

It was discouraging to the members during the early spring and uncomfortable for me, but knowing I was right my heart felt lighter. I found during the season that where the grass had been killed, brown patch did not appear; this leads me to believe brown patch fungi is not in the soil but on the grass blades.

The second top-dressing the greens received was the second week in June. Incorporated in this dressing were the three necessary elements of plant food, namely, nitrogen, phosphorous and potash, at the rate of ten lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. Later, after the nitrogen in the fertilizer had been exhausted, light applications of Ammonium Sulphate were used at the rate of one lb. to 1,000 sq. ft. every two weeks. This was enough to keep the grass in good color, and not cause it to form a too rapid growth. Turf fed in this way, I find, is healthy, and, if attacked by disease is able to more quickly recover, and again the danger of disease is lessened.

Grass Like a Human

GRASS is much like a human; a person in good health is very seldom attacked by disease, but let the same person be fed irregularly and with improper food, sickness is pretty sure to be the result. It therefore stands to reason, grass which is cut every day requires to be fed regularly and intelligently. The last feeding should be done about the last week in August in the same manner as recommended for June. It is not necessary to apply nitrogen during the fall weather nor early Spring as the rains supply sufficient to keep the grass in a healthy condition.

The season of 1929 in Northern Illinois was more favorable for turf maintenance than is usually the case. There were spasmodic cases of brown patch, but I believe over-stimulation may have been the cause of a majority of the cases; in other words too much nitrogen.

I hope greenkeepers will not take lime too seriously but go slow and use good judgment in applying it. There is no doubt about its being beneficial if properly applied and sometimes it is necessary.

This year crab grass was not so plentiful with me. I believe the reason for this was that

THE PEERLESS MOWER SHARPENER

The Peerless Lawnmower Sharpener is a wonderful but simple invention that sharpens all makes of Power and Hand Lawnmowers, scientifically—quickly—perfectly; does the work as nothing else can. It grinds a perfect bevel and clearance—no more hard-running mowers—no more pulling and tearing of turf. Operated by 1-3 H. P. Motor—attach it to your lamp socket.

Special Grinding Wheel Attachment for sharpening grass shears, sickles, scythes, axes, etc. Skate Sharpener attachment sharpens all makes of skates—including hockey. Earns money all the year 'round. Will save its cost the first season. Write for Catalog and list of users.



Hundreds of Golf Clubs, large and small, now use the Peerless Lawnmower Sharpener.

The Fate-Root-Heath Co.
925 BELL STREET
PLYMOUTH OHIO

I sprayed the worst infested fairways with copperas and found no crab grass where the treatment had been applied. I understand that around Chicago district, crab grass was unusually plentiful, also clover. The summer was unusually dry which necessitated a long period of watering.

The fall weather has not been favorable for new seeding as early cold weather retarded growth. While the top growth has been retarded however the root action is very good; this should carry the young grass through the winter providing a winter like the last is not in store for us.

Summing up, the greenkeepers have had an easier season than they have had in several years, that is, from a maintenance standpoint.

Disease Starts in the Fall

By GUSTAVE HANSEN

Greenkeeper, Greenville Country Club
Greenville, Michigan

COMPLYING with our estimable president, John Morley's request, I shall try to sum up briefly my experience with diseased turf, also as much other "bunkum" relating to course maintenance as my experience allows me to draw a safe and sane conclusion on, and my time and ambition will permit, assuming that my readers will take the word bunkum for whatever they please as I find no such word in the dictionary.

Disease makes its appearance about this time of year, which is October 22, every year more or less in the form of circular, semi-circular, or slightly irregular areas about one foot or more in diameter, the affected circle usually about three to five inches in width with the remaining center of given area escaping uninjured. It