MORNING PROGRAM

9:30 A.M.

Crop Science Field Lab, Beaumont Rd.

STOP 1

Dr. Carter Harrison

Grass Identification - Familiarization with a few grass plants and how to identify them by different characters.

STOP 2

Prof. Leyton Nelson

Mower Investigations - Reel and rotary mowers are being compared under four heights of cut: 1/2", 1", 1 1/2" and 2". The study was initiated in the fall of 1962. In 1963 visual differences could be observed with the rotary treatments having a browned cast for 3 to 4 days after mowing. However, no density differences were found in the fall of 1963.

Evaluation of Tee Grasses - Six grasses in 5' x 9' plots under 5/8" mowing. A divot-making machine has been developed to evaluate a grass species ability and mechanism of recovery from divots.

STOP 3

Dr. Milt Erdmann

Bluegrass Blends - Nine entries in 5' \times 9" plots. Long-term study to determine the possible advantages of blending to reduce disease problems. As little as 10% "erion in the blend has greatly reduced the leafspot incidence.

Prof. Stuart Hildebrand

Ryegrass and Tall Fescue Variety Evaluations - Fifteen entries in 5' x 9' plots. Norlea, a dark green selection from Canada, has out-performed common perennial ryegrass both in seasonal quality, density and winter survival. Common perennial exhibited 98% winterkill while Norlea had only 30% winterkill. Norlea retains the difficult mowing characteristics of common perennial and is susceptible to rust.