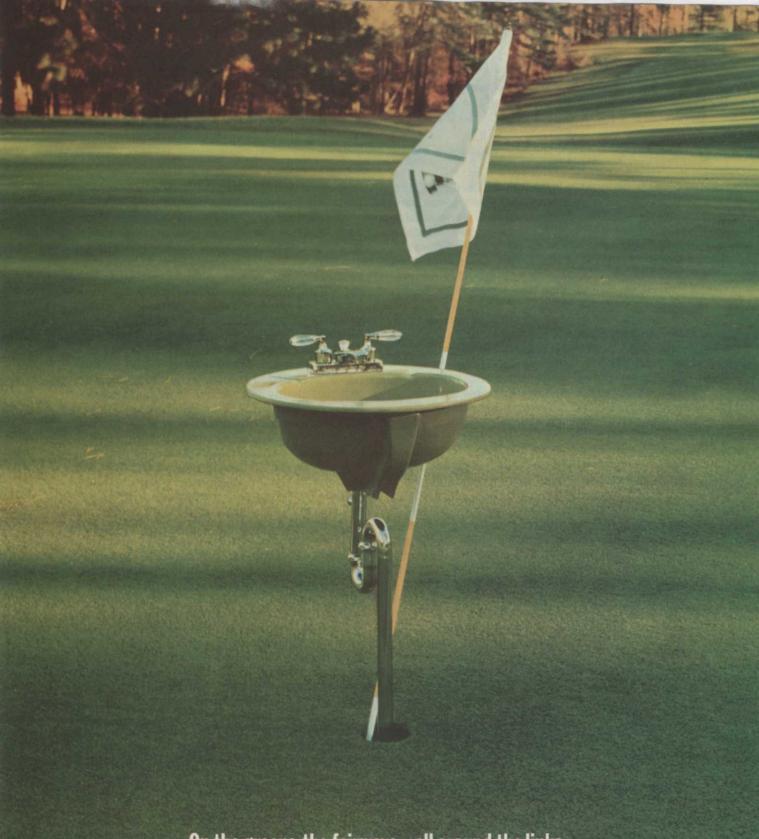
NGF calls forum to discuss changes

The National Golf Foundation is inviting golf leaders to a "Forum of Golf" in Dallas, October 18-20 to discuss and recommend ways to counteract serious changes in the business of golf in the past few years.

The rising age of the typical golfer and the decreasing rate of participation are just two of many topics the leaders will seek solutions to. James Long, senior vice-president of Spalding and NGF president will chair the meeting. Also attending will be PGA's Deane Beman, LPGA's Ray Volpe, and PGA's Joe Black as well as other members of the NGF board.

The goals of the group are to devise plans to increase the number of golfers, increase the rounds of golf played, and increase the number of golf courses where needed.

NGF is directing more of its effort toward promoting the game of golf, in addition to keeping vital statistics on its state.



On the greens, the fairways...all around the links, inside the clubhouse and under all the sinks

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side, it cleans up the toughest roach problems, and keeps working to rid your buildings and restaurant areas of insect pests. Ask your supplier about the one insecticide that really works, DURSBAN 2E. Just be sure to follow all the directions and precautions on the label. Agricultural Products Department, Midland, Michigan 48640.

FIVE YEAR TESTS REVEAL TRAITS OF WINTER OVERSEEDING MIXTURES

By Jeffrey V. Krans, associate professor, crop science; and Charles Scoggins, golf course superintendent, Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, Mississippi.

Winter overseeding is the late fall seeding of one or more cool season turfgrass species/cultivars onto the surface of an established warm season turf. Winter overseeding practices are well established and date back to the early uses of grass for putting surfaces in the South. Overseeding of bermudagrass putting greens provides an improved putting surface and more aesthetically pleasing turf compared to the dormant turf of bermudagrass. Species selection for winter overseeding putting greens 10-12 years ago was dominated by annual ryegrass. Today, improved cultivars of perennial ryegrass are the predominate species used in winter overseeding. The number of commercially available perennial ryegrass cultivars advertised for winter overseeding on putting greens has increased each year and presently stands at approximately 20 available cultivars.

The use of perennial ryegrass for overseeding putting greens includes both monostands and polystands (blends and mixtures). Overseeding mixtures of perennial ryegrass are generally composed of one or more cool season turfgrasses including fine-leafed fescues, rough bluegrass (Poa trivialis), Kentucky bluegrass and creeping or colonial bentgrass. The perennial ryegrass component of these mixtures provides rapid establishment, environmental hardiness, wear tolerance and sustained and uniform growth. The other turfgrass components used in these mixtures are generally added to provide improved characteristics of putting quality (fine texture,



Greens were divided in half for tests. Differences were not apparent to golfers either in appearance or play.

high shoot density, smoothness, etc.) and/or regulate stand persistence in the spring.

