This meeting of Miami Valley Golf Course Superintendents' Assn. at the Moraine Country Club, Dayton, O., is typical of the many gatherings in the summer where superintendents work on course maintenance problems and compare notes with the host supt. and their other colleagues.

Superintendents Set for Their Biggest Meeting

PROGRAM for the 26th national Turf-grass conference and exhibit of the Golf Course Superintendents' Assn. will open Monday, Jan. 17 with informal "get acquainted" sessions, a tour of St. Louis golf courses and setting up of manufacturers' exhibits.

The Educational conference will start at 2 p.m. Tuesday and conclude with a Friday morning session.

The conferences and equipment and material exhibits will be in Hotel Jefferson, St. Louis, Mo.

An interesting program of entertainment has been set for the wives of superintendents.

Numerous committee meetings are scheduled. Substantial progress has been registered by the GCSA during the administration of Pres. Norman Johnson. Matters mainly of organization policy and procedure will come before committees, according to the association's secretary, Agar M. Brown.

Educational committee operations have been especially lively and constructive this year. Publicity of the association also has been organized on a basis comparable with the GCSA high standard in other respects.

The program for the Educational conference:

TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1955
CLARENCE PLEIN, Chairman
Superintendent, Lakeside Golf Course, St. Louis, Mo.
(Representing Mississippi Valley Golf Superintendents' Assn.)
Theme: Club Relations.
WHAT WE CAN DO FOR EACH OTHER
Thomas C. McGuffey, President, Club Managers Assn. of America, St. Louis, Mo.
J. Porter Henry, Green Committee, Algonquin GC, Webster Groves, Mo.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1955
ETHAN KIRKHART, Chairman
Superintendent, Youngstown CC, Youngstown, Ohio
(Representing Cleveland District of the Golf Course Supts. Assn.)
Theme: Business Management By The Golf Course Superintendents.
WHY DO WE NEED REPORTS AND RECORDS?
Gordon W. Brinkworth, Superintendent, Brookwood CC, Addison, Ill.
THE MOST NECESSARY REPORTS AND RECORDS
COST KEEPING AND MAINTENANCE RECORDS
James E. Thomas, Superintendent
Army-Navy CC, Arlington, Virginia.

THE SUPERINTENDENT’S ANSWER TO THE PROBLEM
Dr. O. J. Noer, The Sewerage Commission,
Milwaukee, Wisc.

DIPLOMACY ON THE JOB

ACT 1: A DISGRUNTLED GOLFER MEETS THE SUPERINTENDENT.

ACT 2: THE SUPERINTENDENT REPORTS TO THE CHAIRMAN.
Stanley Graves and his Cleveland District “Little Theatre.”

SUMMARY
Charles G. Wilson, Western Regional Director, USGA Green Section, Davis, Calif.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1955
MORNING
Henry Elmer, Chairman
Superintendent, Indian Hills CC
Kansas City, Mo.
Theme: Turf Maintenance in the Northern Climate

DISEASES IN GRASS
Dr. Frank L. Howard, Head Dept. of Plant Pathology-Entomology, University of Rhode Island, Kingston, R.I.

POA ANNUA CAN BE LICKED
Dr. William H. Daniel, Agronomy Dept., Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.

COOL SEASON GRASSES—BLUEGRASS, FESCUE AND BENT
Prof. Harvey L. Lantz, Iowa State College, Ames, la.

SUMMARY
Alexander M. Radko, Northeastern Regional Director, USGA Green Section, New Brunswick, N. J.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1955
AFTERNOON
GEORGE LANPHEAR, Chairman
Superintendent, Riviera Country Club
Pacific Palisades, Calif.
Theme: Turfgrass Maintenance in the Southern Climate.

TUFRGRASS IN THE SOUTH AND BORDERLINE AREAS
Dr. James R. Watson, Chief Agronomist, Toro Mfg. Corp., Minneapolis, Minn.

WARM SEASON GRASSES OF TODAY AND TOMORROW
WHAT’S BEST TODAY—WHAT’S NEW

SOIL STRUCTURE AND AMENDMENTS
Dr. Fred V. Grau, West Point Products Corp., West Point, Pa.

SUMMARY
Dr. B. P. Robinson, Southeastern Regional Director, USGA Green Section, Tifton, Ga.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1955
GEORGE PRIESKORN, Chairman
Superintendent, Burroughs Farms CC, Brighton, Mich.
(Representing Michigan & Border Cities Golf Course Supts. Assn.)
Theme: Plant Nutrition.

