How About Yarrow?

GOLFDOM:
Several of our greens have become infested with a weed which has been identified as yarrow. How can we eliminate this from our greens? Is there some chemical treatment that will do the trick or must we resort to hand weeding to eliminate it?

Reply—
The yarrow was probably introduced into your putting greens with German mixed bent seed which often contains small amounts of yarrow. Yarrow makes a fairly satisfactory turf when mixed with grasses. We see no serious objection to it and doubt the advisability of you going to the trouble of weeding it out. The Green Section has failed utterly to get suitable turf from yarrow alone and at this time we do not know of any putting greens planted to yarrow. Due to its drought resistant qualities at least one golf course planted yarrow on its fairways following the drought of 1930. We have not yet any information on the results of this planting.

KENNETH WELTON
USGA Green Section.

PRIVATE clubs in metropolitan districts reducing green fees and waiving the “introduction by a member” policy to bring themselves into competition with daily fee courses haven’t found the plan works out well.

Regular members of the club complain strenuously or resign and chances of getting new members are ruined.

A better plan for a club in desperate straits is to waive the initiation fee and lower the annual dues enough to make them attractive. Such a plan, for clubs that employ it early enough, fills up the membership with a carefully supervised personnel. Even low annual dues are sufficient to more than make up for the additional green fees brought in when the private club competes with the fee course.

REMEMBER this when landscaping. A golf course is not a picnic ground, so there is seldom any excuse for planting so many trees that the place resembles a young forest. A few trees well placed are generally more effective than many trees too close together.

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ON MILORGANITE
Plan Fall Feedings as Usual . . . .
You who have formed the happy habit of feeding turf Milorganite in early fall, will be glad to know that you can budget your fall feeding now. There will be no increase in Milorganite prices before January 1, 1934.

A DOUBLE BENEFIT
Feeding Milorganite in the early fall yields a double benefit:
1
Sturdier Root Growth—to withstand the onslaughts of winter.

2
Ample food to speed the plants ahead and give turf an early start at the first sign of spring—because Milorganite lies dormant during the winter.

This double benefit from fall feedings is another reason why Milorganite is used on more golf courses than any other fertilizer.

THE SEWERAGE COMMISSION
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

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