

private clubs would be in public relations operations of their department heads if they had in mind that a player potentially might be worth thousands of dollars to the organization.

Our situation is unique, possibly, in its public relations operations in golf, but it certainly isn't unique in having a pro situation that calls for the professional overlooking no opportunity to think, work and talk so he will make friends for his club.

Every friend the pro makes for his club he makes for himself, whether the friend is a man or woman who belongs but who hasn't been getting full advantage of membership, or an outsider whose opinion indirectly contributes to the club's reputation. And in the cases of the public and semi-public courses where public opinion determines the club revenue the pro had better be a good public relations man or the place will have another pro who is.

Poa annua as A Companion to Warm Season Grasses

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(GCSA Paper)

One of the natural places for use of Poa annua appears to be in a combination with the warm-season perennial grasses in the southern (humid and irrigated) areas, and in northern humid areas where warm-season grasses are being used. In the latter region, some golf course superintendents use poa annua to good advantage along with cool-season grasses. The normal life span of Poa annua nicely overlaps the period during which most warm-season grasses are dormant and off-color. Since Poa seeds profusely and volunteers each year in areas where conditions are favorable, it appears that this annual might well be incorporated into a program which will afford an excellent green turf during the entire year. Yet, such is not entirely the picture, as Poa annua has performed rather inconsistently to date, and many management problems remain which require research.

These problems are:

- I Warm-season grasses which appear to be best suited for combination turf.
 - A. An investigation of putting green and fairways strains of bermuda-grass.
 - B. An investigation of selected strains of Zoysia.
- II Establishment of combination turf—a two-phase problem.
 - A. Tests on putting greens and tees by overseeding for initial establishment.

1. Need for seed-investigation of Poa seed harvesting methods and sources of seed supply.
2. Tests to establish best methods of preparing warm-season grass for overseeding. Aerification machines, spike discs, and other types of equipment.
3. Time and rate of seeding Poa annua.
4. Soil moisture requirements at critical time of seed germination.
5. Problem of getting Poa annua to volunteer each subsequent year with a minimum of reseed-ing.
 - (a) Investigation of topdressing with reference to natural re-establishment of Poa.

B. On areas other than special purpose type (fairways, lawns, etc.).

1. Investigation of modifications in management to encourage Poa to volunteer.
 - (a) Height of cut tests.
 - (b) Fertility level tests—rate and date of fertilization.
 - (c) Aerification studies—time and number of aerification necessary.

III Management problems—Modifications necessary to allow combination turf to thrive.

A. On putting green and special purpose turf strains.

1. Investigations of factors involved in holding Poa uniformly during summer months. Fertility, air, water, and disease control requirements.
2. Transition period tests to determine best methods to cut-off Poa growth abruptly in years unfavorable for keeping it through summer.

B. On fairways, lawn, etc., strains of warm-season perennials.

1. Any measures determined as a result of tests conducted on putting greens which are practical for larger areas.

If these problems can be worked out practically and economically, then Poa annua would be an ideal cool-season companion to warm-season (and under some conditions to cool-season) perennial grasses.

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