

instructional purposes in connection with our course in Turf Management.

PLAN:

1. Breeding and selection of blue grasses, fescues and bents will be done at Urbana. Chemical agents will be used for the production of polyploid varieties of grasses which may be superior to existing strains. Greenhouse space will be made available, and an area of six acres on the Horticulture Farm.

2. For evaluation purposes, some field space will be used in the northern and southern parts of the State.

3. Plots will be established with pure and mixed plantings of desirable grasses in common use, adapted to the several areas. These plots will be used to study the responses of these grasses to the existing ecological environment. Bluegrasses, bents, and fescues, will be used primarily in the central and northern areas, with the addition of bermudas and zoysias in the southern area. Studies will be made of the growth, appearance, composition and durability of the resulting turf. If space and funds permit, some studies will be made of bent grasses useful for golf greens.

4. Plots will be established at Urbana, at Downers Grove, and at Dixon Springs for soil preparation, fertilizing, height of cut, weed control, and other turf management tests. The areas required for evaluation and testing purposes in the northern and southern testing grounds will be approximately two acres.

5. Basic studies will be made in the laboratory and greenhouse, using physiological and ecological techniques in studying the reactions of selected turf grasses to varied soil, temperature, light and moisture conditions.

6. A half-time research assistantship position has been assigned to this project.

EXPERIMENT TO BEGIN: 1959

EXPERIMENT TO CLOSE: Indefinite

DEAD TREES SHOULD BE REMOVED NOW

Standing dead trees are not an asset to the owner. They constitute a very real hazard to the safety of any individual who passes beneath them, and are a potential source of damage to nearby buildings, adjacent living trees and shrubs, garden fences, or other objects that may be harmed by dropping branches or fall of the tree itself. Moreover, beneath the loosened bark or dead trees, many species of destructive wood-boring, disease-carrying, and leaf-eating insects pass the winter months. And dead trees are unsightly; no matter how well-kept otherwise the grounds may be, a single dead tree is an eye-sore as long as it is permitted to remain.

Removal of dead trees is a good winter-time job, for at this season it can be accomplished with a minimum of damage to turf and other vegetation. But it is a job that should not, under any circumstances, be attempted by an amateur. Unless the operator is thoroughly experienced and has fully adequate tools and equipment, the removal of a dead tree is a dangerous job from start to finish.

CHIP-CAL



Low-Cost Treatment Lasts for Years

Stops crabgrass before it grows! Widely used on golf courses . . . backed by many years of test work. Available in powder form for dry or spray treatment . . . or in granular form for easy application with fertilizer spreader. May be applied early spring, fall or winter.

Contact Your Supplier or

CHIPMAN CHEMICAL CO.

Dept. B, 608 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.



HENDERSON *Contour*
POWER RENOVATOR

Used regularly to vertical cut and remove thatch on your greens and tees, the *Contour* Renovator will improve your course.

CONTACT PERMALAWN PRODUCTS CO.

2222 Greenbay Road

EVANSTON, ILL. PHONE UN 4-5045

OR HENDERSON MFG. CO., Fisher, Ill.