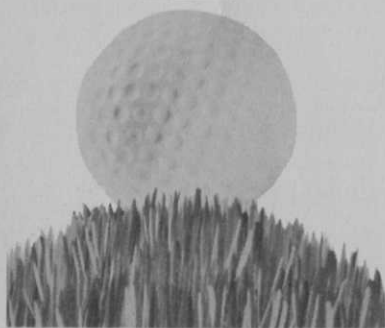


# Why RYEGRASS in your Over- seeding Program



The advantages of winter green on your course are obvious.

But you want both reliability and the cost factor on your side. Ryegrass gives you the best of both worlds. It's a proven performer which may be sown even under dry, unfavorable conditions and will germinate in 10 to 14 days or even less under ideal conditions. You also know the price is right.

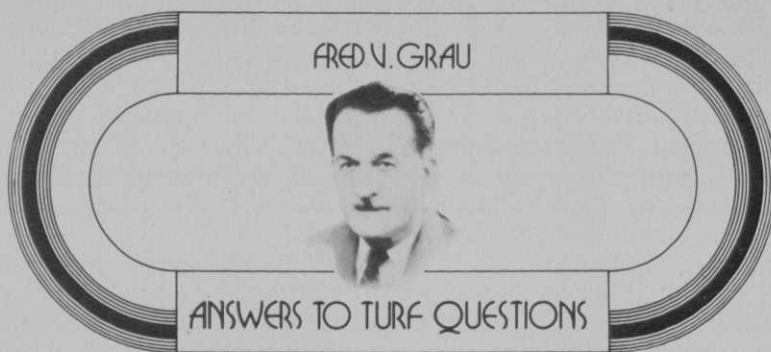
- Stands up to heavy foot and cart traffic
- Protects native grasses during dormancy
- Rapid germination and recovery
- Never needs to be babied

For free informational brochures write to:

## OREGON RYEGRASS COMMISSION

Suite One/Dept. 1 Rivergrove Bldg.  
2111 Front St., NE., Salem, Ore. 97303

For more information circle number 159 on card



### LET'S NOT BE SO SQUEAMISH

Sewage effluent is a fact of modern life. It cannot be avoided, but it can be channeled. The fastidious would prefer to ignore it, pretending it didn't exist. Larger quantities of clean water are needed continually to meet the demands of a growing population. When clean water is used to flush away wastes, it doesn't mean that it is waste water. It is simply dirty water that needs to be laundered and used again and again.

The amount of sewage effluent by cities is prodigious. Its disposal has created interesting problems. For years this laundered water has been used to irrigate forests and fields with highly encouraging results. Penn State was a leader in this field.

Processes for sterilizing sewage effluent have been perfected. Pathogenic organisms are destroyed, rendering the water fit for every use except household use. Because most golf courses, sod farms, parks and athletic fields are close to urban population centers, where the effluent is produced, what is wrong with piping sterilized effluent "used" water to these turfed areas that require a continual dependable supply of irrigation water? Turfgrass represents one of the best filtering systems known, second, perhaps, only to forested areas. Water filtered through turf returns to the ground water supplies in clean condition.

I would like to emphasize my aversion to the term waste water. It is simply dirty water, which contains wastes that need to be removed so that the water can be cleaned and reused. We should know by now that we cannot afford to waste water.

Yes, there will be and are problems. But they are not insurmountable. Probably one of the most difficult will be to convince the squeamish that used water, properly treated, is perfectly OK for irrigating turf. All of us will do well to follow closely the developments in treating dirty water so that it can be used without reservation for irrigating turf. This writer will keep in touch and will report on occasions.

**Q**—*In one of our rough areas, we are infested with curled dock. It is a hardy perennial that seems to be hard to kill. Unmowed, the tall seed stalks are brown and ugly. Is dock good for anything? If not, how can we kill it?* (Maryland)

**A**—The young leaves of curled dock (*Rumex crispus*), also called curly dock, are one of the finest green vegetables I have ever eaten. I own a vacant lot in College Park, which has lots of dock. Just before the lot is to be mowed, we go over it and pick all the dock leaves, sometimes as much as two large grocery bags full. After sorting and washing them in cold water, I boil them five to six minutes, discard the water, then repeat. After draining, they go to the refrigerator for a thorough cooling. The bulk is frozen for future use. The spinach-like leaves, served cold, are delicious as a salad or side dish with mayonnaise, cider vinegar, salt and pepper. Try it. Also, if you're bothered by mosquito bites, crush a few fresh leaves of dock and rub them on the welts. Itching disappears almost immediately.

**Q**—*Now that Agnes has come and gone, we had several greens that were covered with a foot-thick layer of mud, silt, slime, oil and trash. We removed all we could manual-*

*continued on page 17*

**GRAU** from page 14

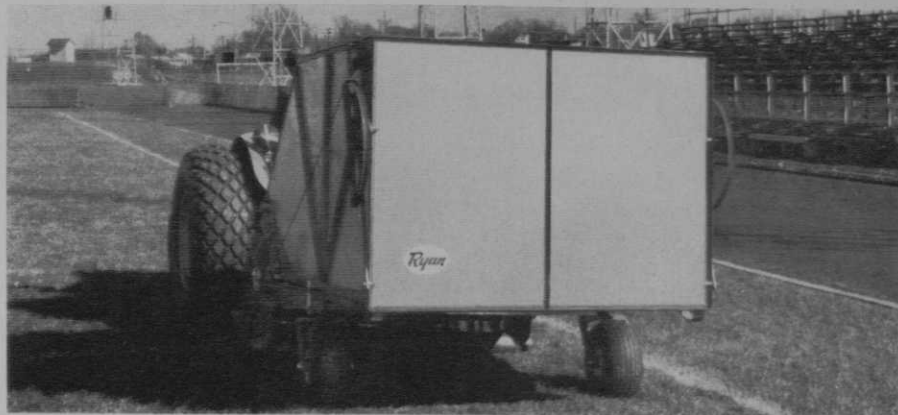
ly, then we scattered a popular wash-dry detergent, wetted it and washed the suds off with a fire hose. Hopefully, we got rid of the oil sludge. In reseeding (a necessity) we were advised to add Pennfine or Manhattan perennial ryegrass (two to three bags per 1,000 square feet) to the 1½ pounds of Penn-cross. Now that we've done this, we are wondering if we did the right thing. (Virginia)

