



Photo shows complete control of snowmold with tetramethyl thiuramdisulfide at 4 oz. to 1,000 sq. ft. in plots B and H, and with a mixture of 1 part bichloride of mercury and 2 parts of calomel at the 4-oz. rate in plots D and F. The four corner plots show lack of control with another possible organic fungicide at the 3- and 6-oz. rates.

test was supervised by Dr. O. J. Noer, who took the picture this spring.

The center plot (E) received no treatment. The two plots on either side (D and F) each had received a fall treatment of 4 oz. to 1,000 sq. ft. of a mixture of one part corrosive sublimate and two parts calomel. The plots above and below the center (B and H) received a fall treatment of 4 oz. of tetramethyl thiuramdisulfide. The corner plots were treated with different rates of another chemical which was not effective.

We have also received a report from Prof. James Tyson telling of the results he obtained in duplicate tests he laid out on turf in Lansing, Mich. Professor Tyson reports that in the center plot (E) which received no fungicide the snowmold damage was severe, affecting 40% of the turf on one plot and 45% in the check plot in the duplicate series. In the plots treated with a combination of one part corrosive sublimate and two parts calomel no snowmold whatsoever developed. Likewise in plot "B", which received 4 oz. of tetramethyl thiuramdisulfide, he reports that no snowmold developed. In plot "H" in both series however some slight injury developed which he rated as 5% in one series and 10% in the other. His corner plots, as in the test in Milwaukee, all showed some damage from snowmold.

These tests indicate that when compared pound for pound with the corrosive sublimate-calomel mixture this chemical has real value for the control of snowmold.

Some of the other chemicals that have been reported recently as having been found to have merit for the control of turf diseases have not given anywhere near as favorable results in tests in Washington as they apparently have done elsewhere. Since none of these other chemicals have

been thoroughly tested throughout the country it is not wise to stock up with any of them too extensively until their value under your particular conditions has been more fully determined.

## PGA Pros Annual Tourney At Seaview Club, May 25-31

**T**WENTY-FIFTH annual PGA championship will be played over the Seaview CC course at Atlantic City, N. J., May 25-31, with a field of nearly 120 expected to take part. Although the Seaview layout is not classed as one of the tough courses of the country, there are several holes, notably numbers 2, 3, 6, 14, 15, and 17, that are expected to cause the pros quite a little trouble.

Vic Ghezzi, a private in the Army at Fort Monmouth, N. J., has been granted leave to defend his championship, according to Fred Corcoran, tournament bureau manager. Another entry will be Walter Hagen, who, at 49, will come out of retirement to compete again for the title he has won five times.

War conditions have forced a change in the amount of prize money, which was scheduled to be boosted to \$14,200 this year by action at the last annual meeting. However, it was recently voted that the increased prize money should not take effect until after the war. Therefore, the championship will be played for relatively the same prize amount as in the past—\$7,100. Railroad expenses will be paid as per usual custom. This year, however, only 32 are to qualify for match play and all matches will be at 36 holes. Net profits of the event are to be given to Army and Navy relief funds.