

vice and that it will increase in popularity. It is up to the various people who are making local recommendations to determine which grasses shall be planted. It is imperative that everyone who is in a position to make recommendations on courses analyse the situation in view of everything that has happened and make recommendations for the planting of the grasses which have the best possibility of producing the kind of turf that will not let us down, as it did in 1952.

Where warm-season grasses have been planted, especially in the "twilight zone" or the so-called crabgrass belt, there have been far fewer disappointments than where the cool-season grasses consistently have been planted. If we were to consider the number of failures that have occurred in the planting of zoysia, for example, or bermuda for another example, we would find that there was a certain number of failures, but if we were to attempt to determine and to record the number of failures which have occurred from the planting of common bluegrass, ordinary red fescue, redtop, and bent, the job would be an endless one.

Sometimes the management of golf courses loses sight of the fact that for many years they have been pounding seeds

of various kinds into their tees and fairways, only to end up with nothing but crabgrass, clover, knotweed, chickweed and goosegrass. It is a serious responsibility for those of us in research, teaching and extension to make the proper recommendations. It cannot be done in all cases simply because we do not have command of all of the factors which enter into the production of good turf.

Now, more than ever before, golf courses need assistance from those in charge of research and extension to plan their future programs. It is more than ever necessary to plan a long-term program so that every step which is taken will contribute to the prosecution of the planned program rather than to institute temporary palliatives which have little or no place. It is true, as our friend Marshall Farnham has said many times that, "On the golf course it is important to cover up the ground." We recognize that fact and we appreciate that his statement is absolutely true. It is necessary to cover up the ground and to give the golfer a good appearance even if the turf is not all that is expected.

It is unfortunate that in so many cases the research and extension folks are called upon only after it is too late to do any-

GLASS ROOF ADDS TO BEAUTY OF CLUB DINING AREA



This is the dining terrace at Inverness GC, Toledo, Ohio, one of two of the club's favorite rooms to be remodeled recently. For the first time in the history of the club the dining terrace is being used under all weather conditions. A new opalescent blue Alsynite roof, large picture windows, natural redwood woodwork, and fresh green garden with fountain in center have converted the room into a beauty spot in which club officials take great pride. The Fibreglas-reinforced corrugated sheets used on the gable roof are translucent, very light, permanent and shatterproof. The sheets overlap and are made weatherproof by a special adhesive. Base of each sheet is nailed to a sponge rubber strip to keep out the elements.