GRAU from page 9

learn to utilize every resource to the maximum and this is a fine way to begin. Fertilizer for golf turf might be in short supply, but I'm sure that you could get enough to fertilize food ponds.

Q—During World War II, many of our golf courses deteriorated severely because of shortages. Do you anticipate a similar situation in the months and years ahead? (Massachusetts) A—No, I do not. For one thing, this is peace time, and we have an unemployment problem. There is no shortage of manpower to operate equipment.

Q-We fear that our public pay-asyou-play courses will suffer when people who want to play and who want to walk will not be able to get to the courses to play. We are resigned to storing our power cars to conserve energy. Do you have any thoughts on the situation? (Ohio) A-With transportation curtailed, getting golfers to the golf course could seriously affect all operations at the club and could cut into incoming revenues. It might create new interest in car pools and in public transportation. Each course has its individual aspects of the general situation and should encourage group travel to the course by any mode of transportation.

Q—We are considering planting our 70 acres of fairways to a reliable strain of improved bermuda grass. How many bushels of sprigs would be required? Can you give us a reasonable accurate estimate of the cost? What would it cost to seed the fairways to Arizona common (hulled) bermuda? (Maryland)

A-Recently I had asked some of the same questions of my friend E. Ray Jensen of Southern Turf Nurseries, Tifton, Ga. He does a lot of contract planting (sprigging). He uses 300 bushels of sprigs an acre. The cost varies between \$300 and \$350 an acre, depending mainly on the source of sprigs and the variety. In your area, Tufcote bermuda is one of the favorite varieties. Arizona common seed at current prices (it may be higher) would cost about \$60 to \$75 an acre. Your main problem will be winterkill (or springkill), if continued on page 12

