Terra tires present no problem when pulling 200-gallon sprayer used by Gunn. Small steel wheels were custom fabricated.

Up to eight tons of fertilizer can be hauled in this Wilmar spreader and handled without compaction or danger of sticking.

even fertilize in the rain,” says Gunn. “The fertilizer works faster when mixed with water.”

Innovation is not new to the operators of Blue Grass Farms. Harold, Jack, and Owen Gunn, co-founders of the 20-year-old firm, were the first to introduce mass-produced bluegrass sod in New Jersey. They’re considered among the leading producers of top-quality Merion bluegrass in the area. The Gunns were the first in New Jersey to cut and deliver sod in rolls of about one square yard (16x84 inches) which reduced the time factor and labor costs for landscapers. They presently operate over 735 acres, cultivating Merion and Merion-Kentucky bluegrass sod.

Warren’s Develops Hardy, New Bluegrasses

Warren’s Turf Nursery, Goshen, N. Y., has been conducting research on bluegrasses for several years at its national headquarters in Palos Park, Ill.

Warren’s Shade Bluegrass (A-34), tested under varying conditions, will tolerate up to 65 per cent shade, says the company. Its similarity to Merion (not shade-tolerant) makes it an ideal grass to plant in partially shaded areas of lawns where Merion or Kentucky bluegrass is used in sunny areas.

A bluegrass designated “A-20” has proved to be resistant to rust, mildew, smut and leafspot, says Warren’s. It makes a dense, dark green turf but does not develop thatch as readily as most bluegrass due to its upright growth characteristics.

Warren’s A-10 Bluegrass, tested in hot, humid climates where Kentucky bluegrasses do not usually grow well, has indicated a temperature adaptability range from -20° F to +100° F, reports Warren’s. It retains a dark green color throughout the growing season.

Two other new bluegrasses—A-25 and A-26—do well with a mowing height of only ¼ inch and can be used ideally for home-putting greens, croquet courts and other play areas, according to the company.

Tour Stimulates Interest in Bluegrass Production

W. J. Walden, Kentucky’s major producer of Bluegrass, recently hosted a “Bluegrass tour” of his farm at Midway, Ky., designed to stimulate interest in Bluegrass seed and sod production.

Sponsored by the Kentucky Seed Improvement Assn., the Kentucky Department of Agriculture and the Cooperative Extension Service, the tour was attended by some 75 farmers, agronomists, county agents and state officials.

Of particular interest during the tour were the new stripper-loader unit that enables two men to do the work of 28 and the one-man sod cutter that can cut sod as fast as an operator can walk. These machines helped demonstrate how sod production—at low expense and with minimum labor — can earn $350 or more per acre, according to Walden’s reports.

Walden claims that Bluegrass grown from seed of Kentucky origin has proved superior in performance. Despite this fact, however, of the 40 million pounds of seed marked and sold as Kentucky Bluegrass last year, only 184 thousand pounds were produced in Kentucky, says Walden. Since 1960, he explains, foreign importation and competitive production of seed in northwestern states have resulted in a drastic decline in the production of Kentucky Bluegrass seed.