Thousands Of Clean Used GMC Trucks Are Now Selling At An Astounding Rate.



GMAC financing at 7.9 percent APR* isn't the only astounding rate, either. We have many, many used trucks available, but they do move fast. Vans, dumps, flatbeds, high cubes and stake trucks are ready to roll at dealers across the country.

Most of these GMC Trucks are medium-duties equipped with 6.0L V8 engines, full bench seats and other power and comfort features. They come from well-known fleets, and they've been well-maintained. We'll do the legwork to find the truck that's right for you. And your local dealer can work with you to

make body conversions if necessary.

With 7.9 percent APR GMAC financing for qualified borrowers, you probably couldn't drive a better deal. So call today, and let us put you in a first-rate used GMC Truck. 1-800-825-8390

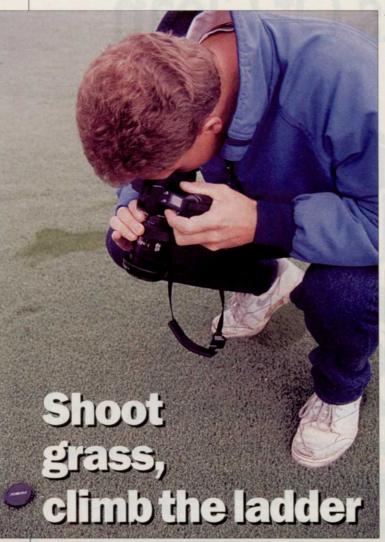


^{7.9%} APR available only on 1991 and prior model year GMC Truck medium-duty used trucks to qualified buyers. Dealer financial participation may affect consumer cost. Length of finance contract is limited to 48 months. You must take retail delivery out of dealer stock by December 31, 1992. See your participating dealer for qualification details.

GMC and GMC Truck are registered trademarks of General Motors Corp. © 1992 GM Corporation. All Rights Reserved.

Buckle up. Americal





Pictures are a good way to document your progress on a new project, or to help you climb the career ladder.

by A. Douglas Brede, Ph.D. Jacklin Seed Co.

■ In the turf business, anyone who makes it up the career ladder realizes that to get ahead you have to sell yourself and your accomplishments. One of the most persuasive ways to document your accomplishments is through photography.

Pictures don't lie. A good set of photographs of the sod you've laid, the tees you've designed, the flower beds you've constructed, or the clean shop you manage will go a long way in promoting you and your career.

Equip yourself—Obtaining necessary photography gear is easy. An outlay of a few hundred dollars will get you a suitable camera and accessories. Here are the basics of what you'll need:

- A 35mm SLR (single-lens reflex) camera, with both an auto and manual mode. (You won't need one of those elaborate cameras with all the bells and whistles.)
 - A carrying case (if your camera doesn't come with one).
 - Film and an extra battery.

Close-up photography is necessary to properly chart turf disease.

After you've been photographing a while, you might want to invest in the following extras:

- · A small tripod.
- A polarization filter.
- A 28-70mm zoom lens.
- · A gray card.
- · A flash attachment.
- · A set of screw-on, close-up lens rings.

Learning how—I think the best way to learn to take photos is to actually take photos. Plan on using (wasting) about five rolls of film on mistakes before you shoot your first "must take" photo. After each roll, get the pictures developed before you begin the next. This will be a powerful aid to correcting errors.

continued on page 24

Doug's rules of thumb

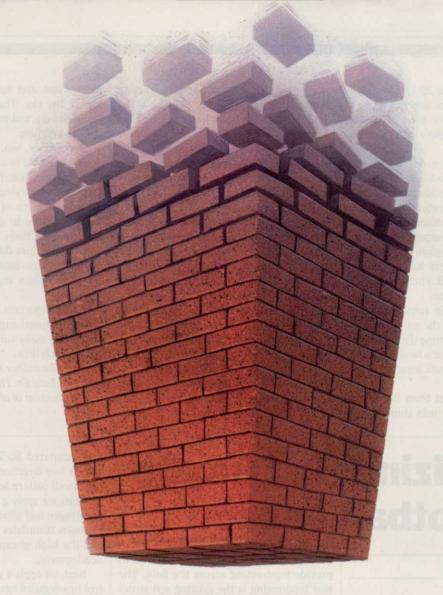
What to photograph:

- 1. All new projects, before, during and after completion.
- 2. New plantings as they're being made.
- 3. New plantings as the grass is coming up.
- **4.** Nice overall turf shots (remember to take "pretty" shots, not just pictures of diseases and repairs).
- 5. Variety and product trials at field days.
- 6. Disease and insect problems.

