

Rain and Heat Proved Enemies

By JOSEPH BALL, *Greenkeeper*
Chartiers Heights Country Club, Crafton, Pa.

I AM at a loss how best to answer your questionnaire.

This has been a very trying year for greenkeepers. Grass could not be controlled under the adverse conditions of weather. Rain and heat were the enemies of good turf this summer.

I do really think that over-feeding and over-watering may have a tendency to encourage brown patch. The moment the sun shines in spring we are all rarin' to go. We use rich composts and fertilizers of high nitrogen content before the grass has had time to recover from its winter sleep. Now most of us topdress and fertilize in the fall. What becomes of this; it remains dormant in the ground until climatic conditions in the spring start bacteria life again.

Many of us never think of this and the results of too hasty topdressing in the spring produce a fast growth of succulent grass, soft and spongy and susceptible to brown patch.

It's the boast of many greenkeepers of twenty catches of clippings early in spring. It would be much better three or four in spring and twenty in July.

I have had brown patch, both large and small, and mostly controlled by lime. My greens are in pretty fair condition just now and will only recover fully after the first frost.

Webworm In Iowa

By C. R. FRAZEE, *Greenkeeper*
Hyperion Field Club, Grimes, Iowa

ANSWERING yours of the 8th, my turf became badly infected with webworm this summer. However, after treating it with arsenate of lead, following up with a treatment of Paris Green I found Mr. Webworm pretty well under control. Two days later I fertilized three of my greens with Vigoro, the other fifteen with sulphate of ammonia. My greens are badly scarred but coming along nicely again. Having no sod I will re-stolon the larger areas this week. The small places will cover themselves.

I used no organic fertilizers during the summer months. Over-feeding and over-watering seem to

encourage fungus diseases. I have never observed diseases on greens that appear to receive plenty of air.

I have had very little brown patch, large or small. This quickly disappeared after a treatment of Nu-Green.

Boyd One Of Lucky Ones

By J. B. BOYD, *Greenkeeper*
Sunset Ridge Country Club, Winnetka, Ill.

IN ANSWER to the questionnaire sent out by Colonel Morley, President, may I submit the following from my experiences:

I guess I am one of the lucky ones this season, for this reason: I have had no serious trouble, whatever, and am still "hammering the old ivory" for such good luck, and living in hopes that it continues.

First of all, it has been one of the hardest years I have ever experienced in my greenkeeping. I have had no trouble with the webworm, but did have some with the army cutworm like I used to have in the good, old farm days. I treated them, or rather fed them some poisoned wheat bran. They seemed to like to eat it, and soon disappeared.

A few large brown patch showed up, which I believe were due to watering after dark with a sprinkler. After giving my greens a good spiking I changed my method to early morning watering by hand and the patch disappeared.

The following is what I consider one of the most important things to remember about good greenkeeping:

Watch greens very closely for brown patch. By using some mercury compound this summer as a preventative rather than a cure I was able to keep ahead of it. I shall continue to do this same thing in the future. As a consequence I was blessed this summer with very little trouble of this nature, and I thoroughly believe that if this method is consistently kept up it will eliminate same in the future.

About organic fertilizer, I have used very little of it since the middle of May. Sulphate of ammonia mixed with a little mercury compound sprayed on I have found to be conducive of the best results.

I find it best not to use very much organic fertilizer during the summer months. During the spring, however, I use it freely. My experience in 1930 taught me this.

Further, I am confident that overfeeding of the

greens, which causes a succulent growth, followed by hot weather with its high humidity of atmosphere plus the pouring on of water, day and night, will cause trouble any time by producing large quantities of fungus diseases.

Answering the last question, let me state first that I have never had occasion to observe diseases on greens of this nature. The greens should be spiked often so they can get plenty of air.

This and the above mentioned are some of the methods I am using here at Sunset Ridge. They are proving very satisfactory by producing good results. Again, of course, they are more or less general in their nature and may be applied to any course, hence I feel no hesitancy in commending them for consideration and usage.

If my experiences and methods as here related prove of benefit to any of my interested friends and contemporaries I shall feel amply rewarded in the knowledge that they find sanction and usage.

No Webworms At Westwood

By ALBERT J. SCHERER, *Ass't. Greenkeeper*

Westwood Country Club, Cleveland
ANSWERING your questionnaire:

1. We were not troubled with the webworm but we used arsenate of lead as a preventative.
2. For small brown patch we used Corrosive Sublimate and Bordeaux mixture.
3. We used some organic fertilizers during the summer months.
4. Yes, over-feeding or over-watering will hasten fungus diseases.
5. I have seen a green that had gone too long



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without water; as a result after the green was sprinkled it would show scald spots.

No Webworms In Wichita

By CHESTER MENDENHALL, *Greenkeeper*

Wichita Country Club, Wichita, Kansas
IN REPLY to Colonel John Morley's questionnaire:


No. 1. We were not bothered with turf webworms this season.

No. 2. We use a mercury and calomel compound as a preventative for brown patch. This treatment has been very successful.

We fertilized our greens every fourteen days during the summer months, using a very light application of fertilizer. The fertilizer is mixed with dry sand and applied to the green with a Thompson fertilizer spreader. The fertilizing is done late in the evening just before sundown and watered in by the night water man.

No. 3. We do not use organic fertilizer during the summer months.

No. 4. I think that over-watering and over-feeding will hasten fungus diseases. But there are



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