

exposed the structure of golf turf maintenance and golf club management. The sound timbers have held, and the weak ones have broken, and in spite of all, golf as a game has increased in popularity. 1931 has been a "blessing in disguise." The real greenkeeper or well-managed club has nothing to fear for the future, but nature and green grass must help the others.

Brown Patch for First Time

By C. L. BLUETT, *Greenkeeper,*
Glen Mawr Golf and Country Club,
Toronto, Canada

IN RESPONSE to Col. John Morley's questionnaire, I am glad to relate for the benefit of others interested, the experiences I have had during the year 1931.

1.—*Did your turf become infested with webworm? If so, what treatment did you apply, and what results if any did you observe?*

We were fortunate in not finding it necessary to combat webworm.

2.—*Was your turf affected with large or small brown patch? If not and you did not use any mercury compounds as a preventative, what methods did you use in the way of fertilization?*

Yes. Four of our greens became badly affected with brown patch. To combat this I used mercury compound, which proved an effective cure.

This is the first time during my experience as a greenkeeper that brown patch has affected my greens.

I am of the opinion that climatic conditions are a primary factor in the development of this disease of the turf.

3.—*Do you omit using organic fertilizers during the summer months?*

4.—*Do you think that over-feeding or over-watering hastens fungus diseases?*

I do not think that watering has as much to do with the disease as organic fertilizers. This conclusion was reached because of the following experience.

We have 18 greens on a course recently constructed. On the 10 holes in play this spring, 4 greens were affected with brown patch. As stated above mercury compound successfully cured this.

On these same 10 greens I used organic fertilizer and found that it grew a weak surface turf which is subject to fungus disease.

On the remaining 8 greens, I did not use organic fertilizers. In the early spring these 8 greens were top-dressed with a preparation of sulphate of ammonia, 4 lbs. per 1000 square feet, mixed with about 2 yards of compost consisting of 33 1/3% sharp sand, loam and manure.

These greens were treated twice during the summer months with a commercial preparation of 4-12-6, and were watered regularly during the day-time.

Throughout the summer these 8 greens showed a heavy matted turf with roots descending from 2 to 3 inches and remained in a very healthy condition.

5.—*Have you observed various diseases on greens that have been dried out for the lack of water and appear to receive plenty of air?*

No.

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