Taking good photos:

- When loading film, take two and only two shots with the back open; verify that the film is winding before closing the camera back.
- Always get closer to your subject than you think you should; it should fill the viewfinder.
- Squint your eyes before you take a photo; if you can't discern what you're about to photograph, it won't show up on the film.
- 4. Over-expose green turf shots by 1/2 f-stop.
- **5.** Over-expose photos of a bare area or new planting (where there's a lot of light soil in the photo) by 1 to 1-1/2 f-stops.
- A polarization filter helps bring out the green color in a turf photo.
- **7.** To photograph a large area and have it all in focus, set the f-stop as high as possible.
- 8. When photographing individual plants on bare soil, put the nose of the camera within three inches of the plant, take an extra exposure reading and lock the reading into the camera, then back up and shoot. A gray card (cheap and avaiable at photo stores) can also be used for setting exposure.
- Check that the rewind handle tightens up as you turn it, indicating the film is properly hitched.
- 10. If the camera seizes up after shooting the last photo on a roll, retake it on a fresh roll.
- 11. Photos can be taken with the camera held either horizon tally or turned vertically. Bear in mind that vertical shots do not fit on the screen in most slide presentations.
- **12.** Keep a cheap second camera around for "must have" shots; take photos with two cameras during important events.

—D.B.





... And it's low-dust, too.

Now the powerful turf insecticide that webworms and billbugs. And, applied at the lets you lower the boom on damaging grubs

comes in an even more convenient, low-dust formulation. Introducing new CHIPCO® MOCAP® brand 10G pesticide. CHIPCO® MOCAP® brand 10G works fast to knock out subsurface insects before they can inflict damage. Then, its broad-spectrum activity goes after surface feeders like chinch bugs and the larval stages of sod

nematicide rate, CHIPCO® MOCAP® is one of the most

effective nematicides you can buy. Best of all, you now get all this time-proven turf pest control in an easier-handling, low-dust formulation. CHIPCO® MOCAP® brand 10G pesticide. Available from your turfcare chemicals supplier today.

New Low-Dust Formulation

Chipco Mocap 10G



Rhone-Poulenc Ag Company, 2 T.W. Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709 For additional product information, please call: 1-800-334-9745. narks of Rhone-Poulene. As with any crop protection chemical, always read and follow instructions on the label. ©1992 Rhone-Poulene Ag Company

Shooting from page 22

Keep a log of when, where and how each of your pictures was taken. This will give you a guide as to where your mistakes are occurring.

Most photo store owners can give you pointers on how to improve your photos—it seems they live to give advice.

Unfortunately, an automatic camera doesn't do everything automatically.

The plague of under-exposed (too dark) photos haunts many beginners. Naturally, when it says the camera has automatic exposure, we assume it knows what it's doing. Wrong assumption.

The electronic eye in automatic cameras takes a reading on the overall brightness of a scene to determine the best exposure. If you have a lake or a sand bunker in the picture, your photo will invariably turn out too dark.

Why? The extra light from the bright sand tricks the camera into thinking it's photographing a much brighter scene than it really is.

This problem can be overcome by thinking about the shot you're taking. If the picture contains something particularly bright, set the camera's manual override to purposely over-expose the picture by one f-stop.

Blurred pictures can be caused by improper focus settings. But more often they stem from moving the camera as you snap the shutter. Never take a hand-held photo at a camera speed slower than 1/125th of a second. With practice, you might be able to take pictures at 1/60th or even 1/30th of a second, but most beginners should stay above 1/125th.

Shadows and colors—The camera captures images in two dimensions. It can't discern a dip, which is a third dimensional feature. So how do you shoot the scene so the dip will show up?

The trick is using shadows. Take the

picture just after sunrise when the sun is low in the sky. That will cast a shadow along the dip and make it look quite pronounced on film.

Remember, too, that film is tremendously sensitive to a wide spectrum of colors. Unfortunately, film is not particularly sensitive to varying shades of green. To capture patterns of green hues in a picture, you have to get a bit creative. Try waiting until there's dew or frost on the grass; sometimes different grasses present distinctive dew patterns. You might also try different sun angles at different times of the day.

Most important, never take only one shot of something important. Film is cheap. But make sure you vary the camera setting each time.

—The author is research director for Jacklin Seed Co. He maintains a working collection of about 10,000 turf slides.

