

can give you a little description of my work.

As for brown patch I had very little of that. I used plenty of topdressing which is all I did for it and that took care of it. I said topdress because I just used top soil and not compost with manure. In fact that is all I have used for compost all season, but have used it often. I have topdressed five times this season and my greens have had a splendid green color all summer and I have been short of water.

The soil here is sandy and as for weeds—or rather fall grass I have had my share and more. The bunkers around the greens were not kept trimmed last season and that let the seed spread on the greens. Due to all this course condition and shortage of help I have worked early and late and my course isn't in a number one condition yet, but have only been able to keep it in fair playing condition.

I haven't been troubled with worm casts. When I came here the Green committee stated they were troubled with them last season and with my first composting I used four pounds arsenate of lead to each one thousand square feet then, and one pound to each one thousand square feet with each topdressing after that one. I have had some ants to contend with but couldn't get time to fight them, but hope to get ahead of them another season.

Nu-Green—1½ lbs. to 50 Gallons Water

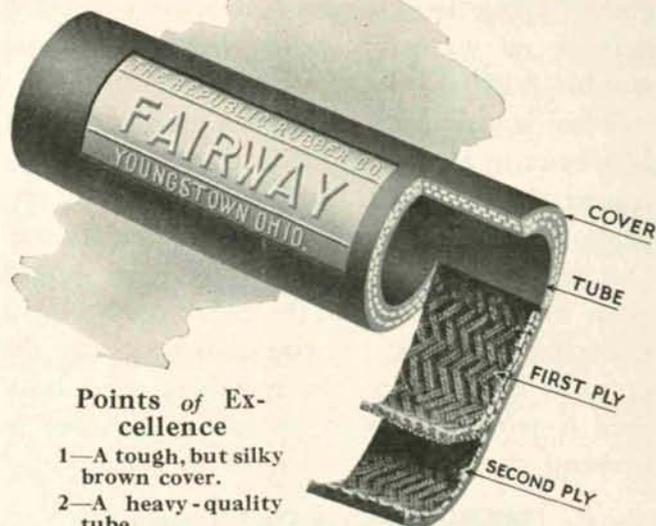
By WM. MAYNE, Greenkeeper

North Western Golf Course, Morton Grove, Ill.

OUR course forms part of the Forest Preserve of Cook county, and the greens are placed with a natural setting with trees near the greens, therefore not getting too much sunlight. The result is that during the humid weather of July and August it is a perfect breeding ground for brown patch fungus.

Our Numbers 1, 2, 4, 8, 9, 11, 12, 15, 16 and 18 greens were attacked all on the same day. I stopped all other work and got the spray going, giving the whole eighteen greens a good drenching with Nu-Green at the rate of one and one-half pounds to fifty gallons of water. The following day the affected greens were given a light topdressing with sulphate of ammonia added at the rate of ten pounds to the

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yard of compost and within one week all trace of brown patch had disappeared.

Every two weeks I continued to spray the greens using two pounds Nu-Green to fifty gallons of water, I never had any more trouble with it.

This is my first experience in the use of Milorganite as a fertilizer and if for no other reason than the rich dark green color it imparts to the grass I am a booster for its use. Our greens and approaches which were treated with Milorganite make the other parts of the fairways look sick. I would like to have the opinion of some of the members who have used it with regards to its ammonia value in keeping clover and chickweed in check.

Heavy Mowers Pack Greens

By FRANK W. ERMER, *Greenkeeper*
Ridgewood Country Club, Cleveland

JUST a few lines to let you know how we fared with Brown Patch and things in general at Ridgewood Country Club, Cleveland, Ohio, this past season.

Our course is one of 18 holes. All the greens are Metropolitan bent as near as I can

judge them myself and from what the majority of the turf experts have to say. The course is open to the public from about March 15 to December 1.

I have had no Brown Patch this season or the past three seasons, which I give Corrosive Sublimate credit for. This I apply in small quantities once a week and also get out early enough to whip the cobwebs and dew off the greens before the sun gets at them. By using this chemical regularly I have not been troubled with any worm casts.

Our greens must be mowed early every day so as not to interfere with the play and get off as quickly as possible, so to do this we tried a couple of mowers that were very much heavier than the ones we formerly used. I soon saw that during the wet growing season that the turf was getting thinner and the soil more packed on account of the steady rolling and packing day after day. I decided to go back to the old light mowers and as I did this the greens sure showed plenty of signs of sponginess and a much thicker growth of turf.

The greens that showed the most signs of thinning and baking were the greens that had the least amount of tile in them and no matter how much water I gave them they would still have that hard crust. These greens do not need rolling day after day as they have had most of this season because we have had as high as 600 players go over the course in one day, so I think with this amount of players the greens get plenty of rolling from their feet.

Outside of the greens packing as they never did before everything went along lovely, so it goes to show you the first hundred years are always the hardest.

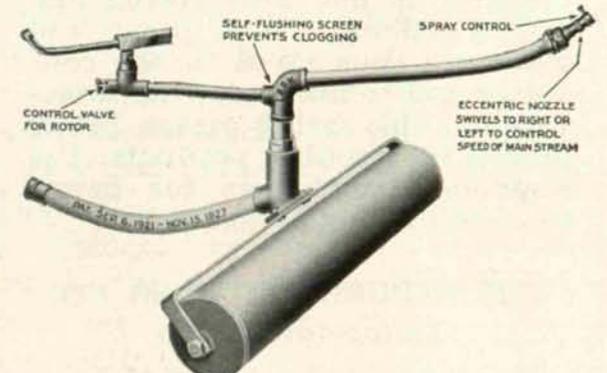
Forking for Brown Patch

By W. A. BOSTIC, *Greenkeeper*
Biltmore Forest Country Club, Asheville, N. C.

NