started the tour at the Wakonda course in Des Moines.

Jack Welch, Wakonda greenkeeper, pointed out how Metropolitan bent on his practice putting green had been practically ruined by excessive wear during the National Intercollegiate event held at Wakonda in August. He had replaced about three-fourths of the green with Washington, which had been in long enough for the greensmen to compare the two bents as to color, texture, etc. White grubs and their injurious effects were seen on the 18th fairway at Wakonda, as well as on the other golf courses visited.

At Waveland, Bert Rost showed the group how Zoysia metrella had grown this past summer without watering, after it was set in the nursery. Of special interest was the fact that it was very green and attractive in appearance on the 18th fairway, while the surrounding bluegrass was burnt badly. Probably one of the main reasons for this is that the Zoysia roots could be found down in the soil for at least 8 inches. A plot of this grass has been started at the garden in Ames, and it will be kept clipped 1 inch in height next summer to see if it can stand lawn conditions.

The greensmen next stopped at the Des Moines G&CC, where Bill Keating put on a demonstration showing the superiority of Metropolitan bent as compared to Virginia bent on his course. Keating also pointed out a stand of Bermuda, in a deep gulley, that is 16 years old—very unusual in Iowa temperatures.

## 200 Attend New Jersey Turf Field Day

A PPROXIMATELY 200 attended the annual Turf Field Day at the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, New Brunswick, September 12. Three points of interest were specifically covered during the day. One was the great value of lime when used in conjunction with other soil improving materials; another was the display of new grasses, and third, the essentials of crab grass control.

The principal benefits derived from the proper use of lime include the great increase in the ability of the soil to take in moisture and maintain satisfactory growth in dry periods, the correction of sod-bound condition by stimulating the normal decay of the annual crop of grass roots, thereby increasing soil humus, and the improvement in ability of grass to utilize nitrogen fertilizer present in the form of ammonia. In many of the strips where lime had been applied in contrast to adjoining areas with no lime, the turf covered was complete and thrifty in comparison with only 50 to 60% coverage. The difference was most striking where no artificial water had been given during the summer to off-set the effects of the severe drought.

Another feature of the day was the display of new species and strains of grasses, particularly those which had been claimed to be capable of producing turf without mowing. Although several species had required little or no mowing during the dry season, they were poorly adapted and suffered severely from the drought. The general conclusion was that standard species and strains were still preferable because of the better quality of turf produced, and mowing was not yet to be discarded.

## GSA Annual Show Rounding Into Shape

PLANS are well under way for the fourteenth annual educational conference and equipment show of the Greenkeeping Supts. Assn., to be held in New York City, February 6-9, according to GSA officials. All exhibits, lectures and entertainment will be held at the Hotel New Yorker, official convention headquarters.

The exhibition show will open Tuesday, February 6, and will close Thursday, thus giving the exhibitors three full days to make their contacts. The floor plans showing sizes and costs of booths are now available and may be obtained along with any additional information, by writing Don R. Boyd, Portage CC, Akron, Ohio. Boyd reports convention committees have been working on details for the pleasure and enlightenment of the greensmen in attendance, since last May, and the prediction is that the educational and entertainment programs will top those at any previous national greenkeeper convention.