The evaluation of cool season turfgrass blends and mixtures for winter overseeding putting greens is unique compared to other types of turf evaluations. Winter overseeded species are evaluated as an annual turf, when in fact, all species except annual ryegrass are perennial in nature. In addition, seeding rates of overseeded blends or mixtures on putting greens exceed by 3 or 4 fold recommended seeding rates for establishment of these same species when planted as a perennial or non-overseeded turf. The evaluation of overseeded species takes into account not only turf quality as a component of performance, but establishment rate and density of the overseeding (fall transition) as well as rate and schedule of overseeding dieback (spring transition). Ideally, an overseeding selection for putting greens should provide rapid, uniform and high initial shoot density during fall transition, followed by sustained, uniform and high shoot density and green color throughout the winter and early spring. Spring transition, which occurs in late spring or early summer, should be a smooth and controlled dieback of the overseeding allowing a gradual and uniform green-up of the bermudagrass without significant sacrifice in putting quality.

The most common approach to a turfgrass evaluation program is to utilize replicated field trials at state, federal or private research locations using small plots (20-50 sq. ft.). Although this evaluation approach is beneficial and most times the only available procedure, the information gathered is limited by plot size and actual elements of turfgrass use and culture. The close proximity of small plot field trials allows rapid and convenient observations of comparative difference between entries. These comparative differences, however, can be readily overemphasized and may or may not be significant to the consumer (homeowner, golfer, etc.).

In the fall of 1976, an overseeding evaluation approach was undertaken to evaluate overseeding species performance using large plots (1000-2000 square feet) and a cultural and use environment representative of putting greens. This evaluation approach was conducted by utilizing an 18-hole public golf course owned and operated by Mississippi State University. All entries were evaluated by splitting each of the 18 putting greens into half and each half section seeded to a randomly selected overseeding entry. This design provided a total of 36 plots or half greens. All

Continues on page 18

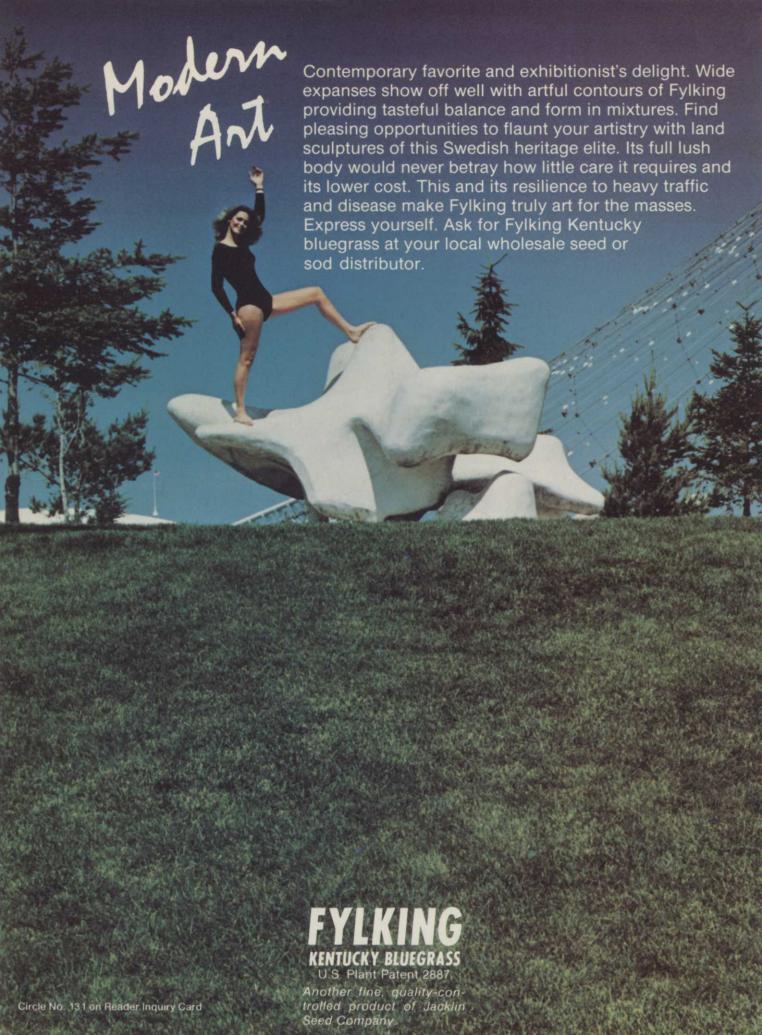


Table 1. List of overseeding entry, composition, years evaluated, seeding rate and seed company which supplied each entry evaluated on the putting green surfaces of Mississippi State University — Lakeside Golf Course during a 5 year evaluation period (1976-80).

| Overseeding entry | Species composition | Year(s) evaluated | Seeding rate | Seed Supplier |
|----------------------------|---|----------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| The state of the state of | | | lbs/1000 sq. ft. | |
| Derby | perennial ryegrass | 1976-78 | 40 | International Seeds, Inc. |
| Dixie Green | perennial ryegrass | 1976-79 | 35 | |
| | + | | | |
| | fine-leafed fescue | 1077 70 | 00 | |
| Dixie Green + Sabre | perennial ryegrass | 1977-79 | 20 | |
| | fine-leafed fescue | | | |
| | | | | |
| | rough bluegrass | | | |
| Phd | perennial ryegrass blend | 1979 | 40 | |
| Medalist 2 | perennial ryegrass blend | 1976-77 | 40 | Northrup King & Company |
| Medalist 5 | perennial ryegrass blend | 1977-79 | 40 | |
| Medalist 6 | perennial ryegrass blend | 1978 & 1980 1980 | 40 40 | |
| Medalist 7 Medalist 400 | perennial ryegrass blend perennial ryegrass | 1980 | 35 | |
| Medalist 400 | perennarryegrass + | 13/1-10 | 33 | |
| | fine-leafed fescue | | | |
| NK formula C | perennial ryegrass blend | 1979 | 35 | |
| Regal | perennial ryegrass | 1977-80 | 40 | International Seeds Inc. |
| Celebrity | perennial ryegrass | THE STATE OF STATE | ALCO TO THE OWN | |
| | + | | | |
| | fine-leafed fescue | | | |
| Super Celebrity | perennial ryegrass | 1980 | 20 | |
| | + | | | |
| Colobate Black | rough bluegrass | 1070 | 00 | |
| Celebrity Plus | perennial ryegrass | 1979 | 20 | |
| | fine-leafed fescue | | | |
| | rough bluegrass | | | |
| Futura | perennial ryegrass blend | 1978 | 40 | Pickseed West, Inc. |
| Futura Plus | perennial ryegrass blend | 1978 & 1980 | 35 | |
| Diplomat & Yorktown | perennial ryegrass blend | 1976 | 40 | Lofts Pedigreed Seeds, Inc. |
| Diplomat | perennial ryegrass | 1976-77 | 40 | |
| Diplomat & Yorktown II | perennial ryegrass blend | 1976 | 40 | |
| Yorktown | perennial ryegrass | 1976-77 | 40 | |
| Yorktown & Jamestown | perennial ryegrass | 1976 | 35 | |
| | CONTRACT TO SECURITION OF THE | | | |
| | fine-leafed fescue | 4077 | | |
| Triplex | perennial ryegrass blend | 1977 | 40 | |
| Yorktown II | perennial ryegrass | 1977 | 40 | |
| Marvelgreen 3+1 | perennial ryegrass blend | 1978 | 40 40 | |
| Marvelgreen 3+1 | perennial ryegrass | 1978 | 40 | |
| | fine-leafed fescue | | | |
| Marvelgreen + Sabre | perennial ryegrass | 1978 | 20 | |
| | + | | | |
| | rough bluegrass | | | |
| Winterturf 1 | perennial ryegrass blend | 1976-78 | 40 | O. M. Scott and Sons |
| Winterturf 3 | perennial ryegrass | 1976 | 30 | |
| | + | | | |
| 700 Blood | Kentucky bluegrass | 1077 | 40 | |
| 702 Blend | perennial ryegrass blend perennial ryegrass | 1977 | 40 40 | |
| Caravelle Loretta | perennial ryegrass perennial ryegrass | 1977 1978 | 40 | |
| CBS | perennial ryegrass blend | 1976-79 | 40 | Turf-Seeds, Inc. |
| Omega | perennial ryegrass blend perennial ryegrass | 1976-79 | 40 | run-seeds, me. |
| Citation | perennial ryegrass | 1977-79 | 40 | |
| Manhattan | perennial ryegrass | 1977-78 | 40 | |
| Citation + Oregreen | perennial ryegrass | 1979 | 40 | |
| | + | | | |
| | perennial x annual hybrid | THE REAL PROPERTY. | | |
| Pennfine | perennial ryegrass | 1976 | 40 | Sanford Seed |

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