

TABLE II

Fairway Fertilizer Ratings on Mixed Turf of Kentucky Bluegrass and Redtop on Green Section Demonstration Gardens

|                       | 1932 | 1933 | 2 Years' Average |
|-----------------------|------|------|------------------|
| Lime plus 6-12-0..... | 63   | 70   | 66               |
| 6-12-0 .....          | 55   | 55   | 55               |
| Lime plus 6-0-4.....  | 53   | 53   | 53               |
| 6-0-4 .....           | 50   | 47   | 48               |
| Check 12-C .....      | 36   | 40   | 38               |

tizer contained the same materials as the 12-6-4 except that muriate of potash was left out. The 6-0-4 fertilizer contained sulphate of ammonia and muriate of potash in the proportion indicated. The addition of lime to the nitrogen with phosphoric acid combination (6-12-0) improved the rating by 11 points during the two-year average. On the other hand, supplementing nitrogen with both lime and potash did not give as good results as did the combination of nitrogen and phosphoric acid. The inclusion of lime raised the ratings of

either the combinations of nitrogen with phosphoric acid or nitrogen with potash.

The results of Table II can be compared only roughly with Table I because of the difference in age. The chief purpose of this new series was to compare them with the plots shown in Table I at the same age. In the demonstration gardens that were planted in 1931 and thereafter it is possible to make a direct comparison of these various combinations. Such a comparison, however, will be left until reports over a longer period can be assembled.

### Summer Tournaments Indicate Business Is Lots Better

**F**INANCIAL reports on the leading tournaments of the summer show a decided increase in gallery interest and income. The National open gate was approximately \$16,000, split 50-50 between the USGA and Merion. No figures on house or outside concession income at Merion during the tournament period are available but despite luncheon courtesy cards issued to press and wire employees, restaurant and bar income probably was above that at North Shore during the 1933 open.

The Western open at Peoria brought in \$1,946 as the Western Golf Assn. share of the gate, indicating that the entire gate was around \$3,100. The Western association made money on its open for the first time since 1930. Reports of the Peoria CC profit from restaurant and bar put the figure at approximately \$1,500.

Buffalo's Junior Chamber of Commerce early figures indicate that the organization is between \$100 and \$200 in the black although expenses for this splendidly run championship were heavy, including a charge for the course. The Park club income from restaurant, bar and concessions was reported as having a high day gross of \$1,000.

St. Paul Junior Chamber of Commerce

on this year's St. Paul \$5,000 open did better than ever before financially. The boys broke even so the national advertising they gave their community cost them nothing. Bar and restaurant business at the Keller municipal clubhouse during the tournament was at high, but the J C of C got no share of this.

For civic advertising, Buffalo got the best break of any of the tournaments. The PGA was played with perfect weather conditions while the rest of the country was sweltering. Press reports frequently mentioned this fact.

### Fee Course Pays Pros \$3,000 for Publicity

**T**HE \$3,000 Rivervale Open, to be played September 13, 14 and 15 at Rivervale Country Club, Rivervale, N. J., brings into national prominence a public course that has been open three years. It presents a watering system, excellent fairways, rolling and tricky greens, and a location but 30 minutes from Times Square, New York City.

It plays about 6,600 yards, with the tee shots fairly wide open but every approach needing accuracy, since the greens are closely trapped. There are five water holes and the par of 72 has never been broken in competition.