



Participants in the overseeding roundtable included (from left) Dr. Guy McKee, professor of agronomy; Dr. Henry Fortmann, professor and assistant director of agriculture administration; Dr. James Starling, professor and head of agronomy; Dr. Joseph Duich, professor of turfgrass science; Swede Townsend, Whitney-Dickinson Seeds; and Dr. Walter Thomas, association dean and associate director of agriculture administration. All but Townsend are from Penn State University.

transition to bermudagrass in the spring."

The group discussed the important steps in a successful overseeding program, including planting rates, dates, seedbed preparation, and fungicide use. Brown noted, "Lack of knowledge of these factors is generally the main resistance factor in overseeding. Most superintendents know overseeding is beneficial, but they have to learn more about the

procedures. We'll see more successful overseeding when more superintendents master the art."

Participants in the discussion agreed that overseeding efforts should be concentrated on greens.

They also pointed out that overseeding not only helps maintain attractive green playing surfaces, but it protects dormant bermudagrass from injury due to cold weather and heavy winter traffic and also helps control weeds and undesirable winter grasses.



Sprinkler tests are conducted indoors under no-wind conditions to insure proper and concise recording of performance data. Digital counters record the amount of water in the catchments.

IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Test facility gives computerized design

A computerized test facility that provides the precise data needed for designing an efficient, reliable irrigation system has been installed by Johns-Manville at the Fresno, Calif., headquarters of its Ag-Turf Department. The computer-generated system analysis eliminates many of the rule of thumb practices commonly used in irrigation system layout.

According to a company spokesman, "In addition to allowing a comprehensive sprinkler spacing analysis, the facility tailors the system to the job rather than the job to the system."

Since one of the major purposes of the test facility is to assure accurate sprinkler precipitation uniformity at any spacing, it could play a major role in water conservation by removing the need to over-irrigate a turf area to insure an adequate watering of dry spots.

Further information is available from Johns-Manville, 909 W. Nielson, Fresno, CA 93708.

Golf organizations' survey asks data on use of recycled water for irrigation

Second to energy conservation, probably no other single element of conservation is as important as the wisely managed use of water — especially on golf courses, where water is used in great quantities for irrigation. Recycling or reuse of water will become increasingly important in the near future. A central data bank of information regarding turf

areas now being irrigated with recycled water is badly needed.

For that reason, the American Society of Golf Course Architects Foundation, the National Golf Foundation, and the United States Golf Association are jointly conducting a survey to determine the status of the use of recycled water (effluent and other wastewater)

on golf courses.

Would you please help by taking a minute to fill out and mail the questionnaire below? The data will only be used in combination with that of others; replies of individual golf courses will be kept completely confidential.

PLEASE RETURN QUESTIONNAIRE TO:

Mr. Al Radko
National Director
USGA Green Section
P.O. Box 1237
Highland Park, NJ 08904

- 1) Do you presently use recycled water on your turfgrass?
Yes No
- 2) Are you considering recycled water as a possibility?
Near future Distant future No
- 3) What is your source of recycled water? Industrial
Military installation Municipal Housing
development Other (specify) _____
- 4) Number of acres irrigated with recycled water:
Greens _____ Tees _____ Fairways _____ Rough _____
Other _____

- 5) Type of facility: Private Daily fee _____
Municipal Military Other (specify) _____

Size: Regulation Executive Par 3

- 6) Do you know of any other golf facility using recycled water? No Yes Type of course _____
Location _____
(If more than one facility, please attach list.)
- 7) If you use well, city, or pond water for irrigation, how many gallons do you use annually? _____

Form filled out by: (optional)

Name _____

Title _____

Golf course _____

City and state _____