



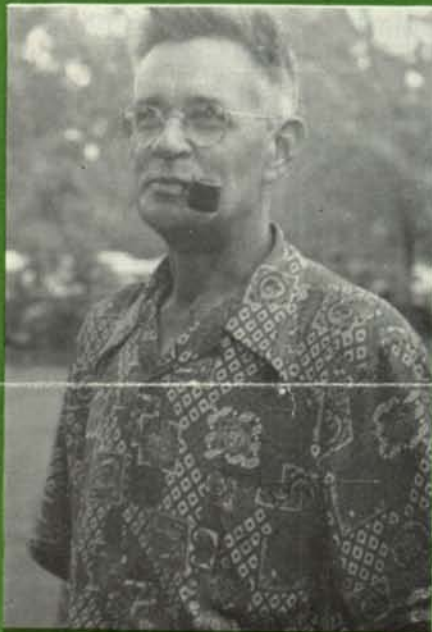
Volume 5, No. 5.
November, 1951.

The Bull Sheet

Official Bulletin

Midwest Association of Golf Course Superintendents

25 Years of Successful Progress



Al Rauch, Superintendent
Bonnie Dundee Country Club

THE NOVEMBER MEETING

**BONNIE DUNDEE COUNTRY CLUB,
DUNDEE, ILLINOIS**

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1951

NELS LUNDBLAD, OUR HOST

AL RAUCH AND JOCK ANDERSON,

OUR HOSTS

GOLF IN AFTERNOON

BUFFET DINNER

QUESTION BOX

**COLORED SLIDES BY PAUL BURDETT
BUSINESS MEETING**

**THIS WILL BE OUR LAST CHANCE TO
PLAY GOLF AT OUR MEETINGS THIS
YEAR. IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO PLAY
IN THE AFTERNOON, PLAN TO ATTEND
THE EVENING MEETING.**

**FALL DANCE AT BENHART'S HALL, ROSELLE, ILLINOIS, SATURDAY EVENING,
NOVEMBER 17.**

THE BULL SHEET, monthly publication of the Midwest association of Golf Course Superintendents. Editor, William H. Stupple
Associate Editors, Bert Rost, Al Johnson

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The meeting at Bonnie Dundee on Nov. 5, marks the end of our so called outdoor meetings for the year. Our policy of encouraging the Superintendent to play golf has, in the last two years, shown very gratifying results. There was a time in years past, when only a few of the Superintendents made any effort to play at our meetings. With increased emphasis on golf on our part and endeavor on the part of the Golf committee to have outstanding golf tournaments, of which by the way, including the Pro-Supt. Tournament and the Nov. Tournament at Bonnie Dundee, we will have had ten this season, over 70 percent of members attending meetings are playing golf during the day. This to me, is a marvelous thing, for there is no doubt in my mind that a Superintendent who is a golfer is better fitted to understand the wants of the golfing membership and be able to do a better job for them.

However, while we consider our golf games education, there is more to it than that. Our Educational Chairman, Al Johnson, sees to it that we have an educational program at each of our meetings, if it be a speaker, movies, or Question Box. Our Question Box program, I believe to be most valuable to everyone, for anyone can ask a question and will get practical, down to earth answers from first hand experience. Our Chairman has planned an exceptionally interesting program for our winter meetings and I know they will be most interesting to all.

William H. Stupple, President.

