The National Greenkeeper and Turf Culture

Turf Fertilizers Armour Fertilizer Works

Underground Hose Locker McClain Brothers Company

Urea Synthetic Nitrogen Products Corp.

Water Pipe McWane Cast Iron Pipe Co.

Wood Charcoal Wood Charcoal Research Bureau

Worm Eradicators Peter Henderson & Co. C. B. Dolge Company Reade Mfg. Company

EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT

GREENKEEPER WANTED

Market Place and

Top Dressing

Tractors

Tractor Wheels and Spuds

Buyers' Guide ---

Hyper-Humus Company

Atkins and Durbrow, Inc.

The Ohio Humus Company

E. G. Staude Mak-A-Tractor Co.

R. S. Horner Gravely Mower & Cultivator Co.

R. S. Horner

E. G. Staude Mak-A-Tractor Co. Toro Manufacturing Company Worthington Mower Co. International Harvester Co. of America Ideal Power Lawn Mower Co. Roseman Tractor Mower Co.

I have a position open for an allaround man, experienced in upkeep of an 18-hole sand green course. Must be A-1 with mowing equipment and machinery. Only one who takes interest in his work and sees that the job is done will be considered. Address all inquiries to Box 10, The National Greenkeeper and Turf Culture, Caxton Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

POSITIONS WANTED

Experienced greenkeeper with splendid references desires position in the Chicago district. Understands thoroughly soil and climatic conditions. Good man for any club. Address inquiries to Box A, The National Greenkeeper and Turf Culture, Caxton Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

Nationally-known greenkeeper with many years' experience in the construction and maintenance of several wellknown golf courses, such as Oakmont in Pittsburgh and Plum Hollow in Detroit. Has a son who will act as assistant and is an expert mechanic. This combination should appeal to any golf organization desiring efficient and economical management. The best of references will be furnished upon request. Address inquiries to Box B, The National Greenkeeper and Turf Culture, Caxton Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.



Greenkeeper with best of recommendations and thorough experience in maintenance and construction. References furnished upon request. Address inquiries to Box D, The National Greenkeeper and Turf Culture, Caxton Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

Pro-greenkeeper with many years' experience, seeks position as professional, pro-greenkeeper or greenkeeper. Grandnephew of the late "Old" Tom Morris of St. Andrews, Scotland. References, John Ball, eight times British Amateur champion, and Jimmie Johnson, ex-American Amateur champion. Previous connections, Town and Country Club, Saint Paul; Midlothian C. C., Chicago; Louisville C. C.; Country Club of Harrisburg, Pa. Address Tom Morris, 1548 E. 64th Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Park and Cemetery Turf

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all times, and located on soil that will not crumble away when the sod is lifted.

If a wild grass that makes good turf creeps into the lots, tame it and encourage it to grow. Turf is what is wanted and not a particular species of grass. Rhode Island bent and many bent species very often volunteer in turf. The use of acid-reacting fertilizers is much more likely to encourage desirable native grasses to grow than fertilizers that give an alkaline reaction.

Iron Sulphate

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dition which is often observed (in England) when sulphate of ammonia is used alone.

In conclusion, it should be remembered, that the results obtained in England from the use of iron sulphate, have been obtained under cultural conditions that differ in many respects from those of the United States. It would be interesting to observe the results of similar experiments conducted under our cultural conditions.

Draining Polo Fields

By G. D. JONES, Agricultural Engineer

1_{N THE} management of polo fields, golf courses, estates, cemeteries and aviation fields, unusual drainage problems of more than ordinary difficulty are frequently encountered. A typical case was that of the Hunting Valley polo field, located just outside of Cleveland, Ohio, in the Chagrin Valley.

This field had been under-drained with tile at the time it was made. Due, however, to constant rolling and hard use from regular play, the ground had become so compacted that surface water was unable to get through to the tile, and the latter, therefore, had lost its efficiency in maintaining good drainage. As a result, much loss from winter killing was experienced and the field was frequently unplayable at the time games were scheduled.

The problem was obviously the adoption of some method which would break through the top soil without injuring the turf or the playing qualities of the field, and at the same time would permit the surface water to drain through to the tile, where it could be carried away. The agricultural engineering department of the Cleveland Tractor company was consulted and a treatment recommended with results that have been unusually satisfactory.

In the fall of 1932 a Cletrac Model 25 crawler tractor was used to pull a No. 20 Killifer chisel over this field to a depth of approximately 20 inches. A special sweep-shaped tool was used at the bottom of the chisel to increase the fracture of the compacted soil at the bottom of the chisel cut. The cuts were run across the field at intervals of approximately 30 inches at right angles to the direction in which the tiles were laid. This treatment loosened the compacted top soil and permitted the easy passage of water to the lower levels, where it was carried away by the tile. No injury to the turf was experienced.

The effectiveness of the job was well illustrated one morning early in March, 1933. After a very heavy rain on this particular morning, all the fields in the

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vicinity of the Hunting Valley polo grounds were covered with water from 6 to 12 inches in depth. By 12 o'clock the water had completely disappeared from the Hunting Valley field and by 3 p. m. it was possible to bring out the roller and roll the entire field into place.

Another particularly noticeable effect on this treatment at the Hunting Valley polo grounds was the absence of winter kill. Neighboring fields on which this treatment had not been used showed many large areas where alternate freezing and thawing or standing water had killed the sod.

New Milorganite Dealer

"As your readers are all concerned with golf courses and golf course supplies, I believe it will interest them to know that the Templin-Bradley company, 5700 Detroit Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, have recently agreed with the Milwaukee Sewerage Commission to take over the distribution of Milorganite throughout the northern half of Ohio.

"Milorganite is well known as a golf course fertilizer. Efforts will be made to bring this material within the reach of private home owners as well, as it is just as valuable for the home lawn, shrubbery, and gardens as it is to the fairways and greens of the golf course. This distribution will be accomplished through the dealers throughout Cleveland and other cities and towns in Northern Ohio.

"We also wish to announce the connection with our company of Mr. John Alves. Though young in years, John has already had a dozen years of intensive experience with golf course problems. We feel sure that this member of the famous 'Golfing Alves' family will be a valuable addition to our force, and our ability to serve the greenkeepers with their requirements in seed, fertilizer, fungicides and insecticides. John is always ready to be of real service.

"With best wishes for the continued success of your valuable publication, we remain, yours very truly.'

THE TEMPLIN- BRADLEY CO., P. C. PRATT, Sales Manager.

Fungol Kills Sod Webworm

"Gosh, how the grass has dried out." Often this remark is heard on golf greens or on lawns and other grass land. Many times it is not a case of the grass "drying out" at all. The trouble comes as a result of sod webworm infestation. The webworm is a caterpillar which lives in the sod and is found just at the top of the ground. They are identified by the webs which they spin in the grass in peculiar tunnel-shape form.

Probably everyone who has had expe-

rience with golf courses is familiar with this pest and the tunnel shape home it makes for itself. Also most greenkeepers are familiar with the devastation caused when these worms really show heavy infestation. Sometimes the grass is cut off as cleanly as if it had been shaved off the ground with a sharp knife.

The sod webworm has several cycles of reproduction in a single season. After the webworm caterpillar has reached full growth it goes into the soil and passes into the pupal stage. The latter emerges as a moth which lays eggs and the cycle is then repeated. The best way to handle them, so the makers claim, is to make light, periodic spray applications of Fungol to greens and lawns throughout the growing season.

By spraying Fungol it is also possible to prevent and eliminate brown patch and other fungous diseases at the same time. Also other harmful soil vermin are economically destroyed by these applications.

Experience has shown that the best method of handling such troubles as webworm and brown patch is to operate on systematic monthly applications. A schedule has been worked out by the Mc-Clain Brothers Company, of Canton, Ohio, which shows proper applications in order to control these pests. You may receive a set of these schedules free by writing the above firm.

Trade News About Turf Culture

WELLSVILLE, OHIO

P. W. Broderick was elected president of the Hammond Park commission recently at a meeting in the office of C. W. Arnold in Main street, Wellsville.

ROCKWELL, IOWA

Evergreen cemetery at Lohrville is being improved with the aid of labor provided thru the county work relief committee. A number of local men have been employed on the project.

WHEELING, WEST VA.

The city of Wheeling is permitted to lay specified tax levies for expenditures in Wheeling parks, in a bill just passed at Charleston by the House of Delegates. The bill was introduced by Delegate Jack Marsh, of Ohio county.

FINDLAY, OHIO

Service-Safety Director Sherman E. Frost said that work on laying the drainage in the newly acquired property for burial purposes south of Maple Grove Cemetery will be started as soon as the surveys are finished by the engineering department.

ALTA, IOWA

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation committee has approved the construction of an athletic field here. This would provide work for ten men for three months. The school board is waiting for final figures and appropriations. Some 7,000 cubic yards of dirt are to be moved in building the athletic field and it is estimated that the work will take 66 days.



