

"PAR BRAND" THE NEW WATER HOSE

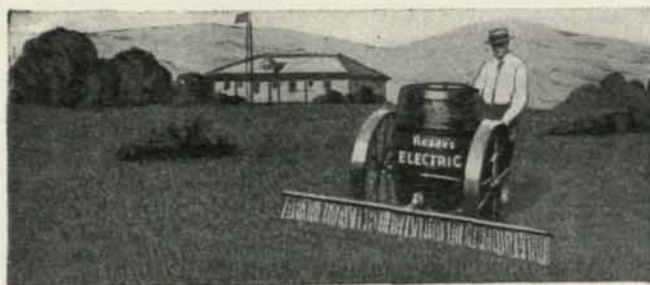
A Water Hose with Corrugated Smooth Cover—new corrugation so constructed that it will not rough up the Greens and still reduces kinking to a minimum.

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"We applied the "ELECTRIC" Worm Eradicator on one green this morning and got 30 quarts of worms from an area of 8,000 square feet."—E. T. Starr, Manager Buck Hill Golf Club, Buck Hill Falls, Pa.

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With orders for 10 gallons or more, we supply the Sprinkling Cart, shown above, at cost price, \$35.00.

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ELECTRIC

WORM
ERADICATOR

Say you saw the ad in The National Greenkeeper

our "pro" was greenkeeper, so therefore the greenkeeping work fell to me.

The second year we had what is called the large brown-patch, but not to any great extent. Five of my greens which are of the Washington bent were affected, but two applications of Pryex was all the treatment required to stop it, and then last year on four of our greens we had the dollar patch, and this I treated with Calogreen, and two applications was all we needed for that.

Since that time I have had no more trouble with either kind, therefore, I am not prepared to give much light on that subject. But I am making a thorough study of what my brother greenkeepers are writing on this subject, as I presume that at some future time possibly some near future I may be greenkeeper at some club that is not so fortunate as the club I am now with along that line.

LAWRENCE HUBER

Elks Country Club, Worthington, Ohio

I DON'T know in your question, (How I control brown-patch) whether you mean entirely or part of it. I have read where several greenkeepers claim not to have any trouble by using the different mercury compounds, but I have tried several of them and still have brown-patch in the large form.

My best method of control either in the large or small brown-patch is to topdress the greens affected as soon as you find any trace of the disease, with compost and fifteen to twenty pounds of sulphate of ammonia added to the top dressing and water as well. In a few days all traces disappear.

In severe cases where I have spots that are slow in recovering I go to the nursery and get plugs and cut out these spots and plug new sod in. I have different size hole cutters for this work.

One of the things that also helps to control brown-patch is early morning watering. I noticed this especially on greens that were watered by our night man in the morning hours. However, it is hard to have them all watered at the same time. Last season I used Calomel regularly in each topdressing once a month and I noticed we had less brown-patch than ever before, although we had some, but it was less severe.

I think this a very interesting question and I hope to read other greenkeepers' answers in the NATIONAL GREENKEEPER.

WM. McMILLAN

Harrison Hills Country Club, Attica, Ind.

MINE is a nine-hole course and my greens were infected with small brown-patch last year. I was unfortunate in not having on hand some of the recognized disinfectants for the control of this disease, but the following method I'm sure proved beneficial.

The dark ring around the patches showed the fungus very active. I first cut my greens close and catching the clippings and all the infected blades of grass I could. I then applied ammonia sulphate in its own powdered form not in topdressing at the rate of three pounds to one thousand feet and watered in and I was really convinced this checked the disease to a large extent. In the