New Jersey Turf Field Day

A total of 15 different turf studies were shown to a group of 115 men interested in turf management gathered at Rutgers University on August 8th, for Turf Field Day.

Experimental grasses for lawns and fairways included B-27 (Merion bluegrass), U-3 bermuda and the Zoysias. Fertilization of the combination of cool and warm season grasses was shown in the plot of U-3 bermuda and bluegrass. There are indications that fall applications of nitrogen fertilizer will keep the turf green as the cool weather changes the color of the bermudagrass. The increased growth of the bluegrass, resulting from the fertilizer, seems the best means of obtaining the desired color turf throughout the growing season. This experiment is not completed but a summary of this year's results will be made after the growing season.

Fifteen different strains of bentgrass for putting greens were shown. The combination of Arlington, Congressional and Collins strains of bentgrass continued to produce a turf which is highly suitable for putting greens.

Several studies were shown with regard to the use of the Aerifier. A frequency of cultivation test had from none to six aerifications per season. Six cultivations gave no adverse effects. Crabgrass and other weeds were no greater on plot aerified throughout the season than on unaerifled plots.

In the evening Charles K. Hallowell, Philadelphia County Agent, reported his observations made during the Southern California Turf Survey. Mr. Hallowell stated that the soil in greens in California was heavy and often classified as tight. Compaction is usual, frequently making it difficult for the golfer to hit his shot to the green and have it hold. Alkaline soils are high in sodium content.

The combination of three creeping bentgrasses for putting green purposes, that received a high rating at New Jersey Experiment Station, produced outstanding putting surfaces in the Los Angeles district. There are indications that newly constructed putting greens will be stolonized with those three grasses — Arlington, Congressional and Collins bent.

Philadelphia Turf Field Day

Over 150 attended the Philadelphia Turf Field Day on August 17th, at the Philadelphia CC Spring Mill Course in West Conshohocken. Charles K. Hallowell, Philadelphia County Agent, served as leader of the field meeting, assisted by Marshall Farnham, Supt. of the Spring Mill Course. O. J. Noer, Agronomist of the Milwaukee Sewerage Commission and Marvin Ferguson, Charlie Wilson and Al Radko of the USGA Green Section all were introduced. Al Cooper from Penn State, Gene Nutter from Cornell and Ralph Engle from Rutgers also were present for the Philadelphia meeting.

The group viewed the turf disease control plots which are in their fourth year. The work is being done by Bob Means and Richard Valentine, under the direction of Dr. H. W. Thurston of Penn State. Again chemical 531 was a leader in controlling dollar spot. Two new chemicals showed promise; one is a combination of cadmium and mercury. Dr. Thurston expects to put these through further tests.

H. B. Musser explained in detail the effectiveness of different chemicals in controlling crabgrass. The first applications were made in late June and other applications three weeks later. Musser will summarize results at the end of the season; the present indications are that it is better to try the phenyl mercuries early — perhaps June and July — and potassium cyanate will help when crabgrass gets vigorous. Sodium arsenate may continue to have a place in the September renovation program.

Marshall Farnham showed his practical work — a combination of Merion bluegrass and U-3 bermuda, and establishing U-3 bermuda on tees. U-3 bermuda chased silver crabgrass out of the tees. Where U-3 bermuda was strong on a tee, Farnham reported: go easy on summer fertilizing, then in September step up the nitrogen and perhaps the cool season grasses will predominate.

The fairways were good to excellent at Philadelphia CC. A few areas on four different fairways showed crabgrass checked with sprays of potassium cyanate. Organic nitrogen fertilizer is applied lightly in mid-August and two to three additional applications are made by November 1st. The normal rate each fall is one ton of 5% organic nitrogen per acre.

There was much of interest for all who
grow turf, whether on golf course, home lawn, athletic field, park or cemetery. A three unit Aerifier gang equipped with new \( \frac{3}{4} \)" diameter spoons was given a thorough trial at the Spring Mill course and the power model Aerifier had been used on four

Group attending Phila. Turf Field Day study disease control plots at Spring Mill Course, Phila. CC where Marshall Farnham is supt.

Fifteen different strains of bent grass are shown group interested in turf management at Rutgers Univ. during New Jersey Field Day.

greens. The consensus this season was to loosen the soil to get stronger roots and the West Point Lawn Products' Aerifiers do the job well.

Following the field meeting the group moved to Manufacturers CC for dinner and entertainment. T. L. Gustin of the Philadelphia Toro Company was host.

Economy Session Feature of Green Section Conference

Oct. 16 evening session of the USGA Green section annual turf conference and field demonstrations to be held at the Beltsville turf experiment station outside Washington, D.C., Oct. 15, 16, 17, certainly will be correctly timed as it's to be devoted to "Economics in Turf Maintenance."

The program will be handled by a great array of practical specialists who ought to be able to give the right answers to golf club superintendents and green-chairmen who want to have highest standards of course maintenance as well as sane economy. These experts also will work with the USGA Green Section staff and others in handling the various sections of the "Questions and Answers" procedure which is stacking up heavy as the Green Section is receiving responses to its invitations to member clubs to submit their turf problems for consideration.

The departments and assigned specialists in the "Economics in Turf Maintenance" session:

**Water Usage**, Chairman: H. B. Musser, Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pa.; J. R. Watson, Jr., Texas A & M College, College Station, Texas; R. Hagan, University of California, Davis, California; William Daniel, Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana; Don Likes, Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana.


**Fertilizer Usage**, Chairman: O. J. Noer, Milwaukee Sewerage Commission, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; G. N. Hoffer, American Potash Institute, Lafayette, Indiana; H. G. Gauch, Maryland University, College Park, Maryland.


**Grasses for Economical Maintenance**, Chairman: Kenyon T. Payne, Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana; Neal Wright, Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pa.; R. C. Potts, Texas A & M College, College Station, Texas; Glenn W. Burton, Georgia Coastal Plain Experiment Station, Tifton, Ga.; V. T. Stoutemyer, University of California, Los Angeles, California.

**Economy in Disease Control**, Chairman: H. W. Thurston, Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pa.; Eric Sharvelle, Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana; John B. Rowell, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minnesota.

**Economy in Insect Control**, Chairman: E. N. Cory, University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland; C. Schread, Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station,