

## What's In A Name?

By Dr. Bob Gray

Editor's Note: I was able to get permission from both the author of this piece and the editor of the journal in which it appeared with one phone call. Ilona Gray is the veteran editor of the award-winning publication of the Golf Course Superintendents Association of New Jersey, THE GREENERSIDE. Her husband, Bob Gray, wrote "What's In A Name?"

Both Ilona and Bob are graduates of Rutgers University's Cook College. Bob also earned a PhD in Agronomy from the University of Illinois and is employed by American Cyanamid.

In addition to her responsibilities as editor of THE GREENER-SIDE, Ilona is also director of New Jersey's Alliance for Environmental Concern, a position similar to that held by Russ Weisensel here in Wisconsin.

On a personal note, Cheryl and I were able to share a perfectly delightful evening with Ilona and Bob at a downtown Manhattan restaurant in February. We were there to celebrate our 25th wedding anniversary, an event the Grays will enjoy this fall. Thanks to them both.

Poa pratensis L. is the Latin name for Kentucky bluegrass. It's not from Kentucky, and it is really not "blue". Not blue like the flag blue, but maybe to some a little blue in the green. The "L" at the end of the name means that it was named by none other than Linnaeus, the founding father of modern taxonomy. Taxonomy is the science that classifies plant species, species into genera, genera into families, etc. But what's in a name?

Poa is the name of a genus or group of species. It literally means "grass" in Greek. Perhaps because Poa is so common a grass or so representative of all grasses it was given that honor. "Pratensis" refers to the slender creeping rhizomes that make Kentucky bluegrass such a popular choice in lawns, golf courses and pastures. But that's a digression. Back to Poa.

There are over 200 species in the genus *Poa* and about 65 of them are native to the United States. *Poa pratensis*, however, is thought to have originated from Europe. Maybe we should call it English Bluegrass? But I don't think so. What do they call it over there?

Regardless, we got it right when we refer to English and Italian ryegrass. The English ryegrass is Lolium perenne L. and the Italian ryegrass is Lolium multiflorum Lam. Lam refers to another famous early scholar of plant taxonomy, Jean Baptiste Pierre Antoine de Monet, Chevalier Lamark, or Lam for short. Lolium is an old Latin name for darnel, which is not some high tech polyester fabric but rather an old French word for weeds.

Now not all turf type grasses, of course, come from Europe. Zoysia japonica you may suspect comes from Japan. It could have come just as easily from the Philippines or Korea. When species travel, they don't carry passports. The origin of the word Zoysia, however, is clear. The genus was named after Karl von Zois. But I don't know who he was or why he was so honored.

Another important turf type grass is *Agrostis stoloniferous* or creeping bentgrass. The word "*Agrostis*" is also from the Greek. It refers to "agros" or the field. Modern words like agriculture, agronomy, agrarian and agrostology (the science of grasses) have agros as their origin.

The word grass itself is likely derived from the ancient Aryan (India) word ghra. It's not a big leap to more modern words like grain, green, grow and to the Latin word for grass, "gramen".

So what's in a name? If it's a name like Lamark, it could be dozens of letters! But for the name of a few key grass species, the origin of names is fun and part of the learning process.

Our thanks to Dr. James Murphy, Turf Specialist, Rutgers University, for reviewing this article.

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