TURF RESEARCH COMMITTEE REPORT

The Turf Research Committee of the Midwest Association of Golf Course Superintendents Association met on Tuesday, October 16 with Dr. Fred Grau, Director of the Green Section of the United States Golf Association, and Dr. Ralph Voigt of the University of Illinois at the Morton Arboretum for the purpose of laying definite plans for the Experimental Garden setup. Dr. Grau flew in from Washington and was met and escorted to the Arboretum by members of the committee. Present at the meeting were Research Committee chairman Bert Rost, Dr. Grau, Dr. Voigt, Dr. Rhodes, Paul Burdett, Don Strand, Ray Gerber and Bob Williams. The group visited the site of the proposed plots, examined it carefully and proposed a setup to take full advantage of contours and situation. The group then adjourned to the Glen Oak Country Club for dinner and at the meeting following, Dr. Voigt and Dr. Rhodes got details of setting up and carrying out a five year program. Dr. Voigt expects to have plan and program written up so he can present it to the College of Pharmacy Nov. 1. He hopes to be able to present it to the University for approval by December 1, so a portion of the work can get underway in 1952. Dr. Grau was extremely helpful in outlining the experimental procedure to be followed. The Association is sincerely grateful to Dr. Grau for his help and active participation in this project.

The initial proposed plan is for five different series of experiments on lawn grass.

1. Blue grass
2. Bents
3. Tall fescues
4. Southern grasses
5. Commercial seed plantings.

M. R. T. F. FIELD DAY

On September 10-11 over 100 people attended the two morning sessions held on the turf plots at Purdue University. On the experimental green on the campus Dr. W. H. Daniel showed the various strains of bent and Bermudas maintained there. On areas marked at low nitrogen level (4lb. N/season) 80% of the area was affected while at high nitrogen feedings (12lb. N/season) only 30% of the total area was affected when unsprayed. Further, at high nitrogen supply chemicals were effective in preventing dollarspot for a longer period of time.

But what about brownpatch? During a severe attack of brownpatch, 55% of the area when unsprayed was affected at a high nitrogen level, yet only 5% was injured at a low nitrogen level. This data emphasizes that the superintendent has the touchy role of regulating nitrogen supply to minimize the attacks of disease and yet maintain the best putting surface possible.

Where 10 chemicals had been used on the same areas for 2 years, colored ribbons designated the relative effectiveness of them. Cadminate, Crag 531, Crag 1025, F-531 and Puraturf 177 were the most long lasting. Many of the chemicals were effective but only for periods of short duration.

Mr. Ed Oyer and Prof. O. C. Lee showed the group crabgrass controls on the No. 2 fairway, Purdue Golf Course. Mr. Oyer pointed out that it is no longer a question of whether crabgrass can be controlled, it is now which one, what time, and the comparative cost that are the main questions. In general, PMA compounds are preferred for very early season treatments. Potassium Cyanate is particularly effective for renovation and late season treatments. Sodium arsenite may be used repeatedly and is the more economical material. It was pointed out that chemical crabgrass control is really the second step in turf improvement, that adequate and repeated fertilization is first, chemical control of undesired grasses and weeds is second, and reseeding on a well-punched, open soil is third.

On the new turf plots at the Agronomy Farm, Dr. K. T. Payne showed the group many selections of creeping bentgrass which will be tested. Of the 14 Zoysia selections that are being grown, 3 are outstanding - Z-21 and M-14. Since the Zoysias are greener earlier in the spring than the Bermudas, it is hoped they will be well adapted to use with bluegrasses.

A demonstration on the use of Methyl Bromide for weed control utilizing a plastic cover and supports was given. It was recommended for use in the control of Poa annua, crabgrass, old undesired bent, and weeds in nursery areas, topdressing, or before new greens are stolonized.

NOTES FROM THE U.S.G.A. GREENS SECTION MEETING

The meeting was held at Beltsville, Maryland, Oct. 7-9.

Leaf spot was considered the severest disease problem of fine turf by speakers from Michigan and Rhode Island.

The East had very little rain all summer and this was a good year to study drought resistant grasses.

Penn State has planted 1500 square feet of Poa Annua to conduct experiments with.

Dr. Kenny Payne of Purdue University reported leaf spot on Merion blue grass on the football field there.

About 200 persons attended the Field Day.

FROM A VETERAN GREENS CHAIRMAN

by Tom R. Wyles, Chairman, Greens Committee,
Exmoor Country Club.