A—I vote with your advisor on the addition of the perennial ryegrass. Manhattan ryegrass is on a par with Pennfine, but doesn't have as dark green a color. There is no way that the addition of one or the other of these elite fine-bladed ryegrasses could be deleterious. They will provide a playing surface sooner, they will be virtually indistinguishable from the bent and will gradually fade away as the Penn-cross matures.

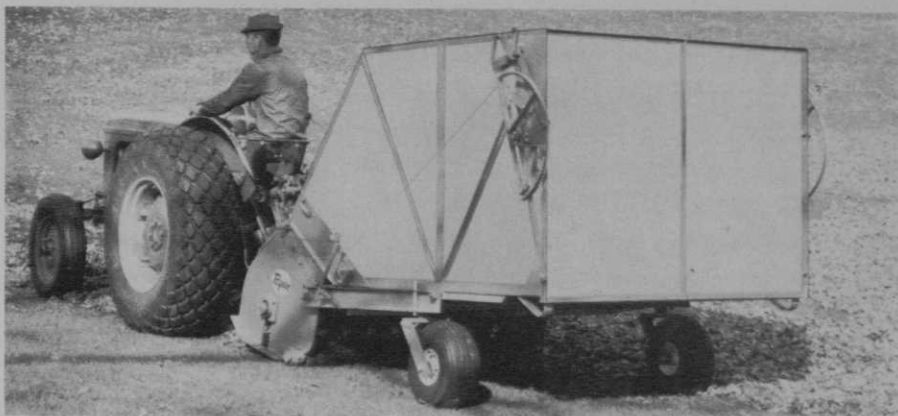
Q—When golf courses become crowded with players from sunup to sundown, there was quite a bit of talk about night maintenance to avoid interference. Lately we haven't heard much along this line. Didn't it work out or had another angle been developed? (Virginia)

A—I can't give you all the answers, but for starters it seems that the dew created problems which caused the cut grass to collect in bunches. There was additional maintenance the next day breaking up the grass mass. Mow lines are harder to see at night even with good lights. The superintendent and his wife weren't too pleased with the 24-hour duty watch instead of the usual 16 hours.

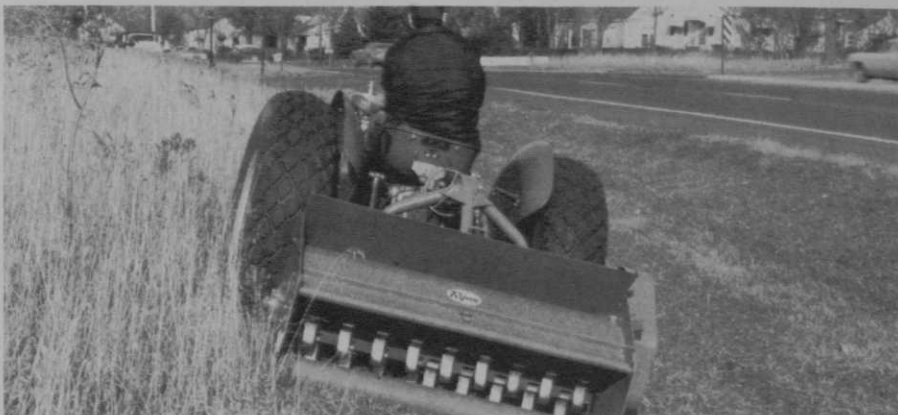
Better planning and more equipment for daytime maintenance enables the crew to keep ahead of the golfers, thereby avoiding interference. In some cases an entire nine holes may be closed to permit extensive work, such as aeration, vertical mowing, fertilizing and topdressing. Mowing, a daily necessity, is less arduous when three-gang power mowers are used on greens and several, five- seven- and nine-gang fairways mowers are put to work. We are well aware that dry grass can be mowed faster and better than dew-soaked turf. □



**The world's largest power rake...**



**that also sweeps turf debris**



**...and flail mows.**

Got an acre or more of turf to maintain? Then you need the Ryan Grounds Groomer. It dethatches, sweeps and mows large turf areas. Even prepares seed bed for overseeding.

The tractor-drawn Grounds Groomer has vertical blades that slice and literally blow lifted thatch, leaves, twigs, pine needles and cones, and other debris into the big 5-cubic-

yard hopper. Even picks up eucalyptus leaves.

Reel is designed to dethatch while mowing. Reel is easily converted for complete flail mowing of rough grass. Reel can be raised or lowered from the tractor seat... and hopper can be dumped. Use the versatile Grounds Groomer all seasons for general turf maintenance.

Write for **FREE** Ryan Turf Equipment Catalog.



**EQUIPMENT CO.**

Subsidiary of Outboard Marine Corporation

2055 WHITE BEAR AVE. • ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55109 • 612-777-7461

For more information circle number 158 on card