



A close-up of greensmen rating the "pie" segment green at Capital G&CC, Washington, D. C. These segments, planted to different selections of creeping bent, are being tested under actual playing conditions.

Greensmen Hear Arlington Report

Inspect turf gardens and test plots in two-day meeting

SOME 200 green-chairmen, greenkeepers, and others interested in problems of turf maintenance assembled Monday morning, September 16, for the third annual turf meeting sponsored by the USGA Green Section and the Greenkeeping Superintendents' Association. A two-day program was arranged this year to include a review (1) of the experimental work in progress on the Arlington turf garden, (2) the test plots established by the National Capital parks in collaboration with the Green Section, and (3) the experimental greens and fairway fertilizer and weed-control plots at the Capitol G&CC. In addition, time was allowed during the second afternoon for informal discussion groups.

Monday morning was devoted to a review of the experimental plots on the Arlington experiment farm which are being conducted by the Green Section in collaboration with the bureau of plant industry of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Many strains of turf grasses were seen maintained in turf, among them a large number of vegetatively selected and propagated strains of creeping, velvet, and colonial bents, bluegrasses, fescues, and Bermuda grass; three species of Zoysia, and many grasses used for turf purposes in various sections of the country. The turf on the plots of Zoysia matrella growing at three different heights of cut aroused considerable interest. Some of the results from the grass breeding experiments with



While his audience listens closely, John Monteith explains the purpose and results of the bent fertilizer plots at Arlington.



Here's the start of the 4-man lawn-mowing race, an event that threatens to become a popular annual feature.

Kentucky bluegrass and fescue were discussed and the turf nursery devoted to this work was visited.

Other experiments were those dealing with fertilizers on bents and on bluegrass, organic materials for use in improving soil texture, fungicides for disease control, herbicides for weed control, and vitamins and hormones for possible stimulation of growth. In connection with the latter, the visitors saw plots showing that under conditions at Arlington no stimulation of growth resulted from applications of any of the growth substances either to seed or to established turf.

The morning session was broken by short recesses for relaxation, during which a putting contest was conducted and the winning team in last year's lawn-mowing relay race challenged all comers.

Districts Report Conditions

Luncheon was served on the lawn, after which representatives of different districts reported on turf conditions during the past season in their locality. Plans for this had been arranged by Ed B. Cale of the Canoe Brook CC, Summit, N. J. As the reports were given he recorded them graphically on charts.

These reports were followed by two interesting talks, one on "Weather Forecasting" by Kenneth S. Norquest of the

U. S. Weather Bureau, and one on the "Status of the Milky Disease of the Japanese Beetle Larvae," given by Ralph T. White of the bureau of entomology and plant quarantine of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

From the luncheon the visitors were taken to a comprehensive set of test plots which were established in the fall of 1939 by A. E. Rabbitt of the National Capital parks. These plots clearly demonstrated the relative importance of fertilizer and seed in the establishment of new bluegrass turf and the comparative costs involved in the various practices; the advantages of fall over spring seeding and fertilizing; the differences in the quality of turf resulting from the use of various fairway grass seed mixtures as compared with the use of Kentucky bluegrass seed alone.

The visitors then returned to the Hamilton Hotel, where the annual dinner was held. Walter McCallum, as toastmaster, introduced John Gray, GSA president; Jimmy Thomson of the Mohawk CC, Schenectady, who represented the PGA; J. Bernd Rose, a member of the USGA Green Section committee; and James B. Williams, recreation consultant of the National Parks Service.

Visit Capital City Greens

The following morning the visitors went directly to the Capital G&CC, where they rated the grasses on the two experimental greens and visited the numerous fertilizer and weed-control experiments on two of the fairways. After luncheon, which was served in the clubhouse, the group returned to the Arlington turf garden. The meeting closed with informal discussion groups in which it was possible for the visitors to discuss their special problems with various members of the Green Section staff.

President Fred H. Crawford of the Club Managers Assn. recently completed a six weeks tour of the US and Canada, coordinating work of CMA chapters, making a survey of country and city club management problems in which the CMA might be of assistance, and lining up new members for the organization.

Progress of the CMA of recent years has been substantial and the organization now figures as a definite factor in efficient clubhouse operation.