DECEMBER, 1929

HUBBARD NURSERIES CREEPING BENT STOLONS

Washington and Metropolitan Strains
Pure, free of weeds, and of one season's growth

DR. AMOS F. HUBBARD, N. Kingsville, Ohio

seems to develop after heavy rainfall which is common here during October. This disease develops slowly.

The first signs are yellowing of the turf and later taking on a gray, dead, dried up appearance. Mercury compounds also corrosive sublimate at the usual rate do not seem to have much effect on this disease. My practice has been to apply Semesan, Upsulun or Corrosive Sublimate in the late fall to all our greens as a preventive of snow mold. I believe this helps some to control this disease but I believe perfect surface drainage and the removal of all snow and ice at the first sign of thaw in the early spring to be the solution of snow mold.

This first mentioned disease stays with the greens until growth starts in the spring and where it was severe last fall did not recover until after I tried mercury again in May with no results. Sulphate of ammonia failed to produce results. The soil would not absorb water. After applying Milorganite heavily to these areas and watering heavily with a hand nozzle I managed to heal. Since then I have had no trouble with this particular disease but am expecting the worst to come now in the near future. All acidity tests have been in the range of Ph. 4-5 @ 5 until recently a number of tests have revealed Ph. 6 @ 7 or near the neutral point.

My opinion has been that extreme acidity with excessive rainfall associated with the effects of sulphate of ammonia on the soil is responsible for this disease. While I am somewhat confused as a result of these late acidity tests I still believe our soils to be very acid. Hydrated lime has been applied to certain areas twice at the rate of ten pounds per one thousand square feet and I am watching the results.

I would very much like to have something through the "National Greenkeeper" from Doctor Montieth of the Green Section or fellow members who have had experience with similar disease.

This year has been very easy as far as controlling brown patch is concerned having had only two greens affected during July and August with large brown patch which I find easily controlled with Semesan. The continuous drought worked hardships causing certain areas to become hard and impervious to water. This soil is well supplied with humus so I can find nothing to blame but the effects of sulphate of ammonia.

Drought Causes Scald

AT TIMES the heat with the drought caused the turf, heavily fed with quickly soluble nitrogen, to take on what I would call scald. The bright vigorous grass turned pale much the same as often I have experienced from the mowers passing over tender grass in hot weather with a heavy hopper full of clippings throwing considerable weight on the front casters of the Pennsylvania Super roller. This however has not been serious, most always coming back to a healthy condition with the dawn and next morning's watering.

Arsenate of lead has worked wonders controlling earthworms. Just how much credit I dare give to this chemical for the absence of chickweed I have not yet decided. As I have a very little of this weed in two greens I intend to use it heavily on these little patches in the future and watch results.

Our greens are all Flossmoor creeping bent which in my opinion is the finest strain of bent in use on putting greens. It sure takes the cake in this section of Michigan and is spreading as I have directed construction and planting of this strain of bent at Cadillac, Michigan all on the merits of our greens here. I have yet to meet one golfer who does not compliment me and say finest I ever played or have seen. Mr. O. J. Noer says, "as fine as to be found."

Now, let us hear from more brother greenkeepers. Keep the association alive and boost. I expect to meet a lot of you at Louisville, Kentucky, in February.

Cleveland Greenkeepers Meet

The annual meeting and election of officers of the Cleveland District Association of Greenkeepers will be held at Hotel Hollenden, Monday, December 2, at 2:30 p. m.