EIGHT STATES APPROVE TRIUMPH ON GOLF COURSES

Golf course superintendents were not happy when Triumph, a fast-acting insecticide for grub control, received a national label from the Environmental Protection Agency for treatment of home lawns without including golf courses. They were irritated further when EPA cancelled diazinon for grub control on golf courses and sod farms. Ciba-Geigy Corp., manufacturer of both products, refused to give up and sought the support of superintendents across the country.

Superintendents have since been vital in helping Ciba-Geigy obtain Special Local Need labels for Triumph application to greens, tees and collars in Alabama, Connecticut, Illinois, Iowa, Mississippi, North Carolina, Pennsylvania and Virginia. They are also helping in 15 other states where SLN labels are pending.

The liquid compound is effective on grubs, mole crickets, sod webworms, armyworms and several other insects found in turf, thatch and soil. It has provided 90 percent control of grubs within three days and maintained the same level of activity for more than eight weeks.

Triumph is a restricted-use insecticide and must be applied in a spray by a certified pesticide applicator. Label restrictions limit application of the product to 1.5 ounces per year. This allows one application for grubs or two applications per year for surface insects at label rates. The insecticide should not be used on sandy soils, however, a pending label will clarify this restriction.

The best time to apply Triumph for grub control, according to the manufacturer, is mid-July through October, when adult beetles have finished laying their eggs.

FLORIDA SEEKS \$5 MILLION FOR RESEARCH

The Florida Turfgrass Research Foundation has set a \$5 million fund raising goal over the next five years to support turf research in the state.

These funds will be used solely for Florida turf research. New and safe controls for mole-crickets, nematodes, drought stress on turf, heat stress and even cold stress, are needed for Florida grasses, states Robert J. Yount, vice president of development for the group.

According to University of Florida data, mole-crickets cost Floridians \$40 million a year. The turf industry produces a great deal of revenue, but federal and state budget cuts for research grants have crippled the industry.

Arnold Palmer, the organization's spokesman, is reinforcing the fact that turf research is an absolute necessity. Palmer said, "Without quality research we will be unable to find controls for the many stresses that affect our grasses. We can no longer count on federal or state funding of turf research, so we must raise our funds from the private sector."

BURTON TO ADDRESS FLORIDA TURF CONFERENCE

Dr. Glenn Burton, the turf breeder who pioneered the development of the "Tif" series of hybrid bermudagrasses, will open the Florida Turfgrass Association's '88 Conference Monday, October 10. The conference and trade show is held each year by FTGA in cooperation with University of Florida, IFAS.

Educational seminars this year include Golf Turf, Principles of Turfgrass Management, Lawn and Commercial Turf, and Turfgrass Production. Also available for those registering in advance are workshops on Identification and Control of Turfgrass Diseases, Basic Soils for Turf Managers, Elements of Turfgrass Nutrition, Managing Your Labor Force, and Nematode Management in Turfgrass.

For more information, contact the Florida Turfgrass Association, 302 S. Graham Ave., Orlando, FL 32803, (407) 898-6721.