My fifty-odd years as a golfer spans a period from the time we moved the grass with a herd of sheep thru successive developments up to the present streamlined job of turf maintenance. Our first Golf Course Superintendent was the man who watched the sheep. By easy stages, the upkeep of golf courses have become mechanized and turf conditions are more uniform in every way. In addition to machinery and resulting more efficient help, research, modern chemicals, weed killers and worm eradicators have given courses infinitely better turf. It should be born in mind that while worm eradication does away with worm casts, it also robs the soil of Nature's aeration and soil enrichment. Fairways have a tendency to sour and it is very important that this be corrected by liming every three or four years. The position of the Golf Course Superintendent has greatly increased in its responsibility and need of knowledge. His position has increased from a job of merely keeping the grass mowed to a very important executive in the general club operation. Club finances are most carefully watched and the governing board expects him to watch his expense operations and confine them closely to the budget set up for his department. Over the years, this whole procedure has become fairly standardized and the relation of the Superintendent to his Committee drawn much closer. The real importance of the Superintendent's work is closely related to the Greens Committee and it's Chairman. It is important that this relation be cooperative and friendly. The Greens Chairman must be in close touch with all matters pertaining to upkeep operations. This is also true in the non-playing season of the year because during this period plans, improvements and needed equipment are agreed upon. The Greens Superintendent should weigh carefully all complaints. With a large playing membership, these will always be forthcoming. The average golfer judges a course by his good or bad game. When he is "off", then it is the course, and he lets out a yell about some part of it. It is the job of the Greens Chairman to sift these complaints, discuss them with the Superintendent and if necessary, report to the Board such explanations as are deemed factual to the complaint. We have found that one of the best ways to overcome any one member who constantly complains is to put him on the Greens Committee. Introduce him to the many and varied problems of golf course maintenance and he soon realizes the many and complex problems which face the Superintendent.

The organization of the Midwest Association of Golf Course Superintendents has probably contributed more to better courses and more economical operations than any one thing in general operation and upkeep. All Superintendents should give most careful attention to these meetings and bulletins. The Midwest Regional Turf Foundation, the short courses at Purdue and the annual conferences and shows of the Golf Course Superintendents of America are of the utmost value to the Superintendent.

Having played on this converted cow pasture for over fifty years, served on the Greens Committee for about forty and been Chairman of that committee for the last twenty five years, I feel that the good old game has come a long way and like the automobile, is here to stay. I think I have enjoyed my association on the Greens Committee about as much as playing golf. Anyway, my gathered knowledge of general upkeep of the course has improved much more than has my golf game.

DDT WON'T KILL WILD LIFE WHEN PROPERLY USED

The chemical DDT, used to control mosquitoes and other insects, is not harmful to birds, mammals, or fish if applied in proper quantities and at the proper time. On the other hand, excessive quantities of the chemical can cause mortality in wild life.

This is a summary of results of numerous experiments on the subject. It was provided by Dr. Harlow B. Mills, chief of the Illinois natural history survey, Urbana, in response to a query on the matter which has been a source of controversy among bird fans and others in recent years.

An excellent insect killer, DDT is widely used in mosquito abatement campaigns as a spray, dust and in emulsions which are spread over the surface of water. It is also used extensively to control crop destroying insects such as the corn borer, to kill flies and to check the spread of pests which defoliate trees.

Thus used, the insecticide can be a threat to birds and small mammals that feed on the poisoned insects. It affects the nervous system causing tremors and convulsions that result in death of bird or animals that get too big a dose of it.

"The consensus of scientists that have experimented with DDT is that it is not likely to cause injury to bird population or to other wild life when used in proper quantities and when applications are correctly timed," said Dr. Mills. "A good rule of thumb to follow is that one pound or less of actual DDT per acre will kill the majority of the insects and won't hurt birds. If you use a larger quantity than that, then look out.

When DDT is used in emulsions for water applications it is toxic in lower dosages than when it is used as a spray or dust. In numerous instances where birds have suffered damage from the insecticide the cause has been in application of quantities heavier than those recommended.

