SYNTHETIC NITROGEN NOTES FERTILIZER DEVELOPMENTS.

"In recent years there have been several significant changes in golf fertilizer practices. The change so far has seemed to be a sudden jump from one extreme to the other, but caution has warned many that it is better to think carefully before overdosing. Certainly, a balance between lime and sulphate applications can be maintained if thought is put into the matter, and there are other products to do the work safely and easily?" Thus reads the introduction of a statement by Synthetic Nitrogen Products Corp., which continues: "Three comparatively new products have gradually developed worthy reputations in the golf fertilizing field:

"Nitrophoska, one of these rather new products, is a complete fertilizer containing 15 per cent nitrogen, 30 per cent phosphoric acid, and 15 per cent potash. The nitrogen is in two forms—1/10 nitrate, or quick acting—and 9/10 ammonia, or slow acting. It is practically immediately water soluble, and is uniform in composition because it is solution mixed—that is, it is manufactured by combining liquids, and then driving the liquid off. It is economical. Where a mixed fertilizer is desirable, it is used on greens with topdressing materials, or it is applied in solution. It should be applied to greens at the rate of 5 to 10 pounds per 1,000 square feet. As the plant-food cost of Nitrophoska is extremely low, complete fertilizer applications to greens become a minor factor in cost. Nitrophoska is used on fairways, fall and spring, at the rate of 200 pounds per acre.

"Leunaphos is a fertilizer containing 20 per cent nitrogen (24.3 ammonia) and 20 per cent phosphoric acid. It is used on greens and fairways where potash is not desired. It is in the same granular form as Nitrophoska, is water soluble, and drills easily. It is applied to fairways at the rate of 175-200 lbs. per acre, and to greens at the rate of 3-5 lbs. per 1,000 square feet.

"Urea, containing 46 per cent nitrogen (55.9 ammonia) has long been known as an excellent nitrogen fertilizer for application to greens to improve their color and vigor. It does not change soil acidity, nor does it leave any residue in the soil. Urea is applied to greens at the rate of one pound per 1,000 square feet. Liquid applications are best because results are seen sooner, and distribution is more even. Nitrophoska, Leunaphos and Urea leave no harmful after-effects. They are easy to handle because of lessened weight and bulk."

"Greenkeepers desiring to further investigate these products should write to Synthetic Nitrogen Products Corp., 285 Madison Ave., New York City."