Optimizing turf health for football season

by Ken Mrock

■ You've got to be in great shape to stand up to a bear; in excellent shape to stand up to a team of them—especially when those Bears wear football uniforms and play for Chicago. So establishing and maintaining turf fields healthy enough to take all that punishment is a year-long task.

These are the procedures I follow to establish and maintain safe, playable turf. Working closely with me is John Berta, assistant groundskeeper at Halas Hall, the Bears' practice facility on the Lake Forest campus.

Spring—We start our spring program by pre-germinating a 50/50 mix of bluegrass and perennial ryegrass seed in 55-gallon drums. After drying, to make application easier, the seed is added to a small amount of our topdressing mix (calcified clay, shredded peat, sand and native soil).

As early in the spring as possible, we completely core aerify our fields in two directions with either a Ryan Reno-vaire or a Ryan G-A-30. This aeration relieves compaction and produces a suitable seed bed for our pre-germinated seed mix.

We allow the cores to dry, then break

them up with a woven steel drag mat to provide topdressing across the field. The best topdressing is the existing soil structure. Since we have virtually no thatch on our fields, debris removal is unnecessary.

After the initial dragging, we broadcast the pre-germinated seed/topdressing mix into the sparse areas.

Next we use the slit-seeder and sow an

ungerminated 50/50 bluegrass/ryegrass mix in two directions, forming a diagonal (diamond) pattern across the field.

Then we apply a starter fertilizer high in nitrogen and phosphorus (19-26-5). The nitrogen stimulates the existing turfgrass and the high phosphorus promotes seed development.

Next, we apply a granular pythium control to safeguard against seed pythium disease (damping off) and give the seed a better chance for establishment.

We then spot topdress, lightly covering those areas that have been desiccated over the winter. We cover the fields with Evergreen sports turf covers to speed seed



Ken Mrock, right, and John Berta use an Evergreen sports turf cover for faster seed germination. Photo by Dean Pope



Mayville, Wisconsin 53050 © 1991, Scag Power Equipment

Grid maintenance calendar

September

- ✓ Make a soil composition test
- ► Test soil pH
- Purchase fertilizer based on test results

September-November

- ✓ Before game:
 - o line the field
 - mow 2-3 times per week, including morning of game
 - water thoroughly in beginning of game week; sprinkle during week
- ✓ After game:
 - sweep divots; fill holes with pregerminated seed/soil mix

October

- Fertilize at full rate
- Begin seeding thin spots with rye grass before and after each game

Post-season

- Mow the field
- ✓ Aerify
- ✓ Dethatch (if needed)
- Spread soil amendments
- ✓ Drag field

- ✓ Fertilize
- ₩ Seed
- ✓ Pinspike
- ✓ Irrigate thoroughly

Spring

- Establish a mowing program
- ✓ Apply fungicide (if needed)
- ₩ Water
- ✓ Apply herbicide

Late March-Early Fall

► Apply fertilizer at 1/2 rate

Late May

Apply fertilizer high in potash at 1/2 rate

May-July

✓ Slice monthly

June-August

Mid-August

- ✓ Core
- Fertilize at 1/2 rate
- ✓ Begin mowing pattern

Source: George Toma, NFL

germination and accelerate the established turfgrass out of dormancy. We irrigate when necessary. Once germination begins (in five days to two weeks), we monitor turf growth to determine proper mowing height. We cut off no more than one-third of the plant at a time. There have been instances, when we have mowed the turf, then recovered with the covers.

After about three weeks, the turf is suitable for play, but we like a longer cushion, if possible.

The next spring step is fertilization with IBDU, slow-release nitrogen, to promote a sustained growth. We use the 16-4-20 formula, which is also high in potassium, to give the turfgrass the hardiness it

needs to withstand the constant pounding of play, and the drought and heat it will face in the upcoming summer.

We also apply a preventive insecticide treatment in the late spring. We use fungicides only on a curative basis, only if disease pressure is evident due to weather conditions such as high humidity or heat.

Herbicide applications are on an asneeded basis. We spot-spray broadleaf weeds, use mechanical removal or spot treatments of glyphosate for grassy weeds. When necessary, a mid-May application of dicamba is used for knotweed control.

Summer—Irrigation has been needed the last few years because of drought conditions here in the Midwest. Deep irrigation penetrates throughout the soil structure, encouraging grass roots to follow it down, thus building stronger turf.

During dry weather, we irrigate twice a week, using three Rain Trains to cover the field. We mow as needed; sometimes daily, but normally every other day. We change the cutting pattern every time we mow. We aerify once more before the hot June days to relieve any compaction.