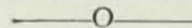
In addition to the correct dosage, timing of application is important. Generally, entomologists recommend that for control of early season insects DDT should be applied, if possible, before the leaves appear and the spring migration of birds begin.

For control of late season insects it is preferable to delay use of the chemical until after the nesting period is over.

Tests of the chemical at the rate of a tenth of a pound per acre were conducted in the Cook county forest preserves a couple of years ago. Foresters reported this light application caused a substantial reduction in the insect population, but apparently had no adverse effects on birds. No difference in results were observed when the quantity was increased 0.5 pound per acre.

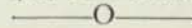
In Texas the chemical was used in experiments with chicks. A DDT dust was applied at the rate of 4.3 pounds per acre. The chicks died and the wild bird population was reduced an estimated 50 percent.

In Maryland DDT was sprayed in a woods at the rate of 5 pounds per acre. Scientists reported a heavy bird mortality. Population of five of the most common species was reduced and estimated 6.5 per cent.



PRO-SUPERINTENDENT TOURNAMENT

The winners of the Pro-Superintendent Tournament held at St. Andrews Country Club on Oct. 8, were as follows. 1st, Ray Gerber and Al Huske; 2nd, Emil Mashie and Geo. Smith; 3rd, Peter Bild and Ray Walden; 4th, Don Strand and John Gibson.



THE MEETING AT CHICAGO GOLF

October's bright blue weather. That certainly was the definition for the weather on October 15, the date of our October meeting at Chicago Golf Club at Wheaton, Illinois. It was a gorgeous day. Nels Lundblad was our host and he was ably assisted by Alex Stupple, Pro, and Mr. Weber, club Manager. 59 golfers teed off in the afternoon to tour the wide-spread acres of the course. It is a marvelously laid out course with huge, undulating greens and very severely sand trapped. It was a real test of golf and scores in general were a little high. In addition to golf there was the usual putting contest for non-golfers. This was our annual fall tournament and George Roloff, Tournament Chairman did himself proud with his selection of golf prizes.

In the evening we were served a delicious roast beef buffet dinner. Regular business procedure of the meeting was dispensed with and the meeting turned over to Alex Stupple who showed a very interesting sound movie entitled, "Famous Fairways", showing scenes on famous golf courses of the United States. After the showing of the film and distribution of golf prizes, the meeting was adjourned and a social hour followed.

Golf prizes were donated by John MacGregor of Chicago Fence and Equipment Co., Paul Burdett, Bob Marbury, of Alliance Hose and Rubber Co., and Geo. A. Davis, Inc.

Prize winners were: 1st low net and winner of the Midwest Championship, Bert Rost; 2nd, Chuck Daugherty; 3rd, Joe Canale; 4th, Al Pruess; 5th, Dom Grotti; 6th, Bob Williams; 7th, Jock MacIntosh; 8th, Emil Mashie; 9th, Bill Stupple; 10th, Dick Buchen; 11th, Norm Cramer; 12th, Charles Vann; 13th, Ray Runnfeldt; 14th, Ed Muzik; 15th, Bill Saielli; 16th, Jim Service; 17th, Frank Dinelli; 18th, Bob Chamberlin; 19th, Earl Staten; 20th, Andy Dunn; 21st, Bill Malpede; 22nd, Julius Goffo; 23rd, Pete Stewart; 24th, Amos Lapp; 25th, Bill Rueck; 26th Geo. Roloff; 27th, Ray Gerber; 28th, Frank Mastroleo; 29th, Lawrence Marczynski; 30th, John Coghill; 31st, Warren Roseman; 32nd, Jerry Transier; 33rd, Oscar Borgmeier. 1st Blind Bogey, John Carlson; 2nd, Jerry McNamara; 3rd, Lewis Clarahan, 4th, Harold Teasdale; 5th, Bill Golden; 6th, M. Carney; 7th, J. Houdek; 8th, D. Mastroleo; 9th, Bob Breen; 10th, Walter Killmer; 11th, J. Slepicka; 12th, O. Daniel. High gross, Peter Bild. Putting contest, 1st, Geo. Davis; 2nd, Alex Stupple.

