

Illiahee, Chewings or Pennlawn red fescue—55-65%.

Bentgrass (Colonial)—no more than 5%.

Bentgrass:

Astoria and/or Highland—60-70%.

Seaside—10-25%.

Penncross—10-25%.

Bentgrass used in seedings with bluegrass and fescue should be sown separately because it is so much smaller and lighter than the other two. Size and weight definitely affect distribution. Ryegrass may be used in mixtures up to 40 percent, but it has been shown that large quantities of ryegrass in mixtures inhibit establishment of the permanent grasses.

Seeding Rates

New seeding:

Bentgrass or bentgrass mixtures—70-80 pounds per acre.

Bluegrass-fescue mixtures—100-150 pounds per acre.

Ryegrass—50-100 pounds per acre.

Overseeding:

Bentgrass—15-50 pounds per acre.

Bluegrass-fescue—75-100 pounds per acre.

Time of Seeding

Our thoughts have tended toward earlier seeding, especially where *Poa annua* is a problem. In the Northeast, bentgrass seeding should be completed by mid or late August. For bluegrass and fescue, seeding should be completed by mid-September.

Mulches

For problem areas such as slopes or gravelly areas, mulches may be used to some advantage. Although mulches definitely are helpful, cost usually prohibits large scale use. For smaller areas, 6 mil clean polyethylene sheets have been used with quite consistent success. The covers are especially useful where lack of water is a problem.

The importance of using quality seed cannot be emphasized too much. Certified or "blue tag" seed is recommended strongly for all permanent seeding. Certification programs have greatly reduced trash seed. By purchasing from reputable seed dealers, chances of obtaining poor seed are once again reduced. Use good seed!

The Case for Forward Tees

by MISS CAROL McCUE, Executive Secretary, Chicago District Golf Association

In any program of renovation, serious consideration should be given to the forward tees. They're usually referred to as "ladies tees," but a great many men, too, would like to hit from a forward tee.

About half the golfers have handicaps of over 18 and most of those players would like to have a shorter, but an interesting course, with a course rating for both men and women from a forward tee. Call it whatever you choose—red, blue, any term, but rate the course so that women can play a little longer course if they would like, and so that men can play a shorter course. Many senior players or men with their wives would all like a little more interesting course to play.

When we do have a shorter tee, place it in a position so that the character of the hole isn't destroyed. On too many holes, particularly par 4's, the tee is merely moved forward 20 or 30 yards and with this all the character and interest is lost. Players who don't hit the ball quite as far are entitled to the same challenge of hitting an exciting shot, playing for a birdie, or hitting a more conservative shot, playing for a bogey or par. But, too often a hole that might be a dog-leg at 360 to 380 yards is cut down to 340 for the women. Then the hazards are no longer important.

Particularly on the older courses being renovated now, give the short hitters as interesting a game as you give to the longer hitters.