

EDITOR'S NOTES - Bob Ford, Almaden Golf & C.C., San Jose

It has been brought to the Board's attention that some people are not complying with the meeting guidelines. The situation is: You must have lunch at the meeting if you play golf.

Back in June, 1975, when I became the Newsletter Editor, I wrote an article urging people to send in suggestions for a name for our newsletter. The response was a big fat zero. In fact, it should be a little embarrassing for our organization because we are possibly the only one in the U.S. without an official name on our newsletter.

The Board has decided to have a "Name the Newsletter Contest" with a \$25.00 cash prize to the winner. ALL members of our Association of ALL CLASSIFICATIONS ARE eligible. Winner will be announced at the April Annual Meeting.

Send your entry to BOB FORD, 1214 Diablo Way, San Jose, CA 95120

ENTRY DEADLINE IS APRIL 2, 1976

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WHAT ARE OTHERS DOING? Paul Dias, Saratoga C.C. Saratoga REPORTING

ANTHRACNOSE - Warm season maintenance of Poa Annuua Golf Courses is always full of surprises and presents a constant challenge to Golf Course Superintendents. Summer time maintenance of this turf grass, for me, ranges from careful and conservative management practices to a daily reading of my horoscope (any advantage has to be sought out!)

Late last summer with the temperatures in the 90's, high humidity, and heavy traffic, the poa was doing its usual thing -- going off color and thinning out, but more so than in past years. Despite our normal fungicide program, syringing, and a lot of soul searching, the problem worsened to the point that there was a danger of losing all poa on the greens, which ranges from 50-60 per cent. The symptoms still appeared similar to normal poa fade out with the exception that the crowns looked black as if rotting. No clear disease pattern was evident and the seaside was not being affected. Since a variety of fungicides had not put a damper on the problem, nor the water management program, a different approach had to be taken to reevaluate the situation. Murray Nonhof, with Scott's, took some soil and thatch samples, ran them up to the plant pathology lab at U.C. Berkeley and then we waited. After some expert analysis of the samples, the results came back 'Anthracnose'. Fairly common in dicondra, but rare in bluegrass, confronting me was a disease of which I had very little knowledge. It was an education! Anthracnose is associated with thatch and low fertility. Aware of a previous thatch problem, twelve years worth, we had gradually worked it