You can trust TORO to create reliable valves with flexibility...

What's behind beautiful landscaping like this? TORO, of course!

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The Toro Company, Irrigation Division Dept. WT-1084, P.O. Box 489, Riverside, CA 92502

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Get your ground crews back on course—and out of the rough with Roundup. *Based on cost of Roundup alone treating low growing vegetation.

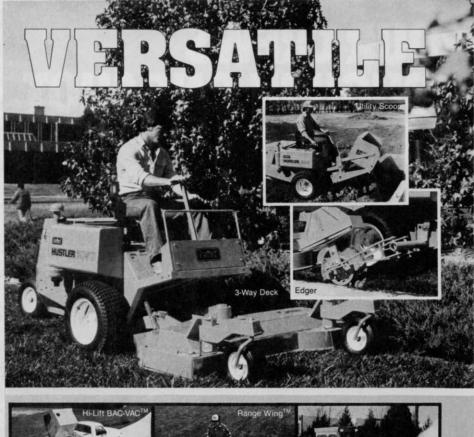
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Round





Over 20 task-for-task attachments make the HUSTLER worth the difference!

Spring, Summer, Fall and Winter the seasons never stop and neither does your grounds maintenance job. That's why you need a HUSTLER and a selection of versatile HUSTLER attachments.

Whatever the job, you can match HUSTLER equipment to the task and extend your grounds maintenance capabilities beyond the grass-growing season.

SPRING & SUMMER ATTACHMENTS:

• Hi-Lift BAC-VAC for a clean sweep and time-saving truck dumping • Coulter-Type Edger for a sharp, professional trim • Range Wing cuts big acreages down to size • BAC-VAC (261 only) • 72" Heavy-Duty Dual Trim Deck • 60" Flail Mower for roadside jobs • Both 60" and 72" 3-Way Mower Decks mulch or discharge to the side, rear or both.

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Attachment versatility makes HUS-TLER...worth the difference!

There are six HUSTLER models ranging from 18 to 32 hp.



these sites lead to the conclusion that EDB levels in Diquat used in nonpotable water are not a significant threat to human health or the environment.

Florida aquatic herbicide permit holders will now be allowed to use Diquat in non-potable waters at rates which do not exceed two gallons per acre. Applicators denied a Diquat use permit during the 90 day study may now reapply for a use permit through their regional biologist. Those already holding a use permit may continue using Diquat under the guidelines of the use permit and the product label.

SEED

Jacklin builds seed warehouse in Idaho

The Jacklin Seed Company's Nezperce, ID, facility sports a new 22,500-sq-ft, steel and concrete warehouse finished late this summer. "The new building will help provide warehousing for seed to be marketed throughout the world," Duane Jacklin, general manager, said.

Jacklin Seed, Post Falls, ID, has marketing arrangements with a number of European counties, several Asian nations, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, plus countries in South America, Central America, and the Middle East.

Future plans call for a two-story, 3600-sq-ft office facility inside the new warehouse, and the addition of a mill line for seed conditioning.

"It is our intention to work closely with our Pacific Northwest producers to help make grass seed production as profitable as possible," Jacklin noted. "We're exploring markets in every corner of the world to help make that happen."

TURFGRASS

Two Lofts ryegrasses get PVP certificates

Palmer and Prelude turf-type perennial ryegrass varieties, developed jointly by Lofts and Rutgers University's New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, recently received Plant Variety Protection (PVP) certificates. Each of these varieties has been on the market for only one year.

Lofts claims both varieties display improved mowability, tolerance to drought and heat, dark green color, good winter hardiness, improved resistance to crown rust and brown patch, and fine-leafed, dense growth.

EXL-7-284

Penncross & Penneagle are found the World 'round

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GOVERNMENT

UPDATE

Applicator in '86 may have to wear both gloves and respirator

EPA will release this spring proposed Worker Protection Standards for pesticide applicators which include gloves and respirators as required protective clothing. The proposals will face hearings before they are enacted sometime in 1986.

The scope of pesticide applicators has been broadened to include greenhouse, golf course, and other non-agricultural areas, as well as those who mix, load, apply or handle pesticides. The proposals stress the need for protection upon reentry of a treated area and include provisions on posting and other warnings.

Panel zeroes in on 'inadequacies' of pesticide applicator supervision

An EPA Administrator's Pesticide Advisory Committee discussed last month the lack of adequate supervision of uncertified applicators of restricted-use pesticides. The committee, discussing possible amendments to FIFRA, implied changes to the meaning of direct supervision and improvement of applicator training were possible in future regulations.

An early victory of commercial and agricultural applicators was the acceptance by EPA of direct supervision by telephone. In this way, an uncertified applicator has been able to apply restricted-use pesticides as long as he can reach a certified applicator by phone. The panel seems to be leaning toward either requiring all applicators of restricted-use pesticides be certified or narrowing the meaning of direct supervision.

Pesticide applicator training is also be studied by the panel for changes. A training requirement for uncertified applicators may provide room for compromise with the all certified applicator proposal.

EPA explores risk fees to pay for 'safer substitutes'

A 'per-pound fee' is being considered by an EPA advisory panel to pay for development of 'safer substitutes'. High-risk products or those with missing safety data would be charged a higher rate than less risky products or those with complete safety data on file with EPA.

The idea is already termed "dramatic" by panel members and others and is bound to face extreme counter-pressure by chemical companies. EPA is trying to make it financially unfavorable to either produce higher risk products or delay submitting safety data.

