Rhode Island Field Day
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spray at the rate of 25 pounds of actual DDT per acre for Japanese beetle control, was effective in controlling ants.

The compost-topdressing used on the experimental plots is sterilized with "Aero" granular cyanamid by thoroughly mixing 13 pounds with 1 cubic yard of screened (1/4 inch mesh) compost which is stored in open-topped wooden bins in the compost shed for approximately six weeks to provide weed-free topdressing.

The speakers program at the noon luncheon in the college dining room: The toastmaster was Charles H. Hartley, Sec., R. I. Golf Assn.; Dean Mason H. Campbell, Director of the Experiment Station, extended a warm welcome to the greenkeepers and advised them that the Experiment Station was keenly interested in turf problems; for them to bring their problems to the Experiment Station and the staff would be pleased to do what they could in the way of experimental work to be of service to the greenkeepers' interests.

Addresses were given by Marshall E. Farnham, Pres., GSA, who discussed the turf program in its broad scope as relating to all turf rather than any limited phase, and Dr. Fred V. Grau, Director of the Green Section, who stressed the value of cooperation on turf problems; the development of educational programs; and regional research relative to the turf culture.

A brief discussion of important turf problems of 1946, and how they were handled was led by Dr. T. E. Odland. Representatives of the various greenkeeping organizations were asked to discuss their most important turf problem in 1946 and how it was solved. Some questions and problems could not be answered and that is one good reason why more "round-ups" on turf problems are necessary.

WICHITA MIXER STANDS UP—When, in 1931 the W-W Grinder Corporation, Wichita, Kansas, decided to manufacture compost equipment, it had been manufacturing grinders since 1910. With its valuable experience in building sturdy grinders for 21 years as a guide, the W-W Grinder Corp. asked, "What is it that users desire more than anything else in a compost making machine?" "Equipment," was the answer, "that is hardy enough to handle the organic, tough materials that are the source of the finest compost—fibrous roots, hulls of grains and seeds, shrubbery trimmings, bark, cobs, and others." The Wichita compost mixer machine was so constructed. Its makers state it can handle the toughest materials used for compost and has never yet been damaged by rocks or tramp materials. The repair section of the W-W Grinder Corp. has never yet had to replace any part of the Wichita machine due to breakage from rocks or iron entering the grinder.