Nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium have a great deal to do with the production of good turf. William E. Knoop, University of New Hampshire, analyzes these elements and discusses what can happen when they are out of correct proportion.

Good disease control can extend the useful life of turf, provide a healthy playing surface and prevent bare spots. Robert T. Miller of the DuPont Company reports on a new turf disease program built around three effective fungicides.

Turfgrass needs for potash seem to be closely associated with the quantity of nitrogen used. Dr. Fred V. Grau of Grasslyn, Inc. reports on the use of potassium sulfate as a source of potash. He suggests many advantages of the sulfur component for maintaining healthy turf.

New bluegrasses are creating much excitement among golf superintendents and at sod meetings. One new grass is Baron. Peter Loft and John Morrissey, Lofts Pedigreed Seed, Inc. present an in-depth report on this quality bluegrass.

Like disease, insect pests on turfgrass can be costly. Many turf areas in California are being treated with diazinon, a non-persistant insecticide.

The Shade Tree and Ornamental Plants Lab in Delaware, Ohio, has been concerned with Dutch Elm Disease for many years. Now, with possible cures on the horizon, Dr. Charles L. Wilson, plant pathologist, reports on the work conducted by the lab.

Mowing equipment, fertilizer, turf protection chemicals, quality sod and management knowledge are important ingredients of the turf industry. The striking mowing equipment shown on the cover symbolizes this industry. Precision mowers perform a vital function in turfgrass care.