necessarily have to be supplemented by the adoption of a fertilizer program to fit the needs of the soil and the condition of the turf.

It should also be remembered that the fairway soil is well seeded with weed seeds. One 2,4-D spray in the forepart of the season will clean up a fairway nicely for that year. In the crabgrass area an early application of the herbicide may open up the turf and lead to a serious infestation of crabgrass later on. The second year, new weeds may appear in such numbers as to make it desirable to repeat the spraying program and this may be true for a number of years, or until the turf has reached a desirable density and the weed population is no longer troublesome. Dr. O. J. Noer stated the case very nicely in August GOLFDOM and indicated the need of considering a fertilizer program which should go right along with the weed-killing program.

In reporting the results of these 2,4-D experiments, it is neither the intention to imply that the use of hormone herbicides is the one and only best method of controlling weeds on golf courses nor is it intended to infer that the 2,4-D compounds are superior to other herbicides that have been in more or less common use for some years. We are simply reporting one summer of experiences. The results were overwhelmingly good.

It should be stated that the season in Iowa was comparatively cool and that the rainfall was abundant throughout the growing season. Weeds were green and succulent and likely prime for killing with the hormone sprays. Whether the same good results which followed the applications of 1945 would, for example, follow in a season when the temperatures were high and rainfall deficient remains to be determined. Perhaps that question has been answered this past year in states where rainfall was not abundant.

CHECKS 2,4-D TESTS.—Malcolm MacLaren, supt., and Franklin L. Miller, green chmn., Canterbury GC, Cleveland, where the 1946 National Open will be played, have had Cleveland district greenkeepers greatly interested in their experimental plots on 2,4-D. Charts have been carefully maintained on applications of the various 2,4-D preparations, and results. Tests were begun June 27 and continued through Sept. 11.

Experimental plots were in strips on fairways with check plots adjacent in every instance.

Of the general results of the tests Miller comments:

“The arrangement of the testing plots was made so periodic applications could be most easily observed. The tests were made on one of our regular fairways, the grass being chiefly blue grass, with a sprinkling of Astoria bent. The last application, made on September 11, had the dandelions in the first stages of wilting, but not much damage to clover. There was no effect on the grasses. In the application made on September 5, the dandelions were badly wilted and the clover almost completely eradicated. There was a slight discoloration of the grasses. In the application made on August 14 no clover was left in these spots, and only holes where dandelion roots had been. The grasses were completely back to their normal state. The application made on June 27 showed more dandelions than when the application was made, which probably means that they were new ones that had started from seed this year. The plots on which the four applications were made were completely free of clover and weeds. The grasses had a slight burn, but were in good playable condition.

Garard Elected Western GA President

Western GA at its annual meeting selected James L. Garard, Winnetka, Ill., as its president for 1946.

Other officers named: Leon G. Kranz, Northwestern university; Jerome P. Bowes, Jr., Chicago; and Maynard G. Fessenden, Oak Park, Ill., v.p.s; Charles Evans, Jr., Chicago, and J. Leslie Rollins, Harvard university, Honorary v.p.s; Roy W. Walholm Winnetka, Ill., sec.; Cameron Eddy, Evanston, Ill. treas.; Carleton Blunt Winnetka, Ill., Counsel.

Directors for the forthcoming year include all the officers other than the honorary v.p.s., and Joseph M. Batchelder, Boston; Bing Crosby, Hollywood; T. P. Hefelfinger, Minneapolis; Gordon Kummer, Milwaukee; Martin Morrison, Cleveland; John G. Searle, Winnetka; Stuart Smithson, Evanston; Thomas J. Walsh, Chicago; and T. C. Butz, Highland Park, Ill.

Pres. Garard, recently in the Navy as a Lt.-Comdr., announced resumption of the Western’s tournaments next summer. Sites and dates are to be announced later. The Association’s scholarship fund now is $60,000. Sixty-one former caddies have received a college education at Northwestern university through awards made by the fund on a competitive basis. The WGA is planning to establish similar scholarships at other universities throughout the country.

Golfdom