

in a ravine, and damp all the time, was almost completely wiped out.

During 1926-27 I decided to profit by the mistake I made in 1925, and so far I have not been troubled with brown-patch, large or small, I water in proportion to the humidity.

If the dew is light, I water it off. If it is heavy, I rub it off, keeping in mind the fact that the greens should dry off quickly. Many times the heavy dew rubbed off has been sufficient watering for that day. The idea that creeping bent greens require a lot of water has caused more brown-patch than anything else, is my belief.

Very light morning watering during humid weather will be my method of controlling "brown-patch" until I learn of something better.

FIFTH PRIZE FRANK ERMER

Ridgewood Golf Club, Cleveland, O.

IN THE summer of 1926 my greens were very much infested with brown-patch and as this disease was somewhat new to our district at the time, I tried several methods with very little result until I tried using corrosive sublimate, which I have used during the seasons of 1926-7 and am also going to use it in 1928.

Along about the last of May, or when the weather looks humid, I put one and one-half ounces of corrosive sublimate mixed with three pounds of sulphate of ammonia, using a barrel cart to put it on and use three barrels to a green of about six thousand square feet.

The reason I use three barrels of this mixture to a green is so as to be sure and flood the green so as to catch every square inch of it. Whereas using only one barrelfull of this solution mixed three times as strong to a green you can not flood the green as the holes in the boom of the barrel cart are drilled too far apart and will not catch all the surface, but will leave lines on the green where no corrosive will be applied and also gives the fungus a starting point.

I use this mixture once a week until the first of July. I then cut down to three-quarter ounce of corrosive and one and one-half sulphate to each barrel until the 15th of September. Or if there is an exceptionally late fall, with hot humid nights I proceed with the latter formula until the 1st of October.

The reason I cut down on the corrosive and sulphate is if you use a greater amount than the above each week it probably will turn the turf slightly brown and also if applied at intervals

of more than one week I think the solution gets weakened or disappears with the cutting and watering of the turf.

I do not use fresh compost for top dressing, it should be at least two years old. The spring top dressing I put all I can work into the grass with a mixture of two parts compost and one part sand. Then one or two light top dressings during the summer, consisting about two parts sand and one part compost. The fall top dressing, about the middle of September, is the same as in the spring.

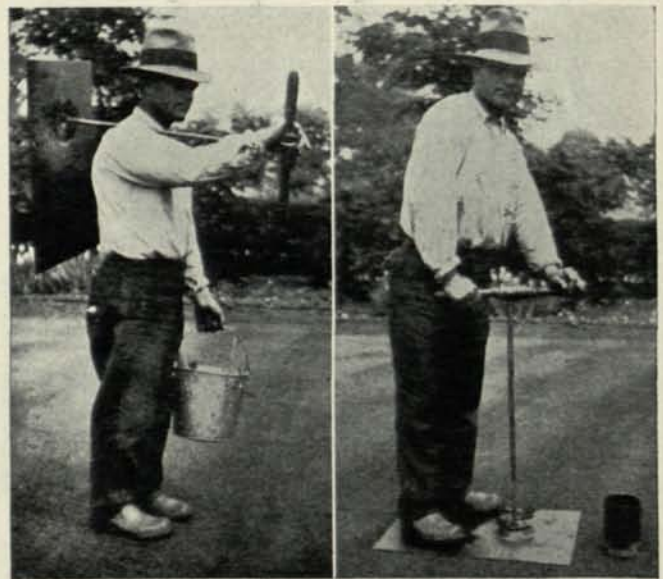
By using this method since the spring of 1926 I have not had one spot of brown-patch in two seasons. I do all my watering at night.

Changing the Holes

By JOHN McNAMARA

WHILE at the greenkeeper's meeting at Pine Valley I heard some of the greenkeepers talking about the men changing the holes. It was a surprise to some of them to see the man carrying this sheet of iron around him, so I had a picture taken when I came home which I am enclosing for the July number of THE NATIONAL GREENKEEPER as some of its readers may be interested in it.

The sheet of iron measures 16 x 24 x $\frac{1}{8}$ inches, having a hole cut about 6 inches from the one end which gives



SHEET IRON PLATE USED IN CHANGING HOLES

the man cutting the hole room to stand on the other end and leaves the grass edge perfect when he places the cup and removes the plate which is only 12 pounds. This will never kill the man that carries it around as the man in this picture has been carrying it around for me for twenty odd years.