WHAT’S IN THE FERTILIZER BAG?
Malcolm H. McVickar, National Fertilizer Association, Washington, D. C.

HOW THE PLANTS USE NITROGEN, PHOSPHOROUS AND P otash
Dr. Frank A. Crane, Asst. Prof. of Pharmacognosy, University of Illinois, College of Pharmacy, Chicago, Ill.

THE LIVING SOIL
Dr. W. Albrecht, University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.

GETTING MOST OUT OF FERTILIZER
Prof. H. B. Musser, Dept. of Agronomy, Pennsylvania State College.

SUMMARY
Dr. Marvin H. Ferguson, Southwestern Regional Director, USGA Green Section, Texas A & M College, College Station.

Questions and discussion period will conclude each session.

Almost 50 makers of golf course maintenance equipment and supplies will exhibit and their salesmen will present approximately $500,000 in maintenance goods for the examination of an expected attendance of about 1000 superintendents from the U. S., Canada, Hawaii and Mexico.

Beresford Nominated for Presidency

The GCSA Nominating committee — Warren Bidwell, chmn., and Everitt A. Shields, Malcolm E. McLaren and John Gray — presented the following nominees for consideration:

President—
William Beresford
(Golf Course Superintendents Assn. of S. Calif.), Los Angeles CC.

Vice-President—One to be elected for one year.
Ward Cornell
Fall Turf Conferences
Report Year's Work

Fall turf conferences last year were featured by big attendance and expert reports of the application of turf research station recommendations on golf courses last year.

At the Midwest conference, held at Purdue university Dr. W. H. (Bill) Daniel reported that the new creeping bentgrass originated by Dr. Musser of Pennsylvania State University — Pennlu — is an excellent performer. While other bents were showing dollar spot, the rich-looking green Pennlu wasn't. This was true even 3 to 4 weeks after disease treatments had ceased. This was in comparison with 11 other bents. Five Bermudas under observation in Hoosierland have a stubby coarseness that makes them inferior to bents for putting surfaces in the Midwest, Daniel said.

The past year saw much chance to evaluate dollar spot but not brown patch.

Daniel also said that what seems ideal turfgrass fertilizer for irrigated turf is a 4-1-2 ratio and for dryland turfgrass a 2-1-2. Grass doesn't need much phosphorous, he declared.

The hot, dry summer showed that it is important to keep greens cool. Noonday dampening of a green on windy, hot days may cut soil temperatures by 10 degrees F., thereby reducing the 3 p.m. peak temperature. Take a damp green with the wind at 10 miles an hour. The soil is about the same temperature as the air 1 inch above the green. But dry soil means trouble! A soil temperature device buried ½-inch below the surface of the campus putting green at Purdue brought this out.

A new approach to prevent crabgrass from growing is being tried at Purdue, Bill Daniel reported.

Aiding Bill Daniel is Dr. R. O. Hammons, another Purdue agronomist. He's helping screen 80 individual selections of new bluegrasses. These are in 1-ft. squares and under test on the Purdue Agronomy Farm northwest of U. S. 52. Also being tested are 180 bents and 18 zoysias.

Southern California Drew 129

The 129 at the 1954 Southern California turf conference, held at Los Angeles Elks' Club under co-sponsorship of UCLA College of Agriculture and UCLA Extension, and the USGA Green section, accentuated irrigation problems. The program was well balanced with reports on newer grasses being used on Southern California courses, fertilization, disease and insect control results.

Southern California's conference had in addition to its all-star battery of regional authorities (Stoutemyer, Wilson, Hagan, Simpson, et al) the roving experts, Noer, Grau, Watson and Hallowell.

Grau also teamed with Bill Daniel, Marvin Ferguson, Bert Musser and Ray Gerber as visiting authorities at the Central Plains Turfgrass Foundation conference at Kansas State college.

Fred contributed to the Central Plains hunt for drought and heat-resistant golf turf the suggestion that a practical combination of warm and cool-season grasses be determined so the warm-season grasses would insulate and protect the cool-season grasses against killing heat.

Daniel said that most greens have an excessive amount of phosphorous and generally the addition of phosphorous is a waste.

Seek Dry-Country Grass

Prolonged drought in the Central Plains