

roots from getting into the green for a few years at least.

Fertilization of greens is important because it influences leafiness of the grass and affects the amount and severity of disease. Fertilization and the use of lime will be discussed in detail in a separate article, so only the basic principles will be pointed out here.

The use of phosphate and potash is more important on greens than on fairways because both are removed in the clippings, and growth is maintained by constant watering. Grass clippings contain almost as much potash as nitrogen, so if manure compost is not used, or top-dressings are fewer than before, it may be wise to increase the quantity of potash used as fertilizer.

In trials at Milwaukee during the past several years, an application of 0-9-27 at 15 to 20 pounds per 1,000 square feet in spring and again in the fall produced good results, and appeared to provide ample potash and enough phosphoric acid when Milorganite was used as the source of nitrogen. At the 20 pound rate greens received 1.8 pounds phosphoric acid and 5.4 pounds potash per 1,000 square feet in the early spring and again during the last half of August or the first half of September. The Milorganite used during the season provided additional phosphoric acid, which amounted to 3½ pounds per 1,000 square feet. By using the phosphate-potash mixture in spring and fall, interim feeding became a matter of furnishing nitrogen.

Disease Control by Feeding

Dollar spot is encouraged by too little as well as too much nitrogen. Brown patch is aggravated by plentiful nitrogen and water because they make the leaf blades soft and lush. Brown patch is a hot weather disease, whereas dollar spot develops in cooler weather. Dollar spot is the principal disease all season in northern regions. Farther south dollar spot is troublesome in spring and fall, but rarely occurs in the hot summer months. That is the brown patch season.

Enough nitrogen should be used to hold dollar spot in check. That means more generous feeding with nitrogen in northern regions all season. Farther south it might be better to use enough nitrogen in spring to check dollar spot, and have grass show slight nitrogen hunger in hot weather when brown patch is bad. Toward fall the rate should be increased before dollar spot becomes bad.

There has been little ammonium sulphate available as such. It should be more plentiful, and ammonium nitrate may become available. The latter is a good source of soluble nitrogen and contains about 32 percent, so the rate of applica-

tion should be approximately one-third less than was used for sulphate.

Greens should be checked this fall or early next spring for acidity and lime used if the soil is more than slightly acid. An application of lime will help speed the decay of surplus grass in greens that are acid. A finely ground dolomite containing 20 to 30 percent of magnesium should be used, where lime is needed, if soil tests show the supply of available magnesium to be low.

Here's Golf Course Work

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mean a new development; that of first-class 9-hole clubs on outskirts of metropolitan areas.

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It's absolutely certain that there won't be enough course maintenance equipment manufactured in most lines to meet the 1946 demand. Clubs that continue to stall about making up their minds on what they'll need probably won't get their orders filled until late next season unless there's an immediate improvement in the labor situation and a lot of efficient work in making up for the backlog on orders.

Another thing's sure for most clubs in metropolitan districts and that's a balancing of greensmen's pay with that of inside men. Dishwashers, pantrymen, and other unskilled house workers at N. Y. metropolitan district clubs get much higher wages than course workers, and the inside men get their meals and share of Christmas tips.

Readjustment of greenkeepers' and greensmen's salaries to a basis in balance with that of other club employees is something club officials had better be considering.

Gus Novotny, MacGregor's New S. E. Man



Gus Novotny

Henry P. Cowen, president, MacGregor Golf Inc., has appointed Gus Novotny to represent the firm in the southeastern territory. His headquarters will be Atlanta. His territory will include N. C., S. C., Ga., Ala., and Miss. Novotny, as a student at the University of Illinois, was finalist in the national intercollegiate. Since then, he has won many sectional tournaments. Gus has been an equipment salesman for the past 15 years.