

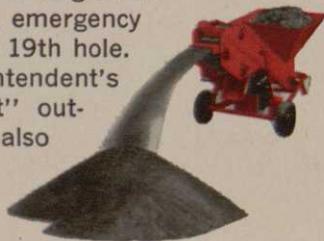


## FROM THE FIRST TEE TO THE 19TH HOLE... A ROYER SHREDDER MAKES A BETTER COURSE

Royer Soil Shredders are currently being used at most of the best-known golf courses in the country. And for good reason. These shredders provide the most efficient means available for preparing top-quality soil mixes. The kind of mixes that produce greener greens, smoother fairways, tighter tees and overall, just a better-looking better-playing golf course. □ Consider our Superintendent Model—the Royer that's intended especially for golf courses. It's big enough to handle expansion and reconstruction jobs (produces at the rate of 15 cubic yards per hour), yet small and mobile enough to use when top dressing greens and tees. (It thoroughly mixes, cleans and aerates any formula to a top dressing that spreads easily, doesn't stratify, and guarantees ready percolation of water and fertilizer.)

□ Between these jobs you can use the Superintendent for many other chores involving soil mixing. Like building a turf grass nursery, preparing a compost pile, emergency turf repairs and even landscaping at the 19th hole.

□ Our new booklet, "Golf Course Superintendent's Guide to the use of Royer Equipment" outlines these uses and several others. It also includes some tips on using the Royer Powerscreen. There's no obligation; a copy is yours for the asking.



# ROYER

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## GRAU

*continued from page 35*

istics of Merion, with its ability to tolerate close mowing and elite appearance, gave the sod growers a tremendous sales pitch, of which they quickly took advantage. Today we talk in terms of blends but rarely is there a blend without Merion. It imparts a quality found in no other bluegrass.

Thus, the award presented to Dr. Duich is an expression of gratitude for the important part he has played in building a firm foundation not only for Merion Kentucky bluegrass, but also for the entire bluegrass industry.

*Q.—For a number of years we have heard about systemics in relation to Dutch Elm disease, to grass diseases and to insecticides. The popular version was "when the bug bites the plant, the plant bites back." Has there been progress with systemics?*

*(Ohio)*

*A.—Yes, there have been definite breakthroughs in systemic control of diseases and insects. One has to do with stripe smut on grasses. Another controls dollarspot and brownpatch. I am sorry I cannot catalog the various developments—some are still being developed to the point where they can have an approval label. Watch for releases from experiment stations and from firms which manufacture and sell the products. They are well worth waiting for.*

*Q.—We have an 18-hole golf course near Cadiz in southern Spain. There is very little water during summer; no rain falls from early spring through the fall. We must either irrigate (when water is available) or develop turf that will survive throughout the summer with*