

Seaside bent. I know several superintendents who get excellent results with the late O. J. Noer's favorite of four pounds *Poa trivialis*, eight pounds Pennlawn fescue, two pounds Kentucky bluegrass, and one pound of Seaside bent. Despite these recent advances, more than half the superintendents concerned with this problem still swear by old, dependable ryegrass.

It is generally agreed that when planting the smaller seeds, the rate should be about 25 million seeds per 1,000 square feet regardless of the mixture. When using ryegrass, 50 to 60 pounds per 1,000 square feet will usually give an excellent stand.

Ryegrass is still the easiest and quickest to establish, and in most cases is the most economical. It will stand heavy traffic as well as or better than any of the other grasses dis-

cussed. If your course has heavy play in the fall, some ryegrass is essential. By adding three or four pounds of *Poa trivialis* to 40 pounds of rye per 1,000 square feet, you will get a little faster putting surface than that provided by ryegrass alone.

At the request of the commercial developers, we are helping to evaluate two selections of perennial rye—Pelo and NK-100. Both of these grasses are much finer in texture, and have a deeper green color than domestic rye. Though it is a little early to draw an accurate evaluation, as of now, their performance has been outstanding despite weather conditions that are unfavorable for overseeded greens. I am very enthusiastic about the possibilities of both of these selections, but especially the Pelo.

## Green Section Award

James L. Haines, of Denver, Colo., was named recipient of the United States Golf Association Green Section Award, presented annually for distinguished service to golf through work with turfgrass.

Mr. Haines has been Golf Course Superintendent at Denver Country Club, Denver, Colo., for 40 years. He is the third Superintendent to be named.

The Award was presented by Wm. Ward Foshay, of New York, USGA President, at that time, and Henry H. Russell, of Miami, Chairman of the Green Section Committee, during the Association's annual conference on Golf Course Management at the Biltmore Hotel in New York City.

Mr. Haines is considered by many to be among the pioneer turfgrass workers. In the early years of scientific turfgrass management he set an example through investigation of improved methods, equipment and grasses, and encouraged other superintendents to accept new skills and knowledge then developed.

He helped evaluate bentgrasses in cooperation with Dr. John Monteith, Jr., recipient of first Green Section Award in 1961.

Mr. Haines recognized the detrimental effect on turf caused by tree roots, and developed and patented a machine for pruning roots without

causing damage to the trees or to the turf. He also invented a leaf rake.

He is directly responsible for the organization of the Rocky Mountain Golf Course Superintendents Association, and served as the first President. He has served as a director of the Golf Course Superintendents Association of America, and it was through his influence and urging that courses in turfgrass management were offered at Colorado State University after World War II. He was also influential in the establishment of turfgrass scholarships by the Trans-Mississippi Golf Association. In addition, he has trained numerous young men on his own course for careers as golf course superintendents.

Mr. Haines has been a member of the USGA Green Section Committee since 1953. He is the eighth recipient of the award. Previous winners were:

- 1961—Dr. John Monteith, Colorado Springs.
- 1962—Professor Lawrence S. Dickinson, Amherst, Mass.
- 1963—O. J. Noer, Milwaukee.
- 1964—Joseph Valentine, Ardmore, Pa.
- 1965—Dr. Glenn W. Burton, Tifton, Ga.
- 1966—Professor H. Burton Musser, State College, Pa.
- 1967—Elmer J. Michael, Pittsford, N.Y.