

# TURF TWISTERS

## AFTER BURNING:

**Question:** Seed prices seem to be going up each year. Why is this happening? (N.J.)

**Answer:** For several reasons, but these two primarily. First, because of the non-burning edicts issued by EPA. This limits the number of acres that can be burned annually. Burning helps produce a better crop, one that has less contamination of harmful diseases, insects and weeds—and this all adds up to a better seed yield. If you plan to attend the GCSAA International Turfgrass Conference and Show in Portland, Oregon, (February 6-11, 1977) you will hear more about this problem.

Secondly, because farmers can grow food crops easier, quicker and at a good profit, they are turning away from growing grass seed. Fields used for growing food crops also are much easier to keep free of production problems because these fields can be plowed under annually while grass seed fields are not.

## FOR GOOSEGRASS CONTROL:

**Question:** Is there anything new for control of goosegrass (*Elusine indica*) in bermuda fairways and roughs? (Texas)

**Answer:** Yes, the researchers are trying many combinations of chemicals and should be publishing results in 1977.

## EVERYTHING IS COMING UP MEADOWGRASS.

**Question:** In some turfgrass articles there is often reference to Meadowgrass. What is Meadowgrass? (Conn.)

**Answer:** Meadowgrass is an early European term for members of the bluegrass family. For example, Kentucky bluegrass has been referred to by the following names: Greengrass, Bluegrass, Junegrass, Smooth Meadowgrass, Smooth Stalked Meadowgrass, Brow-topgrass, Speargrass, Common Speargrass and Englishgrass.

*Poa annua* has been referred to as Annual Meadowgrass, Dwarf Meadowgrass, Early Meadowgrass, Maygrass, Suffolkgrass, Speargrass, Low Speargrass, annual bluegrass and would you believe it Goosegrass.