

sult was due to our efforts, or whether it was because of better weather conditions.

During 1928 our greens suffered severely from large brown patch, while this year we did not have any damage whatever, although the attacks at times were just as bad, and the weather off and on just as unfavorable. The well-known smoke ring was in evidence many times, but no loss of turf resulted.

We used very little fungicide. In early July and in mid-September we treated our greens to correct a "small brown patch" condition with Calo-Clor mixed with Milorganite as directed with splendid results. Our greens were fertilized throughout the year with Milorganite and at no time did we use more than fifty pounds to five thousand square feet of green, and topdressed with top soil and sharp sand in equal parts. No compost was used.

A steady healthy growth was maintained and while they did not have the thick tangled density that the dub likes to pitch to, they did have enough bite to hold a well played shot, and they were true to putt on.

Of this I am satisfied. A green that can be kept at a density so that the greatest number of plants can get the full benefit of the sun will be healthy. Whereas a green of over density where the plants overlap and tangle cannot possibly be healthy. On such a green many of the plants do not get the sunshine, there being very little or no transparency to a blade of grass.

Omaha Is O. K.

By OSCAR JOHNSON, *Greenkeeper*
Happy Hollow Club, Omaha, Neb.

MY EXPERIENCE with my greens this summer has been very interesting. I have not been bothered much with brown patch this season as I always use preventive fungicides, such as corrosive sublimate and calomel. I did not have any other diseases to fight.

I did not have very many weeds or worms this season and I am sure this was due chiefly to the form of dope I used, namely arsenate of lead.

I have done some construction work this fall. Have reconstructed two greens, planting

Washington bent stolons in each one. I am still working on two other greens, which I am going to sod with Washington bent from my own nursery as I figure it is too late for stolons to be planted in this locality now and am in hopes that they will be in shape for the opening of next season.

Semesan Eliminates Brown Patch

By J. O. CAMPBELL, *Greenkeeper*
Wethersfield Country Club, Wethersfield, Conn.

IHAD only one slight attack of brown patch. I used two pounds of Semesan to one hundred gallons of water which covered approximately six thousand feet of turf. This eliminated the disease.

Yes, my greens were somewhat weedy this season. They were mostly dandelion, plantain, chickweed and crab grass. More chickweed than anything else. I did not spend any extra money weeding outside of the price of arsenate of lead which I used for chickweed and crab grass.

We had some trouble with worms in the spring, but after using two pounds of arsenate of lead to each one thousand feet of putting surface we saw very little sign of worms until October 1. We are having some trouble with them at the present time but have not proved very troublesome yet.

We have done some new construction work this year. We built five new greens late last fall. Finished them this spring. Planted about April 17th with Metropolitan bent stolons. In my topdressing I used forty pounds arsenate of lead, twenty pounds of sulphate of ammonia, one hundred pounds of tankage and one hundred and twenty-five pounds of Milorganite. This was thoroughly mixed with very fine sandy loam and spread about one inch deep on each green before our stolons were put down. The same mixture was used to cover the stolons.

Now I will tell you some of the grief I experienced with this new work. I planted two greens twice and three greens five times. I would plant them one day and it rained so hard in the night that it washed practically all the stolons off. Next morning with my men