

GOLF WINNERS

1st Low Gross, Ben Kronn. 1 Low Net; Jim Leanheart, 2 Kenny Lapp, 3 John Coghill, 4 Charley Schultz, 5 Don Swenson, 6 Jerry Transier. Seniors, Emil Cassier.

DOOR PRIZES

1 Oscar Borgmeier, 2 Bob Johnson, 3 Al Hintz, 4 C. E. (Scotty) Stewart.

MIDWEST TURF FIELD DAYS

The Midwest Turf Field Days will be held Monday, September 16, and repeated on Tuesday, September 17. Some people may prefer to drive down Monday morning, see the Monday afternoon and Tuesday morning programs, then return home. Some may come either Monday or Tuesday. Generally there are fewer there the second day which means people can see better on that day.

Our program will start with assembling on the experimental putting green located four blocks southwest of the Purdue Memorial Union, and we will talk about nitrogen fertilization and summertime maintenance programs, as well as new experimental treatments.

From there we will move to the Purdue Field House where we have extensive crabgrass control with experimental chemicals and observe the plots treated one year ago prior to the Field Days. From there to the Purdue golf course to observe nitrogen fertility studies, including the 1956 series with overtreatments during 1957.

After lunch we will assemble at the Purdue Agronomy Farm to observe fertility studies, lawn seed mixtures, bluegrass selections and Zoysia testing. Special exhibit on soil sterilization will be in progress and results of previous test observed. It is the type of program you can hardly afford to miss. It is the type of program that, although it takes travel time, plus the six hours of program, it just does not come in the books.

A Midwest Turf leaflet will be mailed prior to the meeting, outlining the program.

— Dr. William H. Daniel

The Entertainment Committee reports that our Fall Dinner Dance will be held at River Forest Country Club. Time and date to be announced at a later date.

Charlie Wilson says that grasses in cooler sections of the country may suffer much more from disease than grasses in warmer climates, due to plants not being accustomed to as severe weather as in the warmer sections.

OUR ERROR. It was reported in our last issue that Frank Dinelli's lake held 2 million gallons of water. Frank says that the lake has a capacity, when full, of 8 million gallons. The rains of early August filled the lake to overflowing, saving his club the expense of filling it from the city mains which would have been \$1,600.00. Frank says that along with the free water he got a lot of fish from the overflow of the Skokie ditch which adjoins Northmoor. He figures that a lot of bass and bluegills were washed into the ditch from Stupple's lake at Exmoor and he eventually got them.

CONGRATULATIONS

Jamie, weight an even 7 pounds was born July 26. The proud parents are Marilyn and Joe Dinelli. The junior Dinellis now have two girls.

DELTA KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

(By Alfred Bloch)

History of Delta. Delta is an improved strain of common Kentucky bluegrass selected in the Athabasca region of northern Alberta, Canada, by the Canadian Department of Agriculture. Its outstanding characteristics brought this grass into the United States for observation and testing with much of the work being done by Jacklin Seed Co. and Pacific Northwest experiment stations as well as Canadian experimental stations. In all areas, Delta has been found to have exceptional seedling vigor, to show more tolerance to many diseases and considerable resistance to diseases, which common Kentucky blue grass has been susceptible to. For example, Delta shows considerable resistance to both mildew and rust. Also noted in the south is resistance to helminthosporium and heat resistance.

Delta a good competitor. Delta fits well into mixed lawn formulas. Being a superior blue grass with seedling vigor and ability to grow through the hot summer, this grass has done well in mixtures with improved fescues and other lawn grasses. Unlike Merion, it does not crowd out the other grasses, but is vigorous to the point that it maintains a nice balance between the bluegrass and other grasses in the mixture. Its blade texture, color, rate of growth and growth habit blend well with the mixing grasses.

Area of intended use. Delta blue grass seems to be well adapted from northern Canada to the southern United States. Its outstanding performances to date have been in the Pacific Northwest and in southern regions where heat resistance is important for blue grass. The grass start easily and grows rapidly. It maintains beautiful color and condition throughout the entire year and home owner reports are very complimentary.

At Gate of Heaven Cemetery, Montgomery, O. In September, 1955, we planted five acres of Delta Blue Grass into a field that had been in red clover for 2 years. The seeding rate was 22 lbs. per acre, the same that we used in planting Merion blue grass, directly adjoining, under the same conditions on the same day. The Delta germinated earlier and therefore showed a little more growth before winter weather set in.

The first week in March of 1956 proved two-thirds of the soil still showing through the planted areas of both the Merion and Delta blue grass plantings. Beginning in April, we applied another 500 lbs. of 10*6*4 with 2*4*D for weed control. By the middle of June, we had complete cover that enabled us to use a Farmal Tractor with an 80 inch rotary mower for the balance of the season, without doing any damage. We were then ready to use the sod in the fall, if needed. In June of 1957, we harvested the seed from both the Delta and Merion blue grass.

Following the seed harvest, we cut and removed the hay, followed by fertilization and aeration of the area. From then on, we have kept the grass cut to about two inches until we remove some of the sod — then we cut the grass to one inch.

The Delta blue grass has proven to be a tough and drought resistant type of blue grass. It may well do a good job when used with other types of grasses, and will take heavy traffic, such as playfields, school grounds and other public buildings may require.

— FROM "THE GREEN BREEZE"