

IOWA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION  
Iowa State College  
Ames, Iowa

Informal Cooperation - No USGA Green Section Project or Agreement

Project Worker

H. L. Lantz

Projects

Thirty strains bentgrass tested for adaptation. Congressional, Arlington, and Old Orchard found superior.

Strains tested for disease resistance (dollarspot particularly). Arlington, Old Orchard, Congressional, Metropolitan proved most resistant. Toronto, Washington and Norbeck proved very susceptible.

Fungicide tests. Cadmium compounds outstanding in control of dollarspot. Mercury compounds and Tersan dependable for control of brownpatch.

Crabgrass control. Tat-C Lect gave 85% control on football field. Tests on greens failed.

Aero-Cyanate. Preliminary work indicates promise in lawns and fairways. Further trials to be made in 1950.

Fungicide treatments - dandelion count. Mercury compounds had a definite effect in inhibiting germination of dandelion seed.

Various grass seed mixtures planted spring and fall of 1949 for observation and for cutting height experiments.

U-3 bermuda added to nursery to test for winter hardiness.

Fertilizer tests. None have been feasible on bent grass plot design.

Problems which need study under Iowa conditions:

Topdressing vs. no topdressing

Soil compaction

Drainage on flat low lying greens, mole, french wells, tile, etc.

Tile vs. no tile in new greens

Food materials. Conventional methods vs. liquid form

Weed killer cooperative test in 1945 (with USGA Green Section and Dow Chemical Co.)

Bentgrass plots and test greens (species and strain testing). 1945.

Disease Control

Publications, Reprints and Reports

"Rodent Pests and Their Control." Bulletin Press 43, May 1942. H. Gunderson and G. C. Decker.

Conducts Iowa Greenkeepers Short Course.