

kinds and wind and water are some of the instruments whereby these diseases are spread. We simply accept the fact that disease organisms are carried by many means and we devise programs whereby the disease is stopped before it can do any harm on the greens.

Educational Inquiry

Q. I am a senior in high school. I have decided to attend a Turfgrass Management College to learn to be a supt. I do not know what colleges offer turfgrass management programs. Would you please send me information that is available on schools that offer this program? I also believe I am qualified to go to a good school. (Ill.)

A. One of the first decisions that you have to make is — do you intend to take a four-year course, or would you want to take a condensed two-year course, or even an eight-week course and specialize so that you may become a supt. sooner.

I suggest that you contact William H. Daniel, Agronomy, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana. He can give you full information about the Turfgrass Management Courses at Purdue. This is one of the best schools for this type of program, but doesn't offer a short course.

For either a four-year course or four eight-week terms, I recommend that you write to H. B. Musser, Agronomy, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pa. I enclose the brochure on the 1957-58 Winter Course in Turfgrass Management. At the present time I would confine your inquiries to these two

schools and then decide which will suit your purposes and inclinations best.

Where to Buy Penncross

Q. We were interested in your article on poa annua in the Q. and A. in GOLFDOM in April. However, we have been unable to find Penncross seed. Can you give us the information? (Mich.)

A. Penncross seed seems to be in the hands of only a few dealers and course supply houses. A few seedsmen have it but the fact isn't too well known. The grower source of Penncross creeping bent seed is Arden Jacklin of Dishman, Wash. If you will drop him a letter he will either supply you from his retail store or will refer you to the nearest dealer which he supplies with seed.

Fairway Fertilization

Q. How often should fairways be fertilized — every two or three years? What type of fertilizer do you recommend for fairways and tees? (Ill.)

A. The frequency of fertilizing fairways depends, in a large measure, upon the quality of turf that you would like to produce. If you are trying to produce excellent fairways with good solid, dense turf, free of weeds, I would certainly recommend fertilizing not less than twice a year, preferably in the spring and fall.

The type of fertilizer that I would recommend would be one high in nitrogen, preferably something of a 2-1-1 ratio, such as a 10-5-5 or 10-6-4 or even a 12-6-6. Some of the fertilizers of these analyses contain slow-releasing nitrogen.

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