



AN ORCHID BETWEEN TWO TURFS

Dee Sanderson, representing St. Louis, Mo., convention bureau, learns from outgoing GCSA president Norman Johnson, Jacksonville, Fla., (L) and his successor William Beresford, Santa Monica, Calif., that samples of highly developed turfgrass held by the two gentlemen have a value about equal to that of the orchid she holds. Authority for this statement is the new GCSA prexy Beresford who is past pres. of the Hollywood Horticultural Society and a director of the So. Calif. Horticultural Institute.

mentations could not be made at this time.

Bluegrass Still Cool No. 1

Prof. Harvey L. Lantz of Iowa State college in reviewing cool season grasses (bluegrass, fescue and bent) expressed the conviction that bluegrass has performed better than any other fairway grass in territory where winters may be long and hard. He showed slides of turf on which he based his judgment.

The northern season isn't warm enough long enough to warrant much future for the zoysias or Bermuda, he said. For short cutting the bents have the call in the cool season regions, Lantz noted.

Lantz remarked that the color and good condition of bluegrass can be well maintained during July and August with heavy soakings of water at proper periods.

There may eventually be other fairway grasses having all-around superiority to bluegrass in the cool weather area, the Iowa turf authority conceded, but up to now bluegrass has proved to be the sturdiest fairway turf and with chemical weed elimination treatment, the most generally satisfactory and economical. He stressed that most fairway maintenance practices in the northern part of the country had been based on bluegrass and if other grass was desired maintenance procedures would have to be modified to favor the kind of grass wanted.

The Thursday afternoon session on Turfgrass maintenance in the southern climate was conducted by George Lanphear, supt., Riviera CC, Pacific Palisades, Calif. The first speaker, Dr. James Watson, Chief Agronomist, Toro Mfg. Corp., emphasized the M-A-N part of management as vital to production of high quality turfgrass in the South but the real problem confronting this area where golf is more or less a year around game, is the inherent limitation of any one species or strain of grass to produce satisfactory turf throughout the year. This situation can be resolved only through a two grass system.

A review of the progress made in the improvement of special purpose turfgrass was outlined by Dr. J. C. Harper, II, Research Agronomist, USDA, Beltsville, Md.

The subject of plant nutrition was most ably covered in the concluding session of the conference, Friday morning under Chairman George Prieskorn, supt., Burroughs Farms CC, Brighton, Mich. Dr. Frank A. Crane, Univ. of Ill., with the use of slides, made the complex subject of how plants use nitrogen, phosphorous and potash a simple one for all to understand.

Other papers by Dr. W. Albrecht, Univ. of Mo. and Prof. H. B. Musser, Penn State on "The Living Soil," and "Getting the Most Out of Fertilizer," will appear in the March issue of Golfdom.



ENGLISH, NEW IGA EXECUTIVE

John P. English has been named new executive secretary of the International Golf Association with offices at 445 Park Ave., New York City. Appointment of English, formerly assistant executive director of the USGA and an ex-newspaperman from Boston, to the key spot was announced by John Jay Hopkins, founder and head of the IGA.