WEDDING BELLS

Miss Marilyn Humphreys, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Humphreys, 304 Palmer Ave. Highland, and Joseph Dinelli, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dinelli, 1302 Clavey Rd., Highland Park, were married Saturday, October 6, in Highland Park.

Joe is an apprentice member of the Midwest Association of Golf Course Superintendents.

We wish the young couple the best of luck and happiness.

It looks as though we will have to organize a ladies auxiliary to the Midwest. Mrs. Bob Chamberlin has attended the last two meetings. Mrs. Stan Arendt has also been present at several of our meetings this summer. Mrs. Ray Gerber, Mrs. Bert Rost, Mrs. Ralph Voigt, Mrs. Don Strand and Mrs. Paul Burdett held a meeting of their own while the research committee met on September 27.

THE GRASS WIDOW

PRACTICAL MAINTENANCE HINTS

Here is another use for your power sprayer.

When the season is over and you are about ready to put away your machinery until such time as you will do your repairing, painting, etc., fill the tank of your power sprayer with hot water and, using a tree gun or other similar type nozzle, at a pressure of 4 or 5 hundred pounds, go over the machinery and you will find that there will be very little additional washing to be done. It will knock off all dirt and grease and even some of the paint. You will find that by this method you will save yourself many hours of disagreeable work. You will be surprised at the comparatively small amount of hot water needed and the saving in man-hours.

Hot water has been found to be much more effective than cold and no soap is needed.

ANNUAL FALL DANCE

Our annual Fall dance will be held at Benhart's Hall, Roselle, Illinois, on Saturday evening, November 17. Continuing our policy of last year, this will also be an informal dance with plenty of square dancing and we can promise you a wonderful time. As you probably remember, our two attempts to hold the dance in the early winter of last year resulted in our being snowed under. We figure to beat the weather by holding the dance at an earlier date and also to make it more attractive by having it on a Saturday night instead of Thursday as we have in the past. The dance will be followed by a buffet supper and drawing of door prizes. Tickets will be the same as last year, \$2.50 per person, which includes dancing, buffet supper, and door prizes.

Ray Davis, Entertainment Chairman.

OUTLOOK FOR SUPPLIES AND MACHINERY

The new tax bill includes an excise levy of 10% at manufacturer's level on gasoline and electrically powered lawn mowers. This, together with increased labor and material costs will mean higher prices of at least 10% on all power lawn mowers for 1952. The effective date will probably be November 1, 1951. This will be just before mowers go out from factories, and consumers will be unable to beat the tax. The production of all large equipment or institutional model mowers has been drastically reduced, about 30-35%. An additional cut of 10% has been ordered for the first quarter of 1952. That means a very limited supply and availability. It behooves everyone to conserve his equipment for at least a season until the steel situation improves.

There will be a squeeze on nitrogen again next spring during the planting season. Sulphur, of course, remains in short supply. However it now looks as if the supply of most chemicals, insecticides and fungicides will be undisturbed.

In the seed field, Fescues and Bents are short and higher in price. Blue Grass and Red Top are lower than last spring.

While there might be some change in the outlook by spring do not look for an improvement. The betting would be on the other side.

C. O. Borgmeier

Dr. A. M. Rhodes is now the director of the Department of Horticulture Department of the University of Illinois stationed at the Drug and Horticultural Experiment Station at Lisle, Ill. Rhodes is a graduate of Michigan State College at East Lansing, Michigan.

SPREADING IT THIN

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lange, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Burdett, and Mr. Dunlop Lin of Brookwood attended the Green Section meeting at Beltsville.

Dunlop Lin is the new Superintendent at Brookwood Country Club.

Norm Johnson, now of the San Jose Country Club, Jacksonville, Florida, was a visitor at the Green Section meeting. Norm reports that everything is under control in his part of the country. During his first year at San Jose, Norm has used upward of 100 tons of fertilizer on greens, tees and fairways.

