Stop 13 continued

Tee Grasses - Six grasses in 5' x 9' plots are maintained at a ½ inch cut. Merion has consistently ranked highest. Pennlawn red fescue has performed better than Common Kentucky bluegrass at the ½ inch height.

STOP 14

Prof. Stuart Hildebrand

Bluegrass Blends - Nine blends in 5ⁱ x 9ⁱ plots. This is a long term study to determine the possible advantages of blending bluegrass varieties to reduce disease problems. The blends containing Merion have ranked highest.

	Percent	t Compos:	mposition		Quality Rating*	Density Count 9/14/64	
Merion	Common	Delta	Park	Newport	(1-best, 9-poorest)	(Shoots per square inch)	
50		50			1.3	7.4	-
50				50	1.3	9.1	
76	6	6	6	6	1.4	8.0	
50	50				1.5	7.8	
33		33		33	1.6	8.9	
20	20	20	20	20	1.8	8.7	
16	90				2.0	8.3	
		50		50	2.1	3.4	
	33	33	33		3.1	8.9	

1964 FERFORMANCE OF NINE BLUEGRASS BLENDS

* Average of monthly season ratings.

Ryegrass and Tall Fescue Variety Evaluations - Twenty-one varieties in 5' x 9' plots. Norlea, a dark green selection from Canada, continues to out-perform Common perennial ryegrass in seasonal quality, density, and winter hardiness. Norlea has a slightly improved mowing characteristic, but is susceptible to rust. The experimental selection MSU-15-Lp is promising.

Stop 14 continued

Variety	Quality Rating** (1-best; 9-poorest)	Density Counts 9/10/64 (Shoots per square inch)	Percent Winterhill
	Perennial Ryegras	S	
MSU-15 Lp*	1.4	5.9	15
MSU-8-Lp*	1.4	6.9	40
Norlea	1.7	6.7	8
S=23*	2.4	8.7	45
Pelo*	2.9	7.4	32
Common	5.2	5.0	35
	Tall Fescue		
MSU-3-Fe*	1.3	6.5	16
MSU-5-Fe*	1.4	5.3	16
Syn A*	1.4	4.8	
Kentucky 31	2.3	3.4	16
Alta	2.5	2.8	15

1964 RYEGRASS AND TALL FESCUE VARIETY PERFORMANCE

* Experimental selections ** Average of monthly seasonal ratings

Kentucky 31 tall fescue continues to rank slightly better than Alta in turf quality and density. Several Michigan State selections plus Syn A from Canada are ranking much higher than the commercially available varieties.

STOP 15

Dr. Paul Rieke

Selecting a Fertilization Program - Soil fertility level is one aspect of a turf management program which can be controlled. There are many factors, however, which should be considered in selecting a fertilization program to supplement the natural soil fertility. These include:

1. Soil test - pH, phosphorus, potassium.

2. Season of year - Soil temperature, state of growth of grass.