for Junior players this month. The book combines text and photos, with every type of shot being fully illustrated. The title of the book is Better Golf for Boys.

Another book that has come out in recent months is Swing It Like A Pendulum. This volume, written by Charles (Chuck) Papp, who operates the Pla-Mor driving range at 16801 Torrence ave., Lansing, Ill., not only discusses shotmaking but goes into such things as the causes of the slice and hook and tells how they can be corrected. A section is also devoted to golf etiquette. The soft-cover book costs $1.25 and can be obtained from Papp at the above address.

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Bermuda Research Discussed by Keen at GCSA Convention

A speech made by Ray A. Keen, Kansas State University agronomist, at the South-Southwest turf research session of the national GCSA convention was inadvertently omitted from March Golfdom. Here is a summary of what Keen said:

A line drawn from Manhattan, N.Y., to Manhattan, Kans., is the northern limit of Bermudagrasses. The area adjacent to this line is commonly called the "crabgrass belt" because it is in the transition zone between cool season and warm season grasses. The terrific loss of U-3 in this area two years ago points up the difficulty of finding grasses suited to the severe winters and hot summers of the region.

Extensive variety trials at Kansas State University indicated that Bermuda was the weak link in turf management, so research was directed toward strengthening it.

Zoysia seemed well adapted and a few thousand seedlings were screened in an effort to find something better than Meyer (Z-52). Some excellent grasses were developed but they were not enough superior in character to warrant their release while Meyer zoysia was performing so well. This emphasized the difficulty with zoysias: the better types tend to be rather course textured; the fine textured kinds developed thatch rather rapidly.

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been developed in several clones that have been widely tested throughout the United States. One of these is to be released in the summer of 1965. The main emphasis to date has been on winter-hardiness. However, all clones are being screened at the present time for resistance to spring deadspot, a disease that was first found in Oklahoma and has since been gradually spreading eastward.

Investigations of sand-soil mixtures using local sands and silty-loam soils for greens construction have been made. Future work is aimed toward the nutrient requirements of greens having 85 per cent sand in their mixtures. Work at Kansas State has been hampered by a campus construction program. A new turf research farm was made available two years ago and all research activities are in the process of being moved to this point three miles northeast of the campus.

Florida Turf Show

The Florida turfgrass trade show will be held in the Sheraton Hotel and Plantation Field Research Lab, May 6-7.

Tree Repair Shouldn't Be Deferred, Davey Experts Say

Time and nature reputedly heal all wounds, but they are not to be depended on where tree damage is involved. That is the opinion of experts connected with the Davey Tree Co., Kent, O.

Supts. at courses in the Midwest which were hard hit by a severe ice storm in late January shouldn't defer repairing tree damage if they haven't already started, says the Davey firm. Otherwise, recovery if it comes at all, will be slow.

Broken branches should be eliminated at once so that symmetry is restored to trees as quickly as possible. Small and large cuts should be sealed to keep out disease as well as insects. Split crotches, say the Davey experts, will heal if pulled firmly together and reinforced by rods and cables.

Fertilization Recommended

Fertilization will stimulate re-growth and make the trees more resistant to wood borers and fungi. Where damage is extensive, pressure feeding is recommended to