

# How We Maintained Our

*A resume of experiences by America's most prominent greenkeepers.  
Practical stories by practical men*

EDITOR'S NOTE:—Stories omitted in this issue will be published in the December number.

## Brown Patch in New England

By JOSEPH O'GRADY, Greenkeeper

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JOSEPH O'GRADY

THE brown patch season is now over and all of its worries but it has left in its wake some beautiful pictures of destruction to keep its evil work still bright in the greenkeeper's memory. Re-seeding and resodding

is often necessary but at this time resodding is the best policy as it is getting too near the winter for seeding due to the sudden change in the weather. Resodding is able at this late date to withstand easily frost or snow better than seed.

There are a large number of the different brown patch controls on the market today as all of us greenkeepers know, but it is often a wise thing to study weather conditions before applying same. I have tried some of the various kinds and have found them very useful and a help to bring back the greens but don't forget that the weather is responsible for one hundred percent of the damage done by brown patch. In ninety percent of the cases the different chemicals are very useful but old Mother Nature is on the big side of it all. I know of one case of a greenkeeper friend of mine whose No. 9 green happens to be in front of his house. He has been on it all summer treating it like you would treat a chicken with a broken leg and he had finer and bigger brown patch on that particular green than any of the other seventeen.

Most of the boys in this section of New England got plenty of the disease this summer themselves and the ones that escaped it can call

Here is the letter Mr. John Morley wrote to the members of the National Association of Greenkeepers of America:

Youngstown, Ohio  
October 1, 1929

### FELLOW MEMBERS:

*Well—another golf season is behind us. And what happened?*

*Did you get much brown patch and how did you come out with it? Were there any other diseases you had to fight?*

*Did you have more weeds than usual? We saw a lot of crab grass and chickweed due probably to the drought.*

*Were worms troublesome and what did you use to work them?*

*Have you done any new construction work this year that you could tell about?*

*These are all questions of interest to greenkeepers. Let's all tell briefly our experiences of the past season. It's helpful to one another and bespeaks the friendly spirit of our profession*

*The NATIONAL GREENKEEPER, our official organ, has agreed to collect, arrange and publish the answers.*

*Got down something and mail back in the enclosed return envelope before October 12.*

*Trusting you will do this and with best wishes, I am*

*Yours fraternally,*  
(Signed) *John Morley*  
*President.*

themselves lucky, not experts. It certainly likes the different strains of bent. I have two greens that are mostly Southern German bent; they were formerly fescue and both of those got it very bad. I treated them every month beginning in May and it did not seem to stop it. When it came I used a spiked roller both ways and seeded them with German bent in compost, the results were good, but there will be some-

# Golf Courses In 1929

*How various problems of construction and upkeep were solved, told in their own language*

*Further contributions will be welcome and should be mailed not later than November 10.*

thing to be done on them in the spring before they are in good condition.

As to crabgrass I will say we got plenty of it this past season. Some of the boys used a rake on it and cut it close after raking it. I weed it out of my greens going over them twice. I had it so bad on one or two of the greens that there wasn't much to look at after they were weeded. I have no doubt but that the dry weather is responsible for the amount of crabgrass we got this season and I am living in hopes that we had ninety percent of it this past season. Watch for 1930; if we get plenty of rain we will only have the other ten percent. The big crabgrass is bad but the small crabgrass is worse.

There were plenty of worms this fall due probably to the dry weather all season. They did not bother me this summer but I got plenty of them this fall. I have tried Electric worm eradicator with good results as it certainly brings them up. I am bothered most on my fairways and I would like to know if any member has any suggestion to offer on taking worms out of fairways without great cost. I am using arsenate of lead but I am of the opinion that it kills the worms down below and that would make a banquet for ants. If so I would prefer the worms.

This is the time to do construction and fix all the traps, tees, fairways and greens and have a jump on the game in the spring.

Yours for bigger crabgrass and smaller brown patch in 1930. Face the bright side anyway.

## Lecco Is Best

*By E. J. CLARE, Greenkeeper  
West Boylston, Mass.*

I WAS not troubled with brown patch this year. I had lots of clover and chickweed and I attribute clover to excessive watering on account of drought this summer and

used sulphate of ammonia but did not seem to check same. But on two greens I used Lecco and I must say they are the best today; clover is very fine and not so noticeable and chickweed very scarce. In using Lecco I experimented by placing it on patches of chickweed and it eliminated it entirely.

This is a new course being built on very stony ground and very little soil. What soil there is is very thin and greens were all raised and I would say very hard to keep wet, but hope to get them good by topdressing and fertilizing.

I have used Sherwin-William's arsenate of lead for worm control and same seems to be doing the work, although not troubled with many. Used an average one pound to seven hundred and fifty sq. ft. per application, our greens being Washington bent.

For ants which I had a lot on some greens I used black leaf 40, one teaspoon to one-half pint of water placing in hole with oil can and it gave very good results, in fact nearly perfect as I only had to go over a few the second time.

## How My New Greens Were Built

*By CARL J. COY, Greenkeeper,  
Tippecanoe Lake Country Club, Leesburg, Indiana*

IN ANSWERING your request of the activities of my club I will give you a brief summary of the work and some of the things I have done.

I have eighteen greens of Washington bent, nine greens that are a year old and nine greens that I sowed this fall. On the first nine greens that are a year old I have had no trouble with weeds at all as I believe fall seeding is so much better. The weeds that do come up in the fall freeze out and by the time in spring that they start the grass is coming in so thick that they do not have a chance. I have had a little snow mold and also small brown patch. I gave them