

hand weeded. In mowing the greens all clippings are caught and removed.

About the middle of October the greens, ranging in size from 7,600 to 11,000 sq. ft., are closely mowed and seeded in domestic rye grass at the rate of 45 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. A hand fertilizer distributor is used in sowing this seed. The greens are then topdressed with screened soil in which has been mixed complete fertilizer at the rate of 200 lbs. per average green. It takes approximately 3 to 4 yds. of this topdressing to cover a green. The topdressing is applied by hand labor, using broad wheeled wheelbarrows and scoop shovels. The topdressing is leveled off and distributed with scrapers and wire mats and the greens are then thoroughly watered. As the rye grass germinates the greens are kept mowed and about once a month an application of 30 lbs. of sulphate of ammonia is made on each green and watered into the sod. During the winter months water is applied to the greens through rotary sprinklers during the daytime whenever needed.

In January the greens are again topdressed very lightly with the topdressing prepared as stated above at the rate of about 1 yd. to the green. This last application is made by hand from buckets. The tees receive the same treatment as the greens in respect to mowing, weeding, fertilizing and seeding, except that the application of domestic rye seed in October is at the rate of 25 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.

In addition to crab grass referred to before, we have had a great deal of trouble with pennywort, but this weed is readily eradicated by several applications of sodium arsenite.

#### Grubs Damage Fairway Turf

During the past season we suffered from an unprecedented infestation of the large southern green June bug. The grubs of these bugs have infested our fairways and killed most of the first planting of rye grass and seriously damaged the Bermuda. The infestation was not discovered in time to poison the course with arsenate of lead.

During the coming season we intend to apply arsenate of lead at the rate of 5 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. It will take approximately 5 tons of this chemical to cover our fairways. We are very hopeful that the application of arsenate of lead will also discourage the growth of crab grass. All of the greens and tees have been treated with arsenate of lead heretofore and we

have had no trouble on these with grubs.

In order to repair to some extent the damage by the grubs on our fairways, we are now re-seeding the course with rye grass seed. The fairways on the course are in very bad condition this year from the above causes but our greens and tees are as fine as could be desired.

A satisfactory sand for use in the traps is found on the property, lying a foot or two below the surface. This sand is white, rather fine in texture and does not "bond" or pack. The "rough" is kept closely mowed during the summer months, using a horse-drawn mower and a similar mower attached to the fairway tractor.

The course was laid out for the most part through heavily timbered lands and from year to year most of the deciduous trees have been removed and replaced with evergreen trees indigenous in this locality, so that practically all of the visible forest growth is green throughout the winter. Most characteristic of the wooded areas are stately pines and ancient live oaks, draped in Spanish moss. The forest margins along the fairways are kept free from weeds and undesirable undergrowth and all trees in the open spaces are pruned and fertilized where necessary. The property is bounded on three sides by the waters of "Goose Creek," a tributary of the Cooper River, and in many places along the course vistas have been cut giving interesting views across the salt marshes.

Yeamans Hall is a member of the United States Golf Association and we have had the assistance of Dr. John Monteith, Jr., in all matters connected with the maintenance of the course. He has been especially helpful in the matter of fertilization and weed eradication. He has found it possible in recent years to make two trips to the Hall, one in the spring and again in the fall, and much of our success in solving our problems has been due to his interest and advice.

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**Badminton Booms** — Badminton continues to gain ground as a country club sport. The Camargo club (Cincinnati district) recently has installed two courts in a separate building. The building is a Truscon steel structure.

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**No greens course at Wisconsin**—James G. Moore, Chairman of the Department of Horticulture, College of Agriculture, University of Wisconsin, announces that there will be no greenkeepers' short course at Wisconsin this year.