We again drag the plugs out. In conjunction with this, we usually spot-seed and fertilize.

During our hot summers, we basically mow and irrigate, applying fungicide occasionally, as needed.

In late July, if we have window of about three cool days (temperatures in the 70s to low 80s), we aerify again, then fertilize with IBDU (16-4-20), applying approximately 1 lb. N to 1 lb. K.

Fall—We continually keep one or two barrels of pre-germinated seed ready. The pre-germinated seed/topdressing mix is applied daily to any divots that are knocked out during play. About late August, we apply preventive insecticide to avoid grub problems.

On six-week intervals, we fertilize our fields with high potassium, IBDU fertilizer. We keep the fields mowed and irrigated. Every two to three weeks, we also aerify to keep compaction to a minimum. As the season winds into winter, a late fall fertilization is a must. The fertilizer stimulates deep root growth throughout the winter, strengthening the plants for the upcoming seasons.

In early spring, this fertilizer is present in the soil for the grass to use as soil temperatures start to climb.

It takes this season-long program to keep our turf in shape for those Bears.

—The author is chief groundskeeper for the Chicago Bears. Mrock is treasurer of the Sports Turf Managers Association.

B&G'S NEW KP-4

Strap on the comfortable, lightweight KP-4 Knapsack Sprayer and enjoy the convenience and mobility it affords. Designed for a multitude of uses, the KP-4 is tough enough for *all* sprayable solutions.

Easy to use with the lever-operated high pressure continuous action pump. Only minimal effort is required to maintain effective spraying pressures. The generous 4 gal. high density polyethylene tank allows for an extended application period.

For more information about the KP-4 Knapsack Sprayer or to inquire about all your spraying needs, call **1-800-544-8811**.

P.O. BOX 130, PLUMSTEADVILLE, PA 18949

All soft p quality.

Unit cons

Chemical resistant and heavy duty construction features include:

- All soft parts, gaskets and seals, superior quality.
- . Unit converts for right or left hand operation.
 - High pressure piston pump up to 90 psi, 48 in. hose.
 - Discharge valve with screen and lock-on clip.
 - 18 in. angled extension with pin to cone spray pattern tip.



OPTIONS

- Brass extensions.
- Fan spray pattern tips, brass and poly.



New broad spectrum Curalan DF controls eight diseases without harm to turf so turf managers can sleep nights.

Two-way protection

Like Curalan flowable, Curalan DF gives you the option of preventive and curative treatments by adjusting the application rate.



Labeled for all turf grasses

You can apply Curalan to any turf grass variety, at any stage of growth without concern for injury.

DF formulation is easy to use

Curalan DF is easy to handle and leaves less residue in the jug.

Simple solutions to complex problems For more information call 1-800-878-8060 **BASF** Corporation

Always read and follow label directions. Curalan is a trademark of BASF Corporation. © 1992 BASF Corporation JJ8247 **BASF**



Stamping Out Bugs Should Be Easier Than This.

The easiest way to stomp out bug problems for your customer's lawn is to use DURSBAN® Insecticide with Tee Time® fertilizer. Give them a beautiful lawn and they'll have something to jump up-and-down about.

ask us about:

- Tee Time 2.5% Dursban: This granular insecticide controls ants, chinchbugs, crickets, cutworms, sod webworms, sowbugs, billbugs, and others.
- Tee Time 22-3-7, 18-3-5, or 30-3-5: All incorporate Dursban but are fortified with fertilizer for turf enrichment.

These and many other proven, high-performance turf care products are available now from your nearest Tee Time distributor.

> For more information, call toll free: 1-800-225-ANDY (2639)

> > the professional's partner®



@ DURSBAN is a trademark of DowElanco. @ 1992. Tee Time is a trademark of The Andersons.

Circle No. 102 on Reader Inquiry Card

UTILITY VEHICLE SAFETY...A nine-minute video on AMT utility vehicle safety is included with each Deere & Co. AMT626 retailed in North America. Additional copies are \$15 for either English (#DK-VHC91580EN) or Spanish (#DKVHC91580ES) versions. To order a 1/2-inch VHS cassette, phone: (800) 544-2122 or send check to AMT Safety Video, Deere & Co. Distribution Service Center, Safety Films Dept., 1400 13th St., East Moline, IL 61244, Illinois residents add 6.25% sales tax. Iowa residents add 4%.

