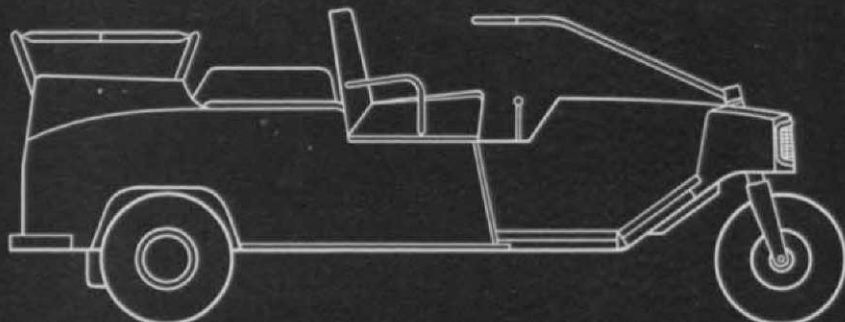


NASSAU GOLF CARS



DISTINCTIVE APPEARANCE POWERFUL PERFORMANCE

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more so I have to mow more." If the amateur's mower were easily sharpened and adjusted on a do-it-yourself basis, most of the resistance to fertilizing and growing healthy grass would melt away. Nearly everyone enjoys operating a machine that works easily and does a perfect job. Trouble is most mowers don't!

There does not appear to be any simple, easy solution to this national problem. We certainly do not have the answer. Sure, our mowers get dull, too. Then we stop, sharpen and adjust. Combined efforts of manufacturers, experimental stations, extension services, and supts. seem to offer the most likely approach to continued education of the mower-pushing public.

Rye in Bermuda

Q.—My problem is the perennial ryegrass that comes up in the fall and stools out after the Bermuda goes dormant. With those bunches all over our greens it is impossible to putt on them unless we keep the rye mowed close to the ground. How can I get rid of the perennial rye without injuring the Bermuda? Could I use something after the Bermuda goes dormant? Could I use ammonium nitrate?

I understand that rye is toxic to Bermuda and my experience is that it holds it back late in the spring. How much more water would it take

for bentgrass than for Bermuda? What kind of bent would you recommend for this locality? Would Penncross creeping bent do all right here? Could bent and Bermuda be grown together? What kind of grass do you recommend for winter on Bermuda greens? (Arkansas)

A. As I analyze your problem without being able to see the greens and with the information you have given me, I suggest staying with the Bermuda greens and try to get rid of the ryegrass by close, frequent mowing and by even heavier fertilization than you have practiced. I would not use ammonium nitrate on dormant Bermuda. It would undoubtedly injure it severely. I would prefer to go to a Urea-form fertilizer which would be less toxic to dormant Bermuda.

For overseeding I suggest that you try Pennlawn creeping red fescue. This grass starts easily and quickly, can be mowed very closely — $\frac{1}{8}$ in. — and will not be nearly so competitive to the Bermuda as rye.

If you were to convert to bent, Penncross is what I recommend. However, it will take a great deal more water, management, fungicide treatments and many other things to grow bent.

Some clubs overseed Bermuda greens with bentgrass, but it has not been entirely successful. If you decide to use Pennlawn creeping red fescue, I would suggest that you sow it at the rate of 3 to 4 lbs. per 1,000 square feet. Mix it with approximately 10 lbs. of a non-burning, slow-release fertilizer which will help to distribute the seed more uniformly and will give the fescue encouragement during the winter.