

stolon method (the Washington and the Metropolitan) show how important it is for a golf club contemplating the planting of creeping bent to determine positively the identity of a strain before planting it. There have been a number of different strains of creeping bent with characteristics somewhat similar to the Columbia creeping bent that have been used extensively on golf courses throughout the country. The Virginia creeping bent has probably been more generally planted than any other variety of creeping bent planted with the stolon method. It is a coarser grass which grows very well in the nursery. Much of it has been planted under the name Metropolitan or Washington and it was these mistakes that led to many of the erroneous impressions as to the behavior of creeping bent.

### Bluegrass, Fescues Rate Low

The annual bluegrass rating is low. This plot was planted with the best seed of this grass obtainable but it nevertheless contained a number of seeds of bluegrass other than the annual bluegrass. It also contained seed of velvet grass or fog (*Holcus lanatus*). In some gardens this grass covered a good portion of the annual bluegrass plot. In very few instances was there developed a turf of annual bluegrass that was comparable to the annual bluegrass turf that develops from the natural invasion of putting greens where the conditions are favorable to the growth of this grass.

The two plots of fescue gave the poorest turf on the gardens. In the case of Chewings fescue the first year's results were fairly satisfactory but during the second and third most of the fescue disappeared from the plots on most of the gardens. In many instances the creeping bents from the nearby plots invaded the fescue and annual bluegrass plots, and in some instances it was apparent that those who rated the plots rated them on the turf that was there and not on the fescue and annual bluegrass. The invasion of these plots by the creeping bents, particularly the Metropolitan strain, tended therefore to hold up the average of these plots during the last two or three years. The two fescues and annual bluegrass did not develop outstanding plots of turf in a single demonstration garden. This is an interesting contrast with the velvet bents which received low ratings in some gardens but in other gardens developed turf which received the highest possible ratings.

## Hundred Attend Field Day at New Jersey Turf Gardens

**A**NUAL TURF field day was held on the experimental grass plots of the New Jersey agricultural experiment station at New Brunswick, on July 23. The meeting was conducted by the New Jersey experiment station staff, with the support of the New Jersey G. A. and the Metropolitan G. A. Approximately 100 persons attended including a good representation of professional golfers, greenkeepers, golf club officials, landscape architects, park officials, and representatives of commercial concerns dealing in seed or turf supplies and equipment.

All turf plots were well labeled, permitting visitors to inspect the experiments and form independent opinions as to results. A tour of the various experiments was conducted from 3 to 6 P. M., and the findings were discussed by Dr. H. B. Sprague who is in charge of the turf experiments. Some of the more interesting phases were: the use of chlorate compounds in the control of crabgrass on putting turf, the importance of avoiding excessive soil acidity in the proper maintenance of bent grasses, the influence of soil treatment on ability to endure drought, the relative tolerance of various kinds of grass to drought, the excellence of putting turf produced by different types of bent grass, a comparison of different types of organic matter for soil improvement, and the effect of different fertilizer practices on fairway and lawn turf.

Considerable interest was expressed in each of the various experiments inspected. Field plans of the experiments were provided to facilitate inspection of the experiments, eliminating the necessity for individual guidance.

The experiment station stressed the fact that these studies on turf management were being conducted for the benefit of all who might be interested in turf culture, and that visitors were always welcome.

**A**T MANY CLUBS, caddies are instructed to keep the irons in their players' bags in numerical order at all times, thus making it easy for a player to locate the club he wants without fumbling around for it.