Quality ratings for nitrogen treatments on Pennlawn and Wintergreen red fescues are given in Table 13. Treatments were initiated in 1967. Wintergreen was thinned by winterkill this year, but this was not apparently affected by nitrogen rate. Both varieties have had rather severe attacks of leafspot, but the higher nitrogen treated plots appear to recover from injury more rapidly than at lower rates.

Table 13. SUMMARY OF 1968 TURFGRASS QUALITY RATINGS FOR NITROGEN TREATMENTS ON TWO RED FESCUES.

East Lansing
Averages for 3 replications on 7 dates (1-best; 9-poorest)

| Pounds nitrogen per 1000 sq.ft. per year | Pennlawn Quality rating | Wintergreen | |
|--|----------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| | | Quality rating | Dandelions/ 1000 sq.ft. |
| Check | 6.3 | 6.7 | 105 |
| 1 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 105 |
| 2 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 162 |
| 3 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 38 |
| 4 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 86 |
| 6 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 19 |
| 2;Apr | 4.0 | 4.0 | 29 |
| 2;Aug | 3.9 | 4.6 | 390 |
| 2;Apr,Aug | 3.6 | 3.3 | 48 |

Although higher rates of nitrogen can be applied to turfgrasses in Michigan, current recommendations are 5 to 8 pounds nitrogen per 1000 square feet for Merion Kentucky bluegrass and the bentgrasses, 2 to 5 pounds for other Kentucky bluegrasses, and 1 to 3 pounds for the red fescues.

STOP 13

Al Turgeon

Bentgrass Control. Several herbicides were applied to a Kentucky bluegrass turf uniformly infested with bentgrass. In addition, part of the area was cultivated with a vertical mower.

The treatments included: paraquat (1 1b/A), A67-125 (3 1b/A), silvex (6 1b/A), *dalapon (10 1b/A), and *amitrole (4 1b/A). Observations are being made to determine the extent of control of the bentgrass.

^{*}indicates spot treatment