

## THE QUESTION BOX AT THE ROSELLE MEETING

Al Johnson, Chairman of the Educational Committee, appointed a panel of members consisting of Bob Williams, Ray Davis, Bert Rost and Paul Burdett.

Q.-What method have you found best to get rid of greens clippings?

A.-Bob Williams-We spread them over the rough in a different place each time. They are difficult to spread, but we do a pretty good job of it.

-Bill Stuppel-At Exmoor we used to spread the clippings in the rough, but found it became rather messy at times. We now collect the grass every day and compost it with leaf mold, hay, and what have you. Last year we produced over 50 yards of compost material, which was spread during the winter in the vegetable and flower gardens. We accumulate about a cubic yard of green material each day.

-Al. Johnson-It is hard to get the wet material spread evenly and the use of this for compost is probably a very good idea.

Q.-To your knowledge has anyone used Endothal for clover control?

A.-Burdett-Some experiments have worked out well but others have caused damage to turf.

Q.-How heavy can you apply 10-8-6 Fertil-Ade without additional water?

A.-Bert Rost-1 gallon to 66 gallons of water.

Q.-I would like to know something about earth worm control with Chlordane.

A.-Bob Williams-We used 1 gallon of emulsion containing 8 pounds of technical chlordane in 75 gallons of water per acre in early June. We went over all the fairways in six hours. We now have no worm casts in the fairways. The material cost was \$10.00 per acre at this rate. It did not have much control of ants but it does have a little effect on clover.

Q.-Bob Chamberlin-If you use chlordane on fairways will you have any effect on the bird life?

A.-Williams-The birds are on the fairways, but they dig up cut worms and do not dig deep.

Q.-What results have you had with 2-4-5T for clover control on fairways and when can it best be used?

A.-Frank Dinelli-We got best results in July and August, using 1 quart per acre in 100 gallons of water.

A.-Stewart-I think that you will find that the clover reestablishes itself quickly with an early application.

A.-Gerber-I used 1 quart per acre late in June and killed the clover in the unwatered rough.

A.-Al Rausch- I sprayed the whole course with 2-4-5T, and where it was rained on it was not too good, but where it was not rained on, it did very well.

A.-John Darrah- I used 1 quart of 2-4-5T and one quart of 2-4D at the time the clover was just starting to bloom, about June 15 and got very good results.

Q.-Does Standard Oil Crabgrass Killer hurt blue grass?

A.-Ed Muzik- I used it and it removed crabgrass completely, but the bluegrass hasn't grown since.

The purple martins have left and are on their long journey to South America. It is estimated that these birds must work 14 hours a day gathering insects to feed their young while they are still in the nest. A most useful bird to have on the golf course.

## THE USE OF CHLORDANE

Many state and experiment station recommendations approve the use of Chlordane for the control of insects in the soil. Chlordane may be applied in separate applications as a dust, wettable powder, or emulsion. For many crops Chlordane may be applied by mixing with fertilizer. Chlordane should not be mixed with fertilizers containing an appreciable amount of lime or other alkaline components. Rates of application range from one to 8 or 10 pounds per acre. On turf it has been found that some of the worst pests, such as Japanese beetle grub, the June beetle grub, ants, earthworms, cut worms and webworms and, probably one of the more recent, the Oriental earthworm are quite easily controlled at the higher rates. Repeated light applications on greens has had excellent results. A little Chlordane, say at the rate of ¼ pound to a 5000 square foot green, applied several times thruout the summer should keep the greens comparatively free of insect pests.

## WEATHER NOTES

The weather in the Chicago district has been, to say the least, "unusual", this summer. People around Chicago, instead of complaining about the heat are talking about the "cold" August weather. The summer has been unusually cool with ample, to excess, precipitation. Cloudy days have been the rule rather than the exception. It certainly has been fine weather for grass. Nobody remembers a summer when the grass had to be cut so often and watered less. In many cases, if it had not been for fear of losing *Poa Annua*, almost no watering would have been done on fairways. Even the greens have needed very little artificial watering. However, it is not all on the bright side. The cool, wet, cloudy weather has caused the grass to grow "soft" and there have been reports of trouble on this account. At the time of this writing, the turf is soaked from the heavy rain of the first part of the week and it looks now as if, with normal weather from now on in, that a whole lot of watering will not be necessary. However, a word to the warning, watch your greens extra carefully on account of soft growth.

Mr. Ben Stevenson, who for many years was Chairman of the Greens of the beautiful Beverly Country Club, has purchased the Southmoor Country Club, 131st and Southwest Highway. Mr. Stevenson has long been a golfer and knows all the course angles that will please the golfer. He plans to make Southmoor the most beautiful and popular course in the Chicago District.

As the first part of the project, Mr. Stevenson is digging a lake on the east side of the course to take care of the overflow water that has plagued Southmoor every time a good rain has fallen.

Mel Warnecke feels that he will really be hot for the Tournament at Purdue and wants a ride down with someone who is going.

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