LANDSCAPE PLANTS...Dr. Carl E. Whitcomb's book "Establishment and Maintenance of Landscape Plants" has just been revised. The new version contains an added section on large landscape containers and roof-top gardens, along with an even wider array of practical techniques. For a copy of the 621-page book, send \$38 to Lacebark Inc., P.O. Box 2383, Stillwater, OK 74076.

PRO TURFERS..."The Professional Turfgrass Management Guide for Massachusetts, 1992" is available from Bulletin Center, Cottage A, Thatcher Way, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003 for \$5.50 (shipped fourth class) or \$6 (shipped first class). The guide was written by UMass Cooperative Extension turfgrass specialists. Reduced rates affect orders of 25 or more copies, Call (413) 545-2717 for bulk ordering information. Make checks payable to the University of Massachusetts.

FREE POSTER...ICI Professional Products is offering a free Crusade turf insect poster that can help golf course superintendents identify major pests in turfgrass. The large,

four-color poster features detailed illustrations of seven major turf insects, along with information and charts on the optimal time to scout and treat for each pest. To receive your poster, call ICI at (800) 759-

LANDSCAPE DESIGN...Using a little imagination and Mike Munro's "Northwest Landscaping," even a beginner can create a unique and spirited expression of his lifestyle in his own backvard. The book includes eight pages of color photos, 50 how-to illustrations and a comprehensive plant glossary. The book is available directly from the publisher for \$16.95 plus \$2.50 postage and handling. To order, write Alaska Northwest Books, P.O. Box 3007, Bothell, WA 98041: or call (800) 343-4567 (206-487-6100 in Seattle).

ALCA MEMBERS... To get the Associated Landscape Contractors of America membership directory, non-members should send \$26.50 to: ALCA Publications, 12200 Sunrise Valley Dr., Suite 150, Reston, VA 22091. ALCA members receive a \$20 discount on the directory.

CONSUMER EDUCATION

...With a "This Precious Earth" videotape and "Our Precious Planet" brochure, vou can easily and professionally show how beneficial turfgrass is for the environment, and how sod can provide almost immediate benefits. The six-minute video and four-color brochure are available from the American Sod Producers Association: \$25 for the tape, \$75 for 500 brochures or \$250 for 2000 (specify flat or folded). To order, write or phone ASPA: 1855-A Hicks Rd., Rolling Meadows, IL 60008; (708) 705-9898.

Woods family tree

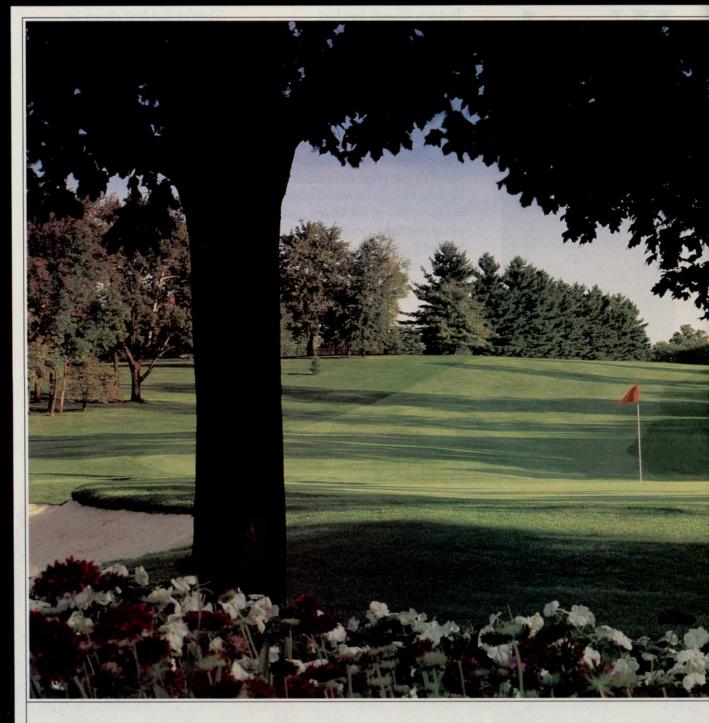
Today's Woods line has branched out to include over 50 proven products... all rooted in the same tradition of innovation, quality, value and service that began when we introduced the first tractor powered rotary mower in 1947.

Engineered and manufactured at our plant in northern Illinois, Woods mowers, cutters, scraper blades, backhoes and other specialty products are known for superior performance and rugged reliability. They're the first choice of commercial users, farmers and home owners when quality, value and service count most.

Discover how the Woods family tree of proven performers can work for you. Send for your free copy of our Full Line Catalog today.







No Other Grub Control Program Has Ever Sounded This Good.