

ing-season on Fylking, in keeping with reported observations around the country. Fylking has not been so competitive in winter as the native bluegrass, although with extra fertilization winter growth may have been more evident. Some snowmold or similar winter discoloration has been noted, perhaps accounting for the fact that Fylking raves mostly focus upon performance during the growing-season under reasonably temperate conditions. How far southward Fylking can be used effectively as a permanent turf is still not known, although its low growth suggests excellent possibilities for winter-seeding Tifdwarf golf greens in the South. The grass has been planted to lawns so far south as Alabama, and is under test in bluegrass-bermudagrass borderland near Raleigh, North Carolina. It has performed well in southern California. Its low growth would seem to make it a "natural" for fairways in combination with other dwarf varieties such as Highland bentgrass.

The Jacklin Seed Company, patentor for the 0217 strain, recommends that it be provided at least 4 lbs. of nitrogen per 1000 sq. ft. annually, divided more or less evenly through the growing season. New seedings should be watered frequently until established, after which watering may await signs of wilting. A seeding rate of 2 lbs. to the 1,000 sq. ft. is recommended for Fylking sowed alone. August and September are the best time to start new lawns. Because tillers and spreading rhizomes are produced so abundantly, in time Fylking seeded alone. August and September are the best times mechanically in early spring or autumn, marring lawn appearance for a few days only. The low growth of Fylking may permit somewhat less frequent mowings than with taller bluegrasses, but, as with any grass, it is well to mow often enough so that only

about one-third of the green leaf is removed at a clipping. Although Fylking endures very low mowing, it probably will be more attractive and with fewer weeds if kept an inch high or nearly so.

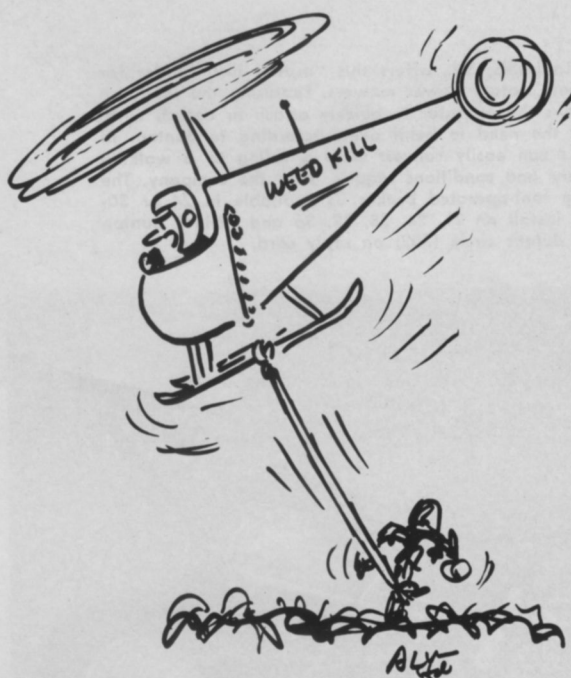
The lawnseed industry is bulging with many fine new varieties for numerous uses. In Fylking and Tifdwarf, turf managers already have at their call two promising possibilities for low-mowed luxury lawns in bluegrass and bermudagrass country. Fylking is available as seed, but Tifdwarf must be started vegetatively.

### Fertilize Shade Trees Now, NAA Recommends

Fall is an excellent time of year to fertilize shade trees, according to a report by the National Arborist Association. Although results may not be obvious at this time, next spring

will see your trees leaf out earlier in greater abundance, wearing a glossy, green look of health, says NAA.

Distinct advantages of fall fertilization of shade trees, according to the group, are as follows: (1) Work can be done around trees without damage to turf from trampling, as soil is moist but not saturated; (2) Soil moisture hastens fertilizer breakdown for root absorption; (3) As root growth continues well into winter, an abundance of nutrients in the soil during this period assures development of an extensive root system with increased capability of furnishing moisture and food to trees; (4) Nutritional elements not absorbed in autumn are immediately available to trees when new growth starts in spring; (5) Orders placed with tree service companies are given prompt attention, as autumn brings a decrease of demands for insect control or other work of emergency nature.



"WE'VE GOT A STUBBORN  
WEED THAT WON'T DIE."