requires mowing. Tractors and mowing equipment must run over the wet soil and compaction is inevitable. Aerification of fairways will alleviate compaction. There is need for extensive and intensive research to determine when and how often and under what conditions aerification will best improve soil tilth and encourage better growth.

Kentucky bluegrass will long be relied upon throughout the middle west for general turf purposes. Good management will do as much for bluegrass, as it does in maintaining golf greens. Botanists tell us that there are some 400 species of poa. Kentucky bluegrass, based on long years of experience, shows as the queen of them all.

New and Special Purpose Grasses

Based on our plot experiments at the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station, and experiments of a similar nature which are being conducted in practically all the cool season grass areas of the United States, we have convincing evidence that turf research is on the threshold of discovering, or originating new and superior grasses, that may produce better turf for general or specialized use.

One advance appears to be Merion blue grass. The plots at Ames, part of which were established in 1949, and a larger plot area in 1952, demonstrate that Merion is superior to Kentucky bluegrass, as a lawn grass. There is every reason to believe that Merion will prove to be a superior turfgrass on fairways.

Merion in our plots required a year longer to develop into a good tight sod than is required by ordinary bluegrass. It tends to be dwarfish in growth and probably would require less frequent mowing than Kentucky bluegrass.

At no time has disease been a problem in any of the bluegrass plots at Ames. Helminthesporium can be found in most seasons, but apparently there has been no damage of consequence. Curvularia has never been serious. Rust on unclipped Merion was severe in 1954. Merion plots required a year longer to develop into a good tight sod than is required by ordinary bluegrass. It tends to be dwarfish in growth and probably would require less frequent mowing than Kentucky bluegrass.

Be Nice to the Course

This is the educational sheet, measuring 8 1/2 in. by 11 in., that the Green committee of the Forest Lake CC (Detroit dist.) gives to its members and guests in telling them how to cooperate with the superintendent and his staff in keeping the course in good condition.

Note: This text appears to be a continuation from the previous page and is not entirely clear. It seems to discuss various aspects of maintaining a golf course, including the use of Merion bluegrass and other new and special purpose grasses. The text also mentions the importance of good management practices and the need for research to improve turf quality. There is a section titled "Be Nice to the Course" which contains guidelines for guests on how to maintain the course.

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