for an efficient and practical mower—one that can take tall grass and do a good job of lopping it off to golf length rough and maintain it at good rough height. At present the reel type mower is not designed to cut rough well at any length. A mower with a large three or four blade reel and low frequency might be an improvement over the present type. I might add that with the style of leaving fairways longer mowers must be designed so the reel will do less fanning of long grass, especially blue grass, and to do less fanning there must be a slower revolving reel for the distance traveled and more distance between blades on reels. Today's mowers do not do a thoroughly satisfactory job of cutting blue grass at say 1 1/2 inch high. Simplicity of design to facilitate repair and upkeep is a much desired feature with the operator. In the past two years with inexperienced help and speeding about in trying to get the work done, grease fittings and oilings have been neglected by some. How about a four wheel drive on fairway mowing tractor to better distribute the forward traction pressure, and a different line-up of the forward and rear wheels so as to lessen lying down of grass to be cut?

New York Golfers Plan Hospital Course

JOHN INGLIS, pres. of the Metropolitan PGA heads a committee planning construction of a 9-hole course adjacent to Halloran General hospital on Staten Island, N. Y. The committee expects to raise $15,000 for building the course.

Iowa Tests Chemical Weed Control

At Ames (Ia.) G&CC in cooperation with V. S. Peterson, agricultural consultant, DuPont corporation, H. A. Lantz, Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station, made some preliminary tests on dandelions and the broad leaf plantain using “Amnate” (Ammonium Sulfamate) at rates 1/2, 1 lb. and 1 pound per gallon of water. In May the 1/2 lb. rate did as well as 3/4 lbs. in killing dandelions. More than 95% of dandelions were killed by a single spray. The 1/2 lb. rate killed plantain efficiently in May, but in late June more gave a better kill. Another trial spraying on July 6 on an exceedingly heavy growth of plantain using 1/2 lbs. “Amnate” per gallon gave near 100% kill on all plants covered by the spray. The effect of the spray on the plants becomes visible in 3 to 5 hours. It requires several or more days for a complete kill. The “Amnate” penetrates the leaves, is translocated gradually to the roots and kills the entire plant. The soil of a heavily infested weed area naturally is foul with weed seed, which germinates to provide a new weed crop. Prompt spraying when the foliage is about half developed will kill this crop. Further sprayings will be needed to finally clear out the infested area.

The early May spraying did no perceptible damage to bluegrass. In some areas which were well soaked with spray the grass showed some weakening. Sprays of “Amnate” in July caused considerable grass killing. Further reports will be made later on about time of application, Lantz says.

We are not yet ready to make definite recommendations, but preliminary results indicate that “Amnate” will be an extremely useful chemical means of destroying weed in many areas on the golf course.

Our Vice-president E. F. Johnson went into the army July 27. He had done a swell job in repairing the damage done by the May floods on the College Golf Course at Ames. The Masters tournament July 29, 30 brought out a large number of top golfers from all over the state. Jack Hall, the well known Wave-land pro, was medalist with a 70-77 score to best the field by six strokes.