

For by continued correct fertilization and cultural methods the existing grass (a valuable asset) is becoming stronger and the soil fast becoming nearer to the idea condition. On the other hand rebuilding a partially worn lawn is only a temporary relief from herbaceous pests, and adds nothing to the future value of the soil.

What does the presence of herbaceous pests in a lawn indicate? A large number of weeds in a year-old lawn usually indicates that either the seed used was of poor quality, or of varieties not adapted to lawn conditions, or faulty construction of the lawn area, and too often all three conditions. Any one of these reasons is sufficiently strong to warrant the entire rebuilding of a lawn. The loss of time would be only one year and the cost would be quickly offset by the lower maintenance cost a good lawn has over a poor lawn. Also there would be the great satisfaction of having "done the job right."

#### WHAT CAUSES WEEDS IN AN OLD LAWN

**T**HE appearance of weeds in a three-year-old lawn can mean but two things. Either the varieties of

grass selected are not adapted to close clipping or to the local conditions and are becoming thin, or the fertilizers used were of such nature that the weeds were being "better fed" than the grass.

It is usually unwise to rebuild such a lawn, but it is very obvious that if fertilization is at fault a change of diet is necessary. If the grasses cannot withstand the close clipping required on a lawn the area should be renovated and seeded with a grass that is known to be adapted to the local conditions.

The appearance of weeds in a ten-year-old lawn that has been practically free from weeds is an indication that the physical condition of the soil is becoming intolerable to the grass; or perhaps small bare spots or holes have been made by persons walking on the lawn and weeds have obtained a foothold in some of these spots. In a lawn of this type if the weeds are few in number they had best be pulled out, but if they have gained a considerable foothold other methods of control should be adopted.

## Cleveland Greenkeepers Organize Buying Bureau

By R. T. ZINK, *Secretary,*

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FRANK ERMER  
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**T**HE Cleveland District Association of Greenkeepers held their regular meeting at the Elyria Country Club, July 10, 1933. There were about thirty-five greenkeepers present, including Colonel John Morley from Youngstown Country Club, also a number of Green committee chairmen.

After a detailed discussion of the situation the members of the Association voted the Directors a vote of thanks for the way they

have handled the Buying Bureau.

The best golf of the day was played by Frank Ermer, who had a 79 with one ball out of bounds. Ralph Rodgers can be complimented very highly on the splendid condition of his course.

A sprinkling demonstration was held showing various types of sprinklers in action. The following companies were represented: Skinner Irrigation Co., L. R. Nelson Mfg. Co., Chicago Flexible Shaft Co., and Chisholm-Ryder Co., Inc.

Our next meeting will be held at the Pine Ridge Country Club, August 7, and I'm sure you will find Jess Wilder a splendid host. A mower demonstration will be held, including a new 7-gang fairway outfit.

## Trade News About Turf Culture

CHICAGO, ILL.

Plans for the creation of a 1,500 acre park on the flat lands along Lake Michigan, north of Waukegan, were announced at Springfield by C. F. Thompson, assistant director of conservation. The work would be carried out by men from the civilian conservation corps provided by the federal government.

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HUNTINGTON, IND.

Negotiations by which a heavily wooded tract of land containing 27½ acres adjoining the Huntington college campus would be acquired for use as a city park are under way.

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PETERSON, IOWA

A dream of years seems about to be realized for this community in the establishment of a state park in the scenic hills surrounding this town. The state board of conservation agreed to accept 235 acres of land offered to the state free of charge.