## **Planting Japanese Lawngrass in Bluegrass**

Planting a selected strain of Japanese lawngrass (Zoysia japonica) vegetatively in established bluegrass lawn at the Plant Industry Station, Beltsville, Md. Two-inch plugs were set on 24inch centers in holes made by the Aerifier, slightly enlarged with wooden dibble and pressed firmly with the foot. Total cost about \$3 for 1,000 square feet. Complete coverage of Zoysia is expected in two growing seasons. The area remains attractive and in use during growing season.



Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering —Photo by Otis H. Greeson

## EXPERIENCE WITH SNOWMOLD

"Snowmold hit hard at our course in St. Paul, Minn., this winter. A 6-inch snowfall the 6th of November, preventing our usual fall treatment and covering lush grass on unfrozen ground, did the expected with a vengeance. Strange as it may seem, some untreated courses came through unharmed. What is the answer?

"We have learned from bitter experience that treating in fall, and again in spring, is necessary for peace of mind and survival of th'e grass. A fall application of O-12-12 was planned the latter part of October. However, we found that, because of coarse particles in the material, our spreader could not deliver 100 pounds to a 5,000-foot green. We mixed 200 pounds of o-12-12 with 100 pounds of organic fertilizer, enabling us to open the spreader wide enough to allow the coarse material through at the desired rate.

"Our practice is not to apply nilrogen in the fall in order to avoid tender grass. We felt a twinge of guilty conscience when we discovered the severe damage, thinking that the nitrogen was instrumental, or that it was at least a contributing factor. Fortunately for a check, an area on one green on which we attempted the O-12-12 application clear and which did not receive any nitrogen, was just as badly damaged.

"Our two nurseries (one of Arlington and one of Washington) went out with the greens, giving no choice of methods for repairs.

"We have seeded six greens, using two pounds of redtop to one of Astoria bent on three of them, and half-and-half on the others. We used approximately three pounds to 1,000 square feet. We scarified, with sharpened rakes, quite severely, applied the seed and a light topdressing, again raking it in and matting, as after any topdressing job. We varied the procedure somewhat. On one green we scarified and spiked; on another, we used the spiker only. We are now hoping for growing weather and at least a partial recovery of the nursery for patching purposes.

"Knowing what to do and not doing it is equivalent to ignorance. Alibiing doesn't bring back grass, either."

(Taken from a letter written to the Green Section by Art W. Anderson, University Golf Club, St. Paul, Minn.)