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Turfgrass Questions

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the clippings from normal mowing taking roots and growing is extremely slight.

Clippings taken following aerifying and verticutting often are carefully used as planting material because they contain a good percentage of stolons which will grow when top-dressed and kept moist. Clippings left on the green could be a factor in encouraging diseases. Removing them is one step in sanitation.

Q. We have put in nine grass greens this Spring planted with C1 and C19 Stolons. Things are going reasonably well. We would like to get a comprehensive book on the care and maintenance of greens. If you will recommend where to get a book on grass greens we will appreciate it very much. We have followed your articles in GOLFDOM with great interest for some time (Minn.)

A. We hope you will be pleased with the C1-C19 combination greens. We can't help but add this bit of advice: Feed them well, cut them close and often, and let them get good and dry occasionally.

The best book we know of on care and maintenance of greens is H. B. Musser's Turf Management, McGraw-Hill Book Co., 330 W. 42nd St., New York 18.

You might ask West Point Products Corp., West Point, Pa., for its bulletin, "Superior

Putting Greens," published a short time ago.

Q. Is the use of sulfur water harmful to greens? If not, is it advisable to use this water in preference to creek or river water? (Ohio.)

A. The answer is dependent upon the percent of sulfur in the water. Sulfur is a necessary element for growing plants but, like many other things, an excess can be toxic. Sulfur tends to develop an acid condition in the soil which easily can be corrected with lime. An analysis of the water will help to determine if the sulfur would be toxic based upon the quantity you expect to use. I cannot say if the sulfur water would be preferable to creek or river water because I know nothing about the quality of water from any of the sources you mention.

Q. Can you advise as to the best practice in this latitude for getting grass greens through long, cold winters with the least damage? For several years our greens have been covered during winter with brush. This spring we had a lot of trouble with snow-mold. How can this be avoided? (S. D.)

A. Where snowmold is a problem the first step is to treat the greens in late fall with mercury fungicides. Follow manufacturer's directions. Also consider the use of a grass known to be resistant to snowmold. Congressional (C-19) creeping bent has shown a high degree of resistance in tests in the U. S. and Canada.