weeds. Weeds such as dandelion and chickweed moved rapidly into the turf plots. Henbit and shepherd’s purse were also present.

The fertilizer regime improved the competitiveness of only the fine fescues, thus reducing the number of weeds found in the fescue. It appears that additional fertilizer was required in the trial as the fertilizer effect, as illustrated by the colour of the turf, was less as the season progressed.

America was the fastest emerging Kentucky bluegrass while Sydsport, Barzan and Gnome were the slowest. In general tall fescues emerged earlier than the fine leaf fescues, however, the fine leaf fescues grew faster, knitting quicker over the ground. Jaguar emerged rapidly providing the best ground cover rating throughout the summer and fall. The fine leaf fescues became established second only to perennial ryegrasses. All the Chewings fescues - Koket, Victory and Wilma - produced a ground cover faster than the creeping red fescues - Jasper, Shademaster and Franklin. Perennial ryegrass emerged very quickly, providing a uniform turfgrass cover prior to any of the other grasses. There was no difference between the six perennial ryegrass cultivars.

Mushrooms (commonly referred to as "toadstools") and puffballs are the fructifying structures of saprophytic, basidiomycetous fungi. Their appearance is indicative of decaying organic matter in the soil, especially buried tree stumps, dead roots, logs, boards, or thick thatch. They are most likely to develop following heavy rainfall or intensive irrigation.

The Nursery Sod Growers Association of Ontario have recently published a small brochure called “Specifications, Classification & Use of Turfgrass Sod in Ontario”. The Bulletin is available from

Nursery Sod Growers Association of Ontario,
P.O. Box 235,
CARLISLE, ON.
L0R 1H0

In addition to the brochure you will receive a copy of the Association membership list which will aid you in contacting a supplier if you are in need of nursery sod.