R.A.R. GOLF BALL RETRIEVERS
Simple—Rugged—Efficient!

New Concept Ball Picker
All steel machine that follows contour of range

4 Models available: Standard, 11’ pickup, 700 ball capacity; Special, as above, push or pull type especially good on sand & dirt ranges; Tandem, 15’ pickup, 1400 ball capacity. outriggers have ‘side-kickers’ to sweep balls out of low spots and tall grass. Basket opening has rubber lined paddle wheel to ease balls into basket.

All models can be pushed or pulled by any 5 to 7 horsepower cart or tractor. Prices start at $268.00 to $389.00, plus freight, P.O.M.

For complete information write:
R.A.R. CORPORATION
4120 East Grant Road, Tucson, Arizona
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Deep roots would be severed and the sod would be dependent upon the more shallow roots until roots began to form below the cut. If dry weather intervened, it would be possible to lose a great deal of the sod. This might be particularly harmful if there was a cold, dry spring with high winds causing a great deal of desiccation. Without deep roots, much sod could be lost.

Wants to Kill It
Q. I am sending a sample of grass that we’d like to get rid of. Would you please tell me what type it is and what is the best way to kill it (Arkansas)

A. the grass which you sent is Eleusine indica, better known at goosegrass, crowfoot or silver crab.

The best way to kill it is to grow dense, solid turf so that it can’t get started. Chemicals are only partially successful and they may damage the turfgrasses more than the weed. Successive light applications of DSMA can be very helpful along with an adapted grass and a sound feeding program. Goosegrass on the greens frequently is brought in with unclean topdressing. Soil sterilization will help here. Soil compaction may be partially responsible.

This weed ceases to be problem when Bermuda and zoysia turf can be grown and where these grasses are adequately fertilized. A good sharp knife is still a good tool to remove goosegrass. Vertical mowers can be very useful in removing seedheads of goosegrass without seriously disturbing the turfgrasses.

How About Japonica?
Q. What is your opinion of Zoysia, japonica, Japanese lawngrass, for course roughs? (Va)

A. Within its range of adaptation, Japanese lawngrass (common zoysia) makes very nearly the “ideal” rough. It can be established from seed which is available on the market. It has low fertility requirements, is remarkably drought tolerant, and effectively chokes nearly all weeds without the need for chemicals. Height of cut can be varied without injury to the grass to meet requirements of championship play or to suit the weekend player. It can be established as part of the seed mixture during construction or it can be introduced later by appropriate means.

Merion Is Main Grass
Q. Under what conditions would you specify Merion bluegrass as the principal grass for lawns or fairways? (Illinois)

A. Within its range of adaptation, Merion bluegrass should be specified as the main grass for lawns and fairways only if it is the intention to fertilize and manage for Merion. This includes optimum nitrogen fertilization (6 to 8 pounds N per 1,000 sq. ft.) with balanced minerals, minimum irrigation, realistic height and frequency of cut and removal of clippings. Merion has been disappointing when management has failed to meet its requirements.