

The Power Disc Spiker
You've Always Wanted
Power Spike

POWER DRIVEN DISC SPIKER
Powered with 2½ HP 8R6 B&S Engine

One man can spiker 5000 square feet in less than 15 minutes • Leaves no wheel tracks or friction burns on your greens • Each spiker equipped with power driven transport wheels • Easy to operate.

Write for your nearest distributor.

POWER SPIKE
Mfg. Co.

Walters, Oklahoma



Pearlwort seems to thrive on lots of moisture. Perhaps there could be some way of reducing the amount of water applied.

Vertical mowing helps to reduce pearlwort by thinning it. Arsenate of lead helps to discourage pearlwort. Apply 5 pounds to 1,000 sq. ft. at each application, repeat once a month until results show—then twice a year, spring and fall.

Q—What are the controls for goosegrass? (Mass.)

A—One of the controls that has been used with a fair degree of success, particularly in the southwest, has been a combination of phenyl mercury acetate and 2,4-D. This is a bit risky in the humid areas, but has been used successfully. Another control for goosegrass is di sodium methyl arsonate (sold under various brand names). Vertical mowing is a good mechanical control.

Q—We have used calcium cyanamid to sterilize topdressing at different times. Sometimes the results are very good indeed, but at other times it is not nearly so effective. Have you any idea why we cannot always obtain the same results? (Ky.)

A—Cyanamid requires warmth and moisture in order to work effectively. Soil material should be kept moist, though not

soaked. If the proper amount of cyanamid is used and the temperature and moisture factors are correct, then you should obtain consistent results.

Q—Do seeded or stolonized bents root more deeply? (Ia.)

A—I do not know of any comparative data on depth of rooting of seeded and stoloniferous bents. I rather think that other factors influence rooting depth. Improper watering, a surface thatch or buried layer would induce shallow rooting, regardless of the type of bent. On the other hand, good drainage and aeration, deep watering and feeding would promote deeper rooting of any grass.

Q—Soil in our greens is sandy and well-drained, which I understand is the ideal condition. However, we find that the greens dry out quickly and the grass is rather thin and of poor color. Do you think we have too much sand? (Mich.)

A—Not necessarily. Have you taken into consideration that grass growing on sandy soils usually demands more frequent fertilizing? The usual fertilizer recommendations, based on "average" conditions, must be varied to meet individual needs. In your