The Office of Pesticide Programs has set 1985 as a goal for gathering all missing data. Implementation of such a proposal would not take effect until 1986 at the soonest.

INDUSTRY

Amfac sells units to Tri-West Inc.

An employee group headed by John F. Mendez, former executive vice president at Amfac, purchased all the assets of Amfac's three horticulture units this summer. The new company, known as Tri-West Inc., is based in San Mateo, CA. Terms of the sale were not disclosed.

Involved in the sale were Amfac Garden Perry's, a ground cover and bedding producer, Amfac Garden Cal-Turf, and Jenco Nurseries, a horticulture wholesaler in the Southwest. Combined revenues for the units in 1983 were \$25 million.

Amfac will use the proceeds from the sale, which were substantially in cash, to reduce its short-term borrowings.

Amfac spokesperson Gwenly Carrel said the decision to sell the horticulture units was made in January after an exhaustive reevaluation of the entire company. She said it was Amfac's goal to divest itself of businesses "that have shown losses or low returns in recent years. Horticulture was one of the areas we identified as not meeting our goals."

Depressed housing starts during 1981 and 1982, resulting in poorer performances than anticipated in the nursery business, figured into the decision to sell, she told WEEDS TREES & TURF, along with the belief that some of Amfac's smaller businesses were not "conducive to effective corporate management."

PEOPLE

Names in the news

A new group of leaders head the American Association of Nurserymen (AAN) following that organization's recent convention in San Antonio, TX. Lawrence W. Bachman, takes over as president of the AAN. He goes back a long way in the Green Industry. In 1938 he began the landscaping and garden store divisions of Bachman's, a Minneapolis firm which now has five garden centers and two nursery/ landscape outlets. Bachman's celebrates its 100th anniversary in 1985.

The new AAN president is the former director of AAN's Region IV and was elected to the AAN board of directors in 1979 (serving as vice president in 1983). Replacing Bachman as director of Region IV is **Steve Driftmeier**, president of Wilmore Nurseries, Inc., Wheat Ridge, CO, and Little Valley Wholesale Nursery, Brighton, CO.

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Remember the name because you're going to hear a lot about it. Fylking Kentucky bluegrass lawn is something special. It forms a dense, thick turf, more disease and drought resistant. Greens up earlier, stays greener longer. Fylking can be cut as low as ¾ inch, even ½ inch for home putting greens. Proven over many years of international certified testing. Ask your seed distributor for Fylking.

Fylking - the World's Fair grass.



Another fine, quality-controlled product of Jacklin Seed Company.

Supplies are excellent. The price is right. Order Fylking now!

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Don't Wait for Spring To Buy Turf Seed

by Bruce F. Shank, executive editor



A familiar sight in Oregon seed country-windrowing fine fescue.

B uy enough seed to meet your needs through next summer and store it, advise seed company representatives following this summer's harvest. Local shortages of proprietary Kentucky bluegrass, bentgrass, and turftype tall fescue seed are very likely.

Kentucky bluegrass

You might be wondering how Kentucky bluegrass could go from an oversupply the past two years to a potential shortage of nearly all proprietary varieties in one harvest.

The people who are closest to the bluegrass situation are the Jacklin brothers, located in the midst of Kentucky bluegrass production in eastern Washington, western Idaho, and northern Oregon.

"The poor burns from last fall are the primary reason," explains Doyle Jacklin of Jacklin Seed, Post Falls, ID. "We anticipated crops would be down 40 percent, but it turned out to be more like 70 percent.

Jacklin said ergot contributed to 10 to 15 percent of that reduction.

"The burns were good this year, though, and '85 should be a good year unless we get a real hot June which is when pollination occurs."

Last fall, seed producers knew the Kentucky bluegrass seed yield would be relatively poor, but they felt the overstock in their warehouses would easily cover them.

The surpluses built up during the recession caused the price of proprietary Kentucky bluegrasses to fall. As a result, it was less favorable to produce, and farmers started plowing under bluegrass fields for more profitable crops in 1983.

Rains during the harvest season of 1983 made it very difficult to burn the

stubble off the fields following combining. "Poor burns hurt a process called vernalization which has a great impact on the amount of seed an individual plant produces," explains Bob Peterson of E.F. Burlingham.

"Although new Kentucky bluegrass plantings were down because of the surplus," says Jay Glatt with Turf Seed Inc., "fields planted in 1983 were not affected by bad burns. As a result, some of the newest proprietary bluegrasses with expanding production were not hurt by bad burns." Midnight and Nassau were two new Kentucky bluegrasses mentioned as saved during interviews. Adelphi and Glade were already sold out to distributors by September. Steve Tubbs at Turf Merchants said supplies of Fylking and Merit should still be adequate.

Good news turned into bad when orders from sod growers started pouring in last fall and this spring. The overstock started shrinking rapidly. "Any named bluegrass will be relatively short until 1985," says Larry Vetter of Northrup King.

A hail storm in northern Minnesota knocked the Park Kentucky bluegrass crop down a third, according to Vetter. "Common Kentucky bluegrass is probably down 25% overall this year."

Tall fescues

Improved turf-type tall fescues are short mainly because production has not built up to demand. "There is a continuing increase in use and consumption of turf-type tall fescues, even in Canada," Pickseed's Kent Wiley points out. "We have not had rain in more than 60 days. The lawn around out office is tan and dormant, except for our tall fescue plots which remain green and attractive. Most seed companies have already sold their entire tall fescue production for this year to seed distributors."

Tubbs at Turf Merchants says that