

his budget and who can finish his fall program as planned is indeed fortunate. The one who has overdrawn his budget will have to ask for, and should receive an appropriation in order to carry out his program and complete his work. To refuse him is unwise. To curtail work in the fall is a mistake. Working conditions are ideal in the fall. Play has fallen off and there is very little interference. The damage to the turf from machinery is very slight, whereas in the spring, if you carry the work over you will find the very opposite. Weather conditions are against construction work, the players are "rarin' to go," and the greenkeeper with what little time he has between frosts and showers, is busy in the big race to get his

course in shape for the eager golfers.

Let the fall work go on. The condition of your course next spring depends almost entirely upon whether you do or whether you do not. Overhauling and repairing your equipment, and all of your painting can be done during winter. With this accomplished both greenkeeper and greenchairman can spend what time they have with that feeling of contentment and satisfaction which is theirs, and which they have earned in so far as their golf course is concerned. Early play in the spring over a course in good condition is a good thing for any club, but you must not hope for this unless you carry through your fall program to a finish. It just requires a little "foresight."

Divots from Leach's Mail-Bag

When to Water?

Sir:

Will you kindly give us your opinion of watering greens in the morning?

I have just advised that this method be discontinued, but have also just read the article on page 30 of the July issue, and as I am a mere tyro in course management, I would be glad to have your opinion on which is best for this section during the hot spell—morning or evening watering.

W. L.
(Ohio).

Answer

The perennial argument anent night versus morning watering of greens is wrapped around the question of brown-patch control. It is my candid opinion that the time of watering is greatly overrated as a measure for the control of this disease. In fact I doubt that it amounts to much.

In watering greens I would keep one point constantly in mind, namely, to get the watering done in ample time so that the turf is entirely drained and firm before the heavy play of the day begins. Tramping on soft turf is a mighty bad business.

B. R. Leach.

What About Ants?

Sir:

We have been reading your column with great interest and are glad to say that

arsenate of lead and ammonium sulphate have helped largely to give us the finest greens in the Islands.

Arsenate of lead, however, does not seem to improve the ant situation, and numerous little ant hills are a source of continuous trouble to our greensmen. Could you recommend anything, or any treatment that would rid us of these ants?

C. R. F.
(T. H.)

Answer

Sir:

In spite of all the research on this subject I know of no specific for this pest. As a subterfuge most greenkeepers simply pole the greens at intervals.

I note in July GOLFDOM an advertisement of an ant exterminator. I understand this is being used with success.

B. R. Leach.

Crab Grass Control

Sir:

In the fall of the year we are troubled more or less with crab grass on our greens at our club, and recently I read that this crab grass could be eliminated by using one pound of arsenate of lead in 15 pounds of soil and broadcasting it over the grass on the lawn or greens and should be done at a time before the crab grass makes any material growth. Of course, we do not want to put anything on our grass that