Pete Stewart spent three days during the middle of October hunting and fishing in the Watoma district of Wisconsin. Pete had a grand time and brought home grouse, partridge and Northern pike.

Many of the Superintendents are taking advantage of the perfect October weather to do new construction work. Frank Dinelli is doing over several greens, replacing the old turf with Washington Bent grown in his own nursery. Don Strand is continuing his six year plan of replacing his old greens with three new greens of C-15 bent each fall. Al Johnson is reported building a new practice putting green.

There is always some new problem confronting the Superintendent. Many of the men are complaining that, since they have been aerifying their greens in the fall, the squirrels are finding the holes ideal to store away acorns for the winter. They shudder to think what is going to happen when the squirrel gets hungry next spring and starts digging up the hundreds of nuts buried in the greens. And also, those that they miss are going to sprout and there are going to be oak trees growing in the greens. Verily, progress is a wonderful thing but it also brings new problems.

At a meeting held at the San Jose Country Club, Jacksonville Florida, Norm Johnson, formerly Superintendent at LaGrange Country Club, was elected president of the newly-formed Georgia-Florida Turf Association. L. N. (Buddy) Clark was elected secretary-treasurer. Named directors of the group were T. M. Baumgardner, Sea Island, Ga.; Proyles Plemmons, Gainesville, Fla., and Art Vogt, New Smyrna Beach, Fla. The directors are to meet later to form committees. Plans for an educational program to foster better turf and grass conditions in North Florida and South Georgia will be made by a committee.

Bill Oates, who was reported hospitalized, is making good progress toward recovery.

Mrs. Bob Chamberlin was the only lady from the Midwest to go to Purdue. She also came along with Bob to Fox Lake. Mrs. Chamberlin made a big hit with the Editor because she said she reads the Bull Sheet and Bob has to wait for it until she gets thru.

THE MOLE

NEW MEMBERS

We wish to welcome the following new members into the Association.

Mr. C. W. Jones
Champaign Country Club
Champaign, Illinois.

Mr. Don D. Street
Urbana Golf and country Club
Urbana, Illinois.

Richard F. Naughtin
Lake of the Woods Golf Course
Mahomet, Illinois.

WATER SUPPLY NOT VANISHING, EXPERTS TOLD.

America's fresh water supplies are not vanishing and shortages are neither universal nor increasing, a three day conference on water resources was told. The need, the meeting was informed, is for wiser use of the available supplies.

The speaker was L. R. Howson of Alford, Burdick and Howson, Chicago consulting engineers, who quoted as his authority a recent joint council report by representatives of the nation's main engineering societies.

Water shortages have developed only where artificial withdrawal and natural replenishment went out of balance, Howson said. He quoted the joint council's observation that in water conservation, "intelligent husbanding and allocation are the keys to the future."

Illinois, with its annual rainfall average of 35 inches, its extensive stream network and its ground water sources in the northern half, has experienced acute shortages in some previously abundant ground water areas thru industrial and municipal overloads.

The legislative program here should provide a minimum of restrictions, administrative controls, and allocations, and be designed for the common good, with enforcement localized to the greatest possible extent, he said.

Fresh water supplies are the backbone of our National existence and must not be wasted, Paul W. Reed of the United States water pollution control division in Chicago, told the conferees. Water destruction by pollution deprives us of its use as surely as if it weren't there.

ROBERT BRUCE HARRIS

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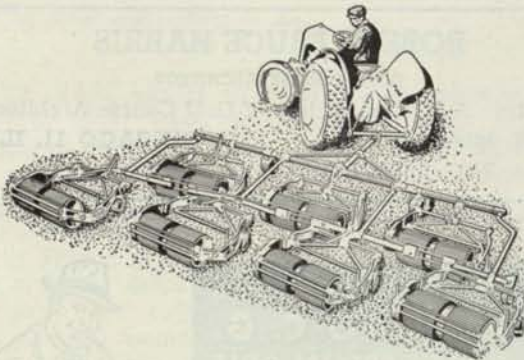
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