



Glen Oak's seventeenth is in beautiful setting for player, but in likely spot for brown-patch.

How We Control Brown-Patch at Glen Oaks

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GLEN OAKS is located on the North Shore of Long Island fifteen miles out of New York City, and while we are fortunate in having a good grass soil and climate, we are also in a belt that is very susceptible to the ravages of brown-patch at this time of the year.

This is due to the number of foggy nights we have. The fog does not disappear until 10 or 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and it is on these nights that this dread disease is most prevalent. I have found the following method very effective in holding it in check, and in the three years that this course has been in play we have not lost any turf from brown-patch.

First—Do not feed too heavy with any of the nitrates, as this will produce a succulent growth that is very susceptible to brown-patch.

Second—Pole or brush your greens early in the morning before the sun is up very high; about 8 o'clock daylight saving time should see this work finished. Poling or brushing the greens will break up the mycelium or cobwebby substances on the grass. It is these webby films that cause the damage. When the sun dries up this

film a powdery substance is left on the foliage of the grass which goes right to work eating away the foliage of the plant, falling to the ground and further inoculating the soil. Both the small patch and the large patch work alike except that the small patch seems to kill more rapidly.

Third—Treat the green at once with one of the mercurial preparations. I am not going to dictate to any greenkeeper as to



Affeldt's Outfit for Applying Brown-Patch Treatment



Seventh green shows woods and water combination that many say is brown-patch invitation

what brand he should use, but to state here what has been successful with me, and with a minimum of cost, the greatest cost being labor.

I find a 50 gallon barrel fitted with a good spray pump that will work up a pressure of 25 or 30 pounds, enough half inch hose to reach any part of the green from one side, and a Y branch capped with two Mistry nozzles do a nice job of spraying. Two men will handle six or eight greens a day.

When I feel the weather about right for brown-patch, viz., hot, sultry days and



Third green at Glen Oaks. Interesting layout, and lots of work supplied for green-staff

moist nights (but not rainy) I look out for trouble. I start two men off with the barrels, using $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of Uspulun Nu-Green to 50 gallons of water. This will cover an average sized green with a misty spray. A larger green may take from a barrel and a half to two barrels, using the same proportion of Nu-Green to each 50 gallons of water. The foregoing treatment usually keeps the disease in check, but, if the disease is very prevalent it might be necessary to use 2 pounds of Nu-Green to 50 gallons of water, also a larger nozzle on the hose line, thereby putting on more material. The idea is to cover the

foliage of the grass plant very thoroughly.

At the same time enough of the material will be forced through on to the soil to form a thin film of the mercurial preparation that acts as an antiseptic. This work will need to be done very conscientiously and at least three times a week as the old foliage is being cut off daily and the new growth not having been treated is therefore not immune from the disease, or in the case after a rain spraying will need to be done immediately.

All of the foregoing may sound complicated but it is not, the cost of material has been reduced to a minimum, and is just as effective.

Labor cost may seem greater but this can be reduced materially by using a power sprayer where the club is financially able to do so. With two lines of hose the power sprayer would no doubt be able to handle the entire 18 greens in the one day.

Green Section Summer Meet Sees New Garden

THE ANNUAL summer meeting of the Green Section was held this year June 4 and 5, the first day at Atlantic City Country Club, Atlantic City, N. J., and the second day at Pine Valley Golf Club, Clementon, N. J. There was slim attendance at the meetings this year as compared with the turnout at Washington, D. C. last August, due no doubt to the inability of many to get away, even for a day or two, at this busy season of the year. The morning of the 4th, at Atlantic City, was devoted to golf.

In the afternoon those in attendance made a tour of inspection of the course under the able wing of Kendall Read, long chairman of the green committee of that



Narrow fairway (the fourth) and plenty of water call for greenkeeper's work being A1 as players are in search of alibis