4. Size: (a) Type of tee shot; (b) Shape; (c) Multiple distance.

Fairways—
1. Length: (a) Character of hole; (b) Par value.

2. Width: (a) Topography; (b) Expense of clearing; (c) Nature of Hazards; (d) cost of upkeep.

3. Outline: (a) Regular; (b) Irregular and in relation to topography and natural hazards.

4. Bunkers: (a) Tightening the play; (b) Protecting boundaries.

5. Natural hazards: (a) Those that should influence the play; (b) Those that should not influence play.

Greens—
1. Size: (a) Large, over 6,500 square feet; (b) Small, from 2,500 to 5,000 square feet.

2. Shape: (a) Regular; (b) Irregular.

3. Contour: (a) Flat; (b) Sloping; (c) Undulating.

4. Bunkering: (a) Close; (b) Open.

Rough—
1. Location: (a) Open Country; (b) Woods; (c) From tee to fairway; (d) Behind and around greens.

Turf—
1. For Greens: (a) Seeding; (b) Sodding; (c) Vegetating.

2. For Tees: (a) Seeding; (b) Sodding; (c) Vegetating.

3. For Fairways: (a) Seeding; (b) Developing established sod.

4. For Rough: (a) Seeding open ground; (b) Seeding woods and shady places; (c) Natural herbage.

Brown Patch No Danger to Healthy Greens

BY C. M. MELVILLE
Supt. of Grounds, Southmoor Country Club

In the past few years many chemical preparations have been used by greenskeepers throughout the country for the prevention and control of brown patch. Chemicals have their place on the golf course and play just as important a part as any implement used in the maintenance of a course, so of course the competent greenskeeper will be familiar with their use.

Attention Country Clubs and Employees

Do you know that the Chicago Hotel Employment Agency is headquarters for golf club managers, professionals and other employees. Telephone Harrison 3100-1306

LARRY A. MURPHY Manager
417 South Dearborn Street CHICAGO

For the Finest Turf Sow

BENT GRASSES

The extreme fineness and beauty of turf produced from Bent Seed is well known and its superiority for use on the golf course is recognized. Now that the cost is more in line with other grasses it is practical to sow Bent on your Fairways and Lawns.

Grass Seed of Known Quality

Tested for Purity and Germination

South German Bent Seed. A natural mixture of Bent Grasses formerly and still known as Creeping Bent.

Fine Quality—10 lbs. $10.00, 100 lbs. $75.
Superfine Quality—10 lbs. $12.50, 100 lbs. $105.

Cocoos Bent Seed. A strain of true stoloniferous (creeping) Bent.

Fine Quality—10 lbs. $13.50, 100 lbs. $125.
Superfine Quality—10 lbs. $22.50, 100 lbs. $200.

Rhode Island Bent Seed. (Washington Green) A pure strain of Rhode Island Bent Grass. 10 lbs. $25.00, 100 lbs. $225.

Colonial Bent Seed. Identical as to seed and plant with Rhode Island Bent. We offer seed practically 100% pure.

Fine Quality—10 lbs. $13.50, 100 lbs. $110.

Special Putting Green Bent Formula. Contains a heavy percentage of Bent.

Fine Quality—10 lbs. $8.50, 100 lbs. $75.

Bent Stolons. For those who prefer this method of establishing turf we offer Metropolitan and Washington Strains.

Fine Quality—Per 100 sq. ft. $25

Chewing's N. Z. Fescue. Suits almost all soils, especially of sandy nature. We offer true seed of high weight, high vitality.

Fine Quality—10 lbs. $5.50, 100 lbs. $45.

Prices on larger quantities of the above, or on other turf producing grasses, on request.

Stump & Walter Co.
Specialists in Golf Grass Seeds and Equipment
30-32 Barclay St., New York
A smooth and beautiful course is the natural result when Double Rotary Sprinklers are adopted. Use by golf clubs in all parts of the country has proved it. The Double Rotary waters a larger area—up to 5,000 sq. ft., with maximum pressure. Is self-operating; needs no attention. Operates on the rotating principle—sprinkles in a circle. Does not wash or pack the soil. Built to serve long and well.

Try 10 Days—Order a Double Rotary Sprinkler direct from factory on a Satisfaction or Money-Back Guarantee. Price $12.50 postpaid anywhere. Try 10 days. If not satisfied in every way, return sprinkler and your money will be refunded. Descriptive literature on request.

Dealers—Write for special proposition.

DOUBLE ROTARY SPRINKLER CO.
Lou E. Holland, Pres.
1204 Coca Cola Bldg.
Kansas City, Mo.

One of the first remedies for the prevention of brown patch was corrosive sublimate. Its use still gives wonderful results, but like all mercurial products it is a dangerous chemical in the hands of inexperienced men. The chemical action that takes place in the soil from the use of corrosive sublimate robs the soil of the nitrogen and nitrogen is the most essential element of plant life. I have seen corrosive sublimate produce wonderful results on greens that appeared to be practically ruined by the small brown patch.

There is a chemical on the market at the present time that is a great help to the greenskeeper, but any chemical strong enough to kill the spawn and prevent the germination and development of rhizocturn will rob the soil—of the treated area—of its nitrogen element and the vitality of the plant will be weakened to such an extent that the plant will be unable to withstand the shock of losing the food in the soil. The cure will be almost as bad as the disease. The new material used the past two years with success, unlike somo chemicals, does not rob the soil of the nitrogen.

My experience has taught me the safest and best method of staving off brown patch is to maintain the greens in a high state of fertility. A high state of fertility may be maintained by top dressing the greens at shorter intervals and applying fertilizers with a high percentage of nitrogen. The greens at my club have never contracted brown patch regardless of weather conditions sooner than the fifteenth day after fertilization.

As a rule if we take care of our bodies and keep ourselves in a healthy condition we are able to stave off disease and if good common sense is practiced on the greens, I believe we will be able to combat brown patch much more successfully and maintain—on our putting areas—the nice shade of green so pleasing to the members. If we neglect fertilization and let our greens degenerate they will be subject to various diseases.

Water them and feed them at the proper intervals and watch the pleasing results.

PATENTS I make a specialty of patents and trade marks. Protect and profit by your ideas.
Advice and Terms on Request. Fifteen years' active practice before U. S. Patent Office. Write today.

LESTER L. SARGENT
Registered Patent Lawyer
524 Tenth Street, Washington, D. C.