



## CYCLONE POWER SEEDERS

**CYCLONE MODEL S-3 POWER SEEDER** (left, above). Does a fast, accurate job, whether used for seeding or applying fertilizers. Spreads up to a 30-foot swath, depending on material being spread. Operates from heavy duty, flexible drive shaft which fits tractor PTO. Double agitator, easy setting rate gauge, and positive shut-off. 1, 2½, 3 and 5 bushel sizes.

**CYCLONE ELECTRIC MODEL M-1** (shown on garden tractor at right, above). Mounts on garden tractor or front or rear of large tractor, truck or jeep. Powered by a self-contained electric motor which operates from the electric system of the vehicle upon which it is mounted. Does a fast, accurate job of seeding or applying nitrogen and other pelleted and granular fertilizers. Resistor available for control of spread width. 1, 2½, 3 and 5 bushel sizes.



# THERE'S A *Cyclone* FOR ALMOST EVERY SPREADING AND SEEDING JOB ON THE GOLF COURSE



**CYCLONE HAND SEED SOWER.** Accurately and quickly distributes grass seed, also pelleted fertilizer. Exclusive double-oscillating feed. Instant shut-off. 7- to 28-foot spread.



**CYCLONE LAWN SPREADER.** Famous for speed, freedom from streaks, accuracy. Covers a 6- to 8-foot swath. Ideal for fast, precision spreading of pelleted and granular fertilizers, herbicides, insecticides, seed, ice melters, etc.

See your distributor or write for information

**THE CYCLONE SEEDER CO., INC.**  
URBANA 60, INDIANA

should take the cups out; I catch the devil for doing so.

I give as my reasons to them: I don't want weed seeds tracked on our greens in fall; the golfers wear the dry, dormant bent grass off around the cup, leaving large worn spots; there is nobody around to change cups.

Am I right or wrong? Please answer this so I can show the board and convince them I'm doing the right thing. Also, I hope you can tell me other good reasons why I should stick to my guns.

P.S. Is there anything one can do to keep poa annua from spreading in a wet season? (Minnesota)

A. You seem to be caught on the horns of a dilemma. It appears that the board approves (1) closing the course; (2) letting the supt. go until spring; (3) leaving cups in for continued play after closing the course.

From the viewpoint of this department, you have our 100 per cent backing in your stand. When greens are closed for the season, there is no other alternative. You need no additional reasons other than this is the only way to have presentable greens in spring.

If the board votes to leave the cups in for post-season play on dormant grass, you have little choice but to comply. Point out in a letter the consequences and recommend that the supt. be retained on a 12-month basis to look after the damaged greens. Recommend a larger budget and a large putting green nursery so that ruined

areas on the greens can be resodded the first thing in the spring. Recommend a realistic schedule of green fees for out-of-season play to help repair the damages and to hire the extra labor that will be needed.

Another way out is to build an extra set of greens, one for summer and one for after-season play. The greens that are ruined by late play can be repaired at leisure during the next season.

P.S. Before the poa annua problem can be discussed intelligently it will be helpful if you will outline in detail the management practices that are in effect all through the season. Send a copy of your soil tests for several years. Outline fertilizer treatments, how often irrigation water is applied, the kind of grass you have on the greens, etc. It should be possible for you to minimize poa annua so that it ceases to be a problem.

## Thomas Heads Mid-Atlantic

James E. Thomas, supt. of Army-Navy CC, Arlington, Va. and former head of the national GCSA, has been elected president of the Mid-Atlantic GCSA. Vice president is Thomas A. Doerer, Jr., Ft. Belvoir GC. Sec.-treas. is Sheldon R. Betterly of Chantilly National G & CC. Directors of the organization are George C. Gumm, Angelo Cammarota, James A. Reid, Bob Shields, Barclay Whetsell and Frank J. Haske.