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some of the damaged areas until the grass can recover. Application of a non-ionic wetting agent is important to help water penetrate into the soil, especially if there is a thatch layer. Temporarily raising the mowing height by 50% is also of benefit. This practice increases the photosynthetic area of the plant which helps it recover from the decline. Double cutting at right angles, can be used to maintain putting speed and provide a smooth surface despite the higher height of cut. If spots are severe, it is important to increase fertility to encourage rapid growth

to cover affected areas. Fertilize with a 1-0-1 ratio fertilizer at 1 pound nitrogen per 1000 square feet per week. Ammonium sulfate is the suggested nitrogen source.

By following these practices when the chlorosis symptom first appears, it is frequently possible to check the decline development. However, if bermudagrass decline is a reoccurring problem, these cultural practices should be followed throughout the growing season. ■

## NGF Projects Another Golf Boom

NORTH PALM BEACH, Fla. -- According to the National Golf Foundation, the long, slow fuse of golf's sluggish growth in the 1970s could lead to a major explosion igniting golf's third and possibly largest boom in growth. The NGF projects that by the year 2000, there could be as many as 21.2 million golfers in the U.S.

In 1980, there were approximately four million golfers in the 35-54 year age group. By 1990, there will be approximately 5.2 million, and by 2000 that group will swell to over seven million, representing a 75 percent increase in just 20 years.

Although NGF statistics did show an increase in golfers during the last decade, the percentage of the growth of golfers averaged just one to two percent a year. But by examining census data and other demographic statistics, the potential for golf's growth becomes evident.

The Foundation is planning a number of new promotional projects intended to increase the percentage of golfers by the turn of the century.

"Golf, like so many other areas, is likely to feel the effects of the 'baby boom' generation," said NGF Director of Research Dr. Joseph Beditz. "Participation in golf is highest in the 35-54 year age group. If current participation rates remain constant, there could be a very large increase in the number of people who play golf because so many more people will enter this age group in the next 15 years."

"Our statistics tell us that the greatest potential market is with the relatively young adult age group," explained NGF President David B. Hueber. "If the percentage of players in that group could be increased over the next five years, which is one of our goals, it would generate a substantial multiplier effect as they moved into the older age categories.

"A small growth in the percentage of young adult golfers could result in 25 million or more players by the year 2000."

## Florida Green Wins First Place 1984

