10 (T-47) and Tifway continue to point to these Bermuda strains as being exceptionally well adapted for recreation as well as lawn areas. Jim Watson emphasized that grass actually has a precarious existence, considering that nature doesn't intend for it to be cut as short as it normally is. As a result, moisture and fertility conditions have to be ideal or most strains won't survive periods of stress. Ferguson decried poor planning in the installation of irrigation and drainage systems, which is in evidence at many courses throughout the U.S., and said that much of the trouble caused by pythium and other diseases last summer was due to the poor engineering of these installations.

Michigan Report Published

Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station, Michigan State U., East Lansing, recently published the "Michigan Turfgrass Report" which was compiled and edited by James Beard, turf researcher in the crop science department.

The first article, dealing with turf

varieties in Michigan, contains information of interest to a wide range of people, including supts. There are also articles on seeding rates and bentgrass putting greens.

Tree Restoration

(Continued from page 26)

the greens. Along another fairway that is bordered by apartment buildings, the Shaker Heights greenmaster has blended low lying evergreens, firs of medium height and tall trees into a panorama that subtly softens the harsh lines of the buildings. Surrounding the parking lot on three sides is an unusual hedge of hard maples that has been shaped by trimming the trees square across the top at a height of about 20 feet.

What Smith considers his masterpiece is located close to the center of the course. A high wire screen at the end of the practice range is hidden by a long line of poplars fronted by one red and one scarlet oak, planted about 50 or 60 feet

