

TABLE IV.

Quantities of Fertilizer Needed Each Month to Furnish the Plant Food Contained in the Clippings from 1,000 Square Feet and from 18 Greens.

Month 1944	Milorganite (Pounds)		Superphosphate (Pounds)		Muriate of Potash (Pounds)	
	1,000 Sq. Ft.	90,000 Sq. Ft.	1,000 Sq. Ft.	90,000 Sq. Ft.	1,000 Sq. Ft.	90,000 Sq. Ft.
April.....	1.8	162	0.20	18	0.16	14.4
May.....	10.2	918	1.20	108	0.94	84.6
June.....	10.8	972	1.20	108	0.96	86.4
July.....	14.4	1,296	1.60	144	1.12	100.8
August.....	19.0	1,710	1.90	171	1.36	122.4
September.....	10.0	900	1.35	121.5	0.86	77.4
October.....	9.8	882	1.05	94.5	0.74	66.6
November.....	4.5	405	0.50	45	0.34	30.6
TOTAL.....	80.5	7,245	9.00	810	6.48	583.2
Average per Month	13.4		1.50		1.08	

A comparison of the plant food applied in the fertilizer and the amounts found in the dry clippings is interesting. The figures below are based on eighteen greens of 5,000 square feet each:

	Applied in Fertilizer Pounds	Amount in Clippings Pounds
Nitrogen	508	435
Phosphoric Acid	844	162
Potash	544	292

The clippings contained almost as much nitrogen as was applied in the fertilizer. There was five times more phosphoric acid, and two times more potash applied than was found in the clippings. An explanation for the unusually high figure for phosphoric acid lies in the fact that the 8,478 pounds of Milorganite applied during the season contained 254 pounds of phosphoric acid, or 92 pounds more

than was recovered in the clippings. An additional 590 pounds was applied as superphosphate and in the phosphate-potash mixtures.

Since greens are not all of the same size, figures based on 1,000 square feet are the most interesting and useful ones. An application each month from April to September, inclusive, of 13 pounds Milorganite, or 4 pounds sulfate of ammonia, 1½ pounds 20 percent superphosphate, and a trifle over 1 pound of 50 per cent muriate of potash contain the same amount of plant food as was removed in the clippings. These figures make no allowances for plant food added in the top-dressing; losses from leaching, or from fixation as phosphoric acid and potash into difficultly soluble forms by the soil itself. The significance of the results and their application in formulating a fertilizer program will be discussed in a subsequent article.

Dutra Sees Quick Come-Back For Service Pros

In the opinion of Olin Dutra, Wilshire CC pro and former Open and PGA champion, excellent physical condition sparked by a burning desire to get back into the game will work wonders in speeding the readjustment of pro golfers now in the armed services. Dutra says: "I feel certain that most of the good golfers will make an outstanding comeback. And, what do I attribute it to? Simply this: In the first place the boys will be so anxious to get back to golf that they will have a club in their hands day and night. It will be quite a relief from the feel of a heavy old 'war club' they have been handling of late.

"Secondly, The boys will be in splendid

physical condition when they get back and that is quite essential to golf champions. The boys will delight in practicing in view of their strenuous Army or Navy training program, the discipline, and the regular and long hours they have been putting in.

"Yet, it may take the boys the biggest part of the first year to get the feel of things in view of the fact that they have lost the feel of the club, and that they have been coordinating a different set of muscles from what they have been accustomed to. However, it is my humble opinion that these drawbacks will be offset by the terrific, burning desire to get back to the game and hit the 'winning circle.' Add to these deductions the fact that the boys while in the service haven't exactly been on the gravy train and you will see what I mean."