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 Maur 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 daytime.

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.

3.—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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