COMING EVENTS

1955

Aug. 9-11:

Third University of Florida Turf Conference, Gainesville, Fla. Dr. Gene C. Nutter

Aug. 10-11:

24th Annual Rhode Island Field Day, University of Rhode Island, Kingston, R. I. Dr. J. A. DeFrance.

Aug. 15-19:

American Society of Agronomy Meetings, Davis, Cal. L. G. Monthey.

Aug. 20:

Regional Field Day, Texas Turfgrass Association, San Antonio, Texas.

Sept. 7-8:

Penn State Field Days, Pennsylvania State University, State College, Pa. Prof. H. B. Musser.

Sept. 23-24:

Edmonton Turfgrass Conference, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. Prof. R. H. Knowles.

Sept. 27-28:

Northwest Turfgrass Conference, Pullman, Wash. Prof. A. G. Law.

Sept. 30-Oct. 1:

Utah Turígrass Conference, Utah Copper Golf Course, Magna, Utah. J. W. Richardson.

Oct. 3-4:

Rocky Mountain Turfgrass Conference, Colorado A. & M. College, Fort Collins, Colo. Prof. George A. Beach.

The temperature of the irrigation water would presumably affect ammonia losses. A series of tests carried out with the same fertilizer solution (ammonium sulfate, 14 lbs. per acre inch) at temperature of 68, 77, and 90° F. gave observed losses of 5.2, 6.6, and 7.6 per cent, respectively. Losses may therefore be expected to increase as the water temperature increases. The water temperature for all other tests reported was approximately constant at 79° F.

Some of the factors affecting losses of ammoniacal fertilizers from sprinkler jets were investigated. The principal consideration is the pH of the fertilizer solution, which depends on characteristics of both the irrigation water and the fertilizer materials.

It should be emphasized that field application of ammonia fertilizers results in losses other than those from the jet. If the pH of the fertilizer solution being applied is kept as near neutral as practicable, losses would be reduced to a minimum.

Editor's note: Figures showing results of these experiments graphically and references to those figures have been deleted from the original article.

Bengeyfield Succeeds Wilson

William H. Bengeyfield has succeeded Charles G. Wilson as Western Regional Director of the USGA Green Section. The Western Regional Office has been moved from Davis, Cal., to 1709 West Eighth Street, Los Angeles 17, Cal., and will be in the quarters of the Southern California Golf Association.

A student at Alfred University until his education was interrupted by war-



WILLIAM H. BENGEYFIELD

ratime service as navigator of an Air Force on, B-25 in the Pacific Theatre, Mr. Bengeyth field was graduated in 1948 from Cornell's USGA JOURNAL AND TURF MANAGEMENT: JULY, 1955 College of Agriculture. He did maintenance work on the University Golf Course and in the University Arboretum during his summers at Cornell, then served as Assistant County Agent in Westchester County, New York, before being recalled to active duty as a navigator with the Strategic Air Command. Upon his release last year he joined the USGA Green Section and has served in all five Regional offices.

Mr. Bengeyfield brings a broad experience in both research and practical extension work to his new position of Western

Green Section Grant for Bentgrass Studies in Oklahoma

A newly established Green Section research grant provides support for a study of bentgrass selections at Oklahoma A. & M. College.

A large proportion of the putting greens in Oklahoma and in the surrounding states has been planted to seaside bent. As these greens have "matured," patches of grass of different color or texture have appeared. These patches are formed by the vigorous growth of a single plant which has been able to eliminate the weaker plants adjacent to it.

It is believed that some of these strains, which have demonstrated vigor and adaptability, may produce putting green turf superior to that now being grown.

Plans call for the selection of a large number of strains and planting for increase and observation. Many of the strains will be eliminated after preliminary observation and screening. The better ones are to be evaluated under putting green conditions.

Such a program as this one requires considerable time for the development of new strains, but there is no rapid method of the selection, increase and adequate testing of the grasses that will meet the demands of future golfers. This research will be under the direction of Dr. Wayne Huffine. Regional Director. The provision of direct, on-the-spot scientific information to golf course superintendents is the heart of the Regional Turf Service.

Mr. Wilson, who pioneered the Regional Turf Service for the USGA as Western Regional Director since 1952, leaves to become Agronomist for the Sewerage Commission of the City of Milwaukee, Wis.

Regional offices are also maintained by the USGA in College Station, Texas; Tifton, Ga.; New Brunswick, N. J., and Beltsville, Md.

TURF MANAGEMENT

The book "Turf Management," sponsored by the United States Golf Association and edited by Prof. H. B. Musser, is a complete and authoritative guide in the practical development of golf-course turfs.

This 354-page volume is available through the USGA, 40 East 38th Street, New York 16, N. Y., the USGA Green Section Regional Offices, the McGraw-Hill Book Co., 350 West 42nd Street, New York 36, N. Y., or local bookstores. The cost is \$7.

Practical Training For Scholarship Recipients

Students who accept turf scholarships at Colorado A. & M. College will receive practical as well as scholastic instruction. Dr. George Beach, of the Department of Horticulture at Colorado A. & M., says that tentative plans have been made to have students work on the Cherry Hills Country Club and Denver Country Club courses this summer. Students will also work on the turfgrass plots being maintained by the College.

Turfgrass scholarships were initiated by the Trans-Mississippi Golf Association in 1953. Additional funds were provided by the USGA Green Section in 1954 to support the establishment of turfgrass plots on the campus. This year the scholarships and turf plot maintenance are being supported by a grant of \$1,000 from the National Golf Fund.

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