Purdue Student Explains Research Work at Annual St. Louis Field Day

BY LEO S. BAUMAN

St. Louis' annual Turf Research field day held Sept. 10 at Link's Nursery and Westwood CC attracted about 175 delegates, several of whom travelled 400 or 500 miles to attend the event. Besides Missouri, turfmen came from Illinois, Indiana, Kansas and Oklahoma for the meeting.

The star of the production undoubtedly was Ray Freeborg, Purdue University undergraduate, who was hired from June 15 through Sept. 15 to carry on experimental work that is supported by St. Louis Turf Research. It is believed that St. Louis is the only city in the country in which independent turf research is going on. Local clubs, with help from the GCSA, sponsor the research project.

Young Freeborg gave the delegates a very thorough description of experiments that were made on fertility plots, weed control, crabgrass control, soil fumigation and Bermuda selections. Plots at both Link's Nursery and Westwood were examined by the turfmen. At Westwood, they also got a chance to look over the U-3 Bermuda fairways which Supt. Ralph Sehrt had brought into excellent condition.

The Field Day dinner was held at Westwood. Leo S. Bauman, as toastmaster, introduced Marvin S. Ferguson, James Holmes, James B. Moncreif, Charles Wilson and Albert Linkogel, all of whom made speeches and answered questions. Joseph Switzer who, with Bauman, heads St. Louis Turf Research's finance committee, also spoke.

The research project is supervised by Linkogel and Oscar Bowman, supt. of Old Warson CC.

Weed, Undesirable Grasses Discussed at Wooster, O.

BY G. C. LISTON

The annual Ohio field day held at the Agricultural Experiment Station in Wooster in September was devoted almost entirely to discussion of methods for control or eradication of weeds and undesirable grasses.

Discussing weed control, one specialist pointed out that although many weeds can be controlled by 2,4-D, probably enough care is not exercised in keeping the application from drifting onto desirable but susceptible plants. He emphasized that regular and timely application of lime and fertilizer along with mowing and watering will favor dense growth of grass to the detriment of weeds.

Another agronomist said that although 2,4-D is quite effective in killing white clover, his experiments show that 2,4,5-T probably give better results. He also discussed dollar spot, stating that maintenance of a high nitrogen level early and late in the season appears to suffice as a control
on the more tolerant strains.

Three tests for control of crabgrass were conducted at Wooster in 1957. In a pre-emergent test, lead arsenate and a commercial preparation containing arsenate were applied. A month later (in mid-April), Neburon, Alanap 1-F, Alanap concentrate, CDAA and CDEC were applied. Results were not up to expectations, probably because some crabgrass already had germinated. But a check made on July 17, showed that all chemicals had given some control.

Reports on post-emergence tests also were presented. DSMA and PMA gave better results than three unnamed experimental chemicals. These were applied on June 12. Late post-emergence sprays were applied on July 25 with other applications sprayed a week apart. DSMA at two rates, PMA, potassium cyanate and two unnamed chemicals were used with DSMA to give best control of maturing crabgrass.

Ike Writes Letter On Course Rate Row

Long Beach (Calif.) Press Telegram printed a facsimile of a letter President Eisenhower wrote from Newport, Sept. 17, to F. C. Ralston, Long Beach, Calif., public course golfer who sought Ike's support in a campaign against an increase in rates.

Wrote the President:

"Quite naturally I have great sympathy for you and your friends who have been accustomed to playing golf on the Long Beach municipal courses on a monthly ticket basis. Since I, too, find the game both beneficial and enjoyable, I realize fully how much it means to all of you to play regularly and without too great an expenditure.

Pressure Needed

"Of course, rates in Long Beach are strictly a municipal matter, but I am hopeful that public opinion, such as is certain to be created by articles similar to the one you enclosed, will exert pressure needed to keep the rates reasonable for those of you who play on a monthly basis."

The "article" referred to in Ike's letter was by Jerry Wynn, Press-Telegram golf writer, on proposal to raise daily tickets and abolish monthly tickets.

Public course rate increases have been rather general in the last year due to increases in operating costs and desire of course officials to keep course conditions from deteriorating.

Turfgrass Schedule

Oct. 14-15 — New Mexico, New Mexico College of Agriculture & Mechanical Arts, State College.
Oct. 16-18 — Kansas State, Kansas State College, Manhattan.
Oct. 21-22 — Louisiana, SLI Box 65 (L. G. Vickers), Lafayette.
Nov. 18-22 — American Society of Agronomy (annual meeting), Biltmore Hotel, Atlanta, Ga.

Toughest Sports Competition Is Picking Golf's Winners

Golfing magazine's annual poll of golf writers to forecast winners of the National Open, the Amateur the World's and the PGA championships had only one of 74 of the leading golf experts picking a winner.

Al Alvarez of the Wichita (Ks.) Eagle selected Hillman Robbins to win the National Amateur.

Not one writer named Dick Mayer as a possible winner of the National Open or of George S. May's World championship. Lionel Hebert wasn't named by any writer as the fellow who would win the PGA.

The Amateur forecasting possibly was fouled when 58 of the writers picked Harvie Ward to win.

Five writers selected Dr. Bud Taylor, the runner-up, as the possible winner of the Amateur. The five: Furman Bisher of the Atlanta Constitution, Fred Corcoran of International Golf Assn., Tom Fitzgerald, Boston Globe; Dana Mozley, New York Daily News; and Merrell Whittlesey of the Washington Star.

Golfing is cutting up the prize money between Alvarez and the five who picked Taylor.

Bond Developed Old Orchard

In September GOLFDOM (p. 34) it was stated that USGA green section and the Dept. of Agriculture developed the Old Orchard bent strain. This was incorrect. The strain was developed by Ralph R. Bond, Old Orchard Turf Nurseries, Madison, Wis.