

are going to show up from time to time. Let's accept them as a necessary part of the progress which has made possible ever higher standards of perfection in golf course turf. They should not bring criticism of the golf course superintendent. Rather, he should be encouraged to continue his quest for greater knowledge.

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**Q—What is the best time of year to plant creeping bent stolons? (W. Va.)**

A—In your area it will be best to plant creeping bent stolons during September. Spring planting is hazardous because of the competition of weeds, the handicap of insects and the possibility of hot, dry weather. In the fall we have cool nights and favorable moisture with less trouble from weeds and insects. Bentgrass is a cool season grass and grows best in cool weather.

Some of the most successful plantings of bent have been made in late fall when freezes occurred within a couple weeks so the ground was frozen until spring. Bent stolons are very hardy where frost is concerned.

**Q—Could you suggest a reference book to help me find the answers to turfgrass problems? (Mont.)**

A—"Turf Management" by H. B. Musser, published by McGraw-Hill Book Co., 330 W. 42nd St., New York 18. In it there is a great deal of valuable information on golf course maintenance. But you will not be able to turn to any one page and find all the answers. Some of the answers have been learned since the book was written.

**Q—How much ground limestone should be mixed with topdressing to be applied to putting greens? (Conn.)**

A—One 80 lb. bag of ground limestone for each 1000 sq. ft. would be a good application. You may expect better results if the green is well aerated before topdressing.

**Q—Can 2,4-D be used to control clover on bent greens? (Ind.)**

A—A mixture of 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T, commonly called Brushkiller, can be used to control clover. I would be cautious when using it on bentgrass greens.

Begin with a very light rate, probably less than half of the recommended rate for bent fairways. Make some limited test applications to determine whether or not your bentgrass will be injured by the chemicals. Light applications of Brush-

killer will remove clover, but I repeat that it must be done very carefully and at light rates to avoid damage to the bentgrass.

After clover has been removed then you must follow good practices to develop a dense, vigorous turf; otherwise, clover will invade again.

**Q—What is the best procedure for planting a green with Bermuda sprigs? (S. C.)**

A—The method of planting sprigs on the putting green is quite similar to that used in planting bent stolons. The shredded sprigs are evenly spread over a prepared, well-limed, well-fertilized seedbed. Roll, topdress, roll again and keep adequately watered until the grass is well-established.

This method is particularly good with the newer finer types of Bermudas.

**Q—What is the best type of fertilizer to use for Pennlu creeping bent? (Vt.)**

A—Pennlu does not require any special type of fertilizer. In preparing the seedbed use a 10-10-10 (or similar) fertilizer, about 40 lbs. to each 1000 sq. ft.

After you start to mow, fertilization with  $1\frac{1}{4}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. actual nitrogen to 1000 sq. ft. each month is needed.

This can be made by applying half that amount every two weeks. The fertilizer may be a good organic type or a soluble fertilizer. Either type will give good results if handled properly.

**Q—What is the best way to get rid of chickweed in a green? (N. J.)**

A—Chickweed in putting greens can be discouraged by applying arsenate of lead at 5 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft. at monthly intervals until you get results. This method is slow.

Quicker results can be obtained with sodium arsenite used at 1 lb. to 100 gals. of water to 1 acre (approximately 44,000 sq. ft.). Repeat every 7-10 days until satisfied. This will brown bent a little, but will not hurt it permanently.

A third method is to spray with the new di sodium methyl arsonate weed-killer. Use half rate or 11 lbs. of 31.5% material to the acre in 200 gals. of water. This is equivalent to 4 ozs. to 1000 sq. ft. Test it first in your nursery. Repeat in 7 days. A third application may be necessary.

**Q—I've heard of shredding Bermuda stolons with a vertical mower. How do you go about this? (Ga.)**

A—This method depends a little bit up-