Helpful Hints
Some practical advice from experienced greenkeepers on golf course maintenance. No guesswork here.

Compost for Topdressing Putting Greens
The kind of compost I use for topdressing putting greens is made up as follows:
I collect all the turf or sod with plenty of fibrous roots that I can possibly get; add to this good surface soil, sharp sand, and barnyard manure and make it into a pile at least one year before using. The ingredients of sod, surface soil, and sand making about 85 per cent and barnyard manure 15 per cent. The pile is kept moist to speed up decomposition.

When screening, the pile is taken down vertically to insure good mixing at the time of screening. I use approximately one cubic yard of screened compost to five thousand square feet. This is enriched with fertilizers, one hundred and twenty-five pounds mixed with each cubic yard of compost of a well balanced fertilizer of 5-12-2.

This dressing is applied the beginning of May and again the first week of September. In June I use sulphate of ammonia in liquid form, dissolving two and one half pounds of sulphate of ammonia to fifty gallons of water. In the month of July I usually topdress with compost without fertilizers.

This treatment varies somewhat with climatic conditions as I find that some seasons require more attention in top dressing than others. But as a rule my putting greens keep...
An extraordinary meeting and dinner of all greenkeepers under the auspices of the Metropolitan Greenkeepers Association will be held on Saturday night, June 29, 1929, at the Lawrence Inn, Boston Post Road, Mamaroneck, N. Y., Phone Mamaroneck, 405, who have been kind enough to accommodate us for the occasion, near the Winged Foot Golf Club; the object of which is to welcome John Morley, President, and the Executive Committee of the National Greenkeepers Association.

Mr. Findlay Douglas, President of the United States Golf Association, and various other prominent men of the golfing world will be our guests.

During the open tournament by presenting this letter and registering at the Metropolitan Greenkeepers Booth at the main entrance of the Winged Foot Country Club, you will receive our badge which entitles you to admission free. This concession has been kindly granted by the President of the Club.

This applies to all greenkeepers whether members of our Association or not. It is therefore the desire of the Organization that you will make every effort to be present, because it is opportunities like this, that our Association can make itself felt and recognized.

Cordially yours,

Metropolitan Greenkeepers Association
Capt. J. P. Truran, Secretary,
North Hills Golf Club,
Douglaston, Long Island.

in good condition and respond well to this treatment.

Toronto Golf Club  W. J. Sansom,
Long Branch, Ontario  Greenkeeper

Careful With Fertilizers

Because of the wet weather this spring I have been very careful with fertilizers. I have used 75 lbs. of 10-6-4 in my top dressing and used sulphate twice, April 15 and May 15. Twenty lbs. the first time and fifteen lbs. the next time.

I top dressed one quarter of a yard to a 1000 sq. ft. The top dressing contains sandy loam soil, charcoal, and sand. The proportions were three parts soil, two parts of sand and one part of charcoal.

I have three Jacobsen mowers and have had very good results, each mower mowing eight greens in three hours.

Westwood Country Club  Fred Burkhardt
Cleveland, Ohio.

Questions and Answers

By JOHN MORLEY

I would like to know if there are any objections to dissolving Calogreen, sulphate of ammonia, and arsenate of lead in one solution and applying to the turf? Providing the proper amount are used, or bichloride of mercury, sulphate of ammonia and arsenate of lead?

I have had no experience with Calogreen. In using