



Lloyd Clifton, Andy Cusik, Henry C. Martin, Col. Frank Ward, James E. Ousley, Jack D. Martin and Gene C. Nutter (l to r) were conspicuous figures at Florida turf conference. All except Ward, retiring pres., and Nutter, a technologist, were elected officers or directors of Florida Turf Assoc. for coming year. Other officers and directors, not in photo, are: Ralph F. Jones, James L. Blackledge, T. F. Wilson and John W. Hogg III.

Big Turnout for Annual Florida Turf Meeting

By CHARLES STOOKEY

Interest in turf management is high in the Southeast, judging by the number of persons who attended the sessions of the Florida Turfgrass conference held in Gainesville Sept. 16-18. About 225 registered for the conference.

Highlighting discussions were papers on nematodes, chinch bugs and diseases by staff members of the Florida Agricultural experiment station and a panel on the performance of three of the new hybrid Bermudagrasses.

In discussing nematodes, Gene C. Nutter, station turf technologist, pointed out that if turf begins to decline and fails to respond to accepted good management practices, the root system should be examined for nematodes. A small test plot should be treated with a nematocide before tackling treatment of all the turf. He stressed using a water seal for the nematocide immediately following its application.

Of interest to the specialists was information on control of chinch bugs in turf. S. H. Kerr, station entomologist, recommended at least 20 gals. of spray per 1,000 sq. ft. and stressed that the turf be moistened before applying the insecticide. He told of conducting effective tests with parathion and VC-13.

The turf disease situation in the Southeast was summarized by T. E. Freeman, station plant pathologist. He said that dollarspot and cottony blight (pythium) are quite prevalent and there is not much that can be done with chemical control measures at this time.

Tom Mascaro of West Point, Pennsylvania, told an amusing story of some of the hard ways to grow turf. James M. Latham, U. S. Golf Association, Athens, Georgia, discussed trends in management practices in the Southeast; and Herbert M. Clark, Buckner Mfg. Co., Fresno, described irrigation designs for golf courses. Another on the program was Charles G. Wilson, Milwaukee Sewerage Commission.

Members of the panel which discussed new hybrid grasses were Norman C. Johnson, CC of Florida, Delray Beach; William Campbell, Indian Lakes CC, Lake Wales; and T. M. Baumgartner.

Norman Johnson's experience with Gene Tift on greens and tees indicate this grass is inclined to be aggressive when well supplied with fertilizer. Bill Campbell was high in his praise of Everglades No. 1. He said he chose it as a player and not as a supt. He claims it has the finest winter color of any grass to be found in his part of Florida. T. M. Baumgartner, who champions Tifgreen says that it has had the widest, most rapid acceptance of any turf grass developed in the Southeast and that it has been widely tested. He said it recovered nicely after last winter's cold weather.

Assessment Refund

Southern California Golf Assn. and several clubs in the Los Angeles area have received State of California warrants totaling more than \$100,000 as repayment of assessments paid to the state employment dept. for unemployment insurance for caddies. The successful litigation was conducted by John G. Clock, counsel for the assn. and the clubs, which split the legal expense involved.