RECORD'S RECORD

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I have been asked by Dick Trevarthan, your Bull Sheet editor, to continue with a short newsy column to replace the one Jim Holmes carried out during the past two years. This is an honor, and I will make every effort to include timely and interesting material throughout the year.

Last September I arrived in Chicagoland to begin a new assignment as Mid-Continent Agronomist for the USGA Green Section. Previous to my arrival, I worked with Al Radko, Eastern Director and National Research Director of the USGA Green Section. Working with Al and with the mid-Atlantic and eastern golf course superintendents was indeed a pleasure. I am now looking forward to working with golf course superintendents of the mid-continent region.

Topics of labor and **Poa annua,** still monopolizes daily conversations. Communication between superintendents and employees is an answer in dealing with many labor problems one faces each day. The new Federal Wage Law which went into effect Fabruary 1, 1969, will tighten many labor budgets during the coming season. Time and one half will be the rule rather than the exception after forty hours of work if the gross income at your club exceeds $250,000.00. For more information on the federal wage law contact United States Department of Labor, Division of Wage, Hour and Public Contracts. Bookkeeping is becoming an integral part of turf management. If you haven't kept a good set of books before, now might be the time to begin.

Dr. James B. Beard of Michigan State University brought up the following points concerning **Poa Annua,** during the 39th Annual Michigan Turf Grass Conference. **Poa annua** begins optimum root growth between 50 to 60 degrees F. Shoot growth is optimum between 60 and 70 degrees F. When **poan annua** comes under moisture stress, stomates close, transportation ceases, and leaf temperatures may jump 10 to 15 degrees F. within 5 to 15 minutes causing high temperature kill. Complete kill has been noted at 104 degree F. Under low temperature kill, **Poa annua** is intermediate. When comparing **Poa annua** and creeping bentgrass under identical environmental conditions we find the following:

	Poa annua	Bent
Disease Tolerance	Intermediate	Low
Shade Adaptation	Good	Good (creeping) Inter. (Colonia)
Leaf Texture	Intermediate	Fine
Rate of Establihsment	Intermediate	Slow
Close Mowing	Excellent	Excellent
Fertility Requirements	High	High
Soil Compaction	Good	Poor
Rooting Depth	Good (favors compaction)	Good
Drought Resistance	Poor	Fair
Wilt Tendency	High	Medium
Submersion Tolerance	Fair	Excellent
Recooperative Potential	Poor	Good
Smog Tolerance	Fair	Excellent

Although conditions favored **Poa annua,** a report from British Columbia showed that between a period of May to August, one **Poa annua** plant had in excess of 360 seeds.