

Your Problem: LEAVES & GRASS CLIPPINGS Your Answer:

The
**GOOD
ROADS**

MULCH-VAC SWEEPER (B25)



Towed-type. Vacuums,
mulches, spreads,
or collects.
6' 5" path.
Send for literature.

Manufacturers of Snow Plows, Road Spreaders, Leaf & Litter Equipment



GOOD ROADS MACHINERY CORPORATION
MINERVA, OHIO

Lewis Line

✓ NEW LEWIS WASHER

- ✓ Proven Paddle Action
- ✓ Wear Resistant—cast aluminum alloy case, nylon brushes
- ✓ Maintenance-Free
- ✓ Economically Priced
- ✓ "Piggy-Back"! New Lewis washers can be dual-mounted
- ✓ NEW CATALOG—describes complete Lewis Line. Send for it today!

CONTAINER DEVELOPMENT CORP.
MONROE STREET • WATERTOWN, WISCONSIN

the urea-formaldehyde or activated sewerage sludge treatments even following the infrequent very high application rates.

It was noted in 1959 that a general unthrifty appearance of the grass existed, seemingly unrelated to the fertilizer treatments. Since no disease or insects were apparent, it was felt that nematodes might be responsible for this condition. Samples of soil were obtained from each plot in four replicates and counts of sting nematodes were made. One-half of each plot was then treated with a nematocide, DBCP, (nemagon EC-2 formulation used) at 12 gal. per acre of 50 per cent by volume emulsifiable concentrate. Counts were again made in 1960 along with samples of soil from which roots were separated and weighed. These data are presented in table 3.

It is apparent that the nematocide applied in 1959 was effective in reducing the sting nematode population on all treatments except those receiving activated sewerage sludge. These plots continued to have a relatively high population of nematodes in 1960. It was felt that the high population resulting from this source might be due to a possibly greater quantity of roots capable of supporting these parasites. For this reason root samples were taken. These data, however, show that no significant difference in root production existed between the nitrogen treatments. There were significant differences in nematode population in 1960, activated sewerage sludge treatments containing the greater number. An improvement in turf quality was observed where the nematocide was used, on all treatments except those receiving the sewerage sludge.

Battle with the Weeds

Richmond (Calif.) G & CC reports that for the last two seasons a fine leaf weed, Dog's Fennel, resembling the leaf of a carrot, was taking over its course. The origin of the weed can't be traced but it has been prevalent around Bay area courses. Ragged in growth, it made it impossible for the Richmond maintenance crew to mow fairways evenly, giving rise to many bad lies. The USGA green section recommended controls and after two sprayings of a suggested herbicide, growth of the weed was retarded. More recently a fertilizer, containing 47 per cent nitrogen, was applied and Richmond's fairways are starting to come back.