

Stop 11 Continued

Red Fescue Polycross Nursery - A polycross planting for seed increase to be used in regional testing.

Bermudagrass Variety Evaluations - Of the original 31 bermudagrass entries, only the two Michigan selections, MSU-22-Cd and MSU-23-Cd, have survived the past two winters.

STOP 12

Dr. E. C. Doll

Fertilization of Turfgrasses - The best way to find out what fertilizer your turf needs is to have samples of your soil tested. If you fertilize without testing, then you must assume that your soil tests low.

When seeding a turfgrass, 10 to 15 pounds of 12-6-6, 12-12-12 or 10-6-4 per 1000 sq. ft. is generally adequate. (Apply twice as much for Merion bluegrass). Somewhat lighter applications of complete fertilizer should be applied each spring to established turfs. Ample nitrogen is necessary to maintain a green turf throughout the season. Applications of nitrogen in addition to that applied with the spring fertilizer is generally necessary; the exact amount needed varies with the different kinds and varieties of grasses.

STOP 13

Prof. Leyton Nelson

Management Factors in Thatch Formation of Merion - A long term investigation of optimum management practices to minimize thatch and disease problems. Factors under evaluation are cutting height, clipping return vs. removal, mechanical thatch removal vs. none, and six nitrogen rates in all combinations of 144 treatments.

Reported below is the amount of thatch removed from irrigated Merion bluegrass turf one year after establishment when maintained under four different management systems.

Cutting Height	Pounds per acre of thatch removed (Expressed on a dry weight basis)	
	Clippings Removed	Clippings Returned
1"	209	975
2"	485	1,135