

GRAU

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soluble N to achieve early green, but then you may have much more grass than you want a little later. With a good bluegrass turf it is best to work along with nature and not force this "early green" at the expense of quality turf the rest of the season.

Q.—When you first came to California we showed you kikuyugrass and asked, "How can we get rid of this pest?" You asked a few questions about its ability to stand drought, its fertilizer and water requirements. Then you asked, "Why would you want to get rid of it?" Now, with good management, kikuyugrass is one of our best fairway turfs, needing no irri-

gation and no fertilization. My question is, "Do you still feel that we can live with this grass when it is managed?" (California)

A.—Yes, especially now that we have heavy power equipment to keep the turf eminently playable. We do need to know how to control its spread into bunkers and greens.

Q.—We have been told that we are foolish to buy organic fertilizers (ureaform and natural organics) when the soluble nitrogen materials cost so much less per unit of plant food. We like the organics but we also are concerned with economics. Can you give us a guide? (North Carolina)

A.—Inorganic (soluble) forms of nitrogen are more easily misused and, when improperly understood and applied, they are capable of causing considerable damage. I've seen so much evidence of ignorance concerning soluble forms of N that I've swung heavily toward the side of the safer fertilizers. A good UF, for example, can be misused rather badly and still will not markedly upset the equilibrium. True, the organics cost more per unit. The safety, the reduction in numbers of applications, the more uniform growth—all help to compensate for the differential. One bit of evidence of the value of the slow-release materials in spite of the cost is in the home-owner fertilizers. Nearly all of them now contain significant amounts of the safer materials that last longer.

Q.—I have been asked to use certain growth regulators along ditch banks and around trees on our golf course. Materials suggested are Maleic hydrazide, Gibberellic acid, Cycocel, B-Nine and Phosphon. Should these be applied in spring before growth is over 2 1/2 inches? Do you consider them economical? (Canada)

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Tear out this ad and save it!

**MEMO TO:
GOLF COURSE SUPERINTENDENTS**

FROM:

Warren's TURF NURSERIES

WE HAVE THE CORRECT GRASS FOR EACH LOCATION AND EVERY USE AT WARREN NURSERIES ACROSS THE NATION, FROM NEW YORK TO CALIFORNIA.

Following is a schedule of the types, strains and species of grasses produced at the various Warren Nurseries (see code for the growing location).

NURSERY CODE
Growing Areas of Warren's Fine Lawn and Golf Course Grasses

Illinois.....	IL	California.....	C
Wisconsin.....	W	Minnesota.....	M
Indiana.....	IN	Nebraska.....	NE
New York.....	N	Kansas.....	K
Ohio.....	O	Missouri.....	MO

NOTE: A word about Warren's Grass developments and discoveries
WARREN'S® A-20 BLUEGRASS rated highest in disease resistance by leading universities engaged in turf grass research. It greens up sooner in the spring and stays green longer in the fall. Recovers from injury sooner, takes a short cut

TYPE STRAIN OR SPECIES

Warren's A-20 Bluegrass.....	IL	W	I	N	N	O	M	N	E	K
Warren's A-34 Bluegrass.....	IL	W	I	N	N	O	C	M	NE	MO
Warren's A-10 Bluegrass.....	IL	W	I	N	N	O	NE	MO		
Warren's Blue Grass Blend.....	IL	W	I	N	N	O				
Merion Blue Grass.....	IL	W	I	N	N	O				
Meyer (Z-52) Zoysia Grass.....	IL	I	N	N						
Creeping Bent Grass Sod & Stolons										
Toronto (C-15) & Cohansy (C-7)	IL	W	N							
Penncross (Sod only).....			N							
Nimisila (Stolons only).....			O							
Pennpar (Sod & Stolons).....			O							
Warren's Low-Cut Bluegrass Blend C	IL	W	N							
Warren's Hi-Cut Bluegrass Blend C										
Bermuda Grass Sod & Stolons										
Tifgreen, Tifway, Santa Anna...C										
Hiway Sod.....	IL	W	I	N	N	O	C			

WARREN'S® A-34 BLUEGRASS is tolerant of up to 65% of the daylight hours in shade. It is a vigorous grower and can be mowed down to 1/2 inch in open or slightly shaded areas.

WARREN'S® A-10 BLUEGRASS is excellent in hot humid areas where bluegrass usually has trouble. It is a vigorous grower. It is fine-leaved and the color is a beautiful dark green.

Write for address of nearest nursery or franchise grower of Warren Grasses or look in your yellow pages

Keep the grass you plant on your tees, fairways or greens healthy and green with **WARREN'S LAWN FOOD** used to produce the finest in lawn and golf course grasses at less cost.



(The world's largest, most experienced and one of the oldest growers of fine lawn grasses)



WARREN'S TURF NURSERIES

HOME NURSERY AND RESEARCH FACILITY
8400 West 111th St., Palos Park, Illinois
PHONE: (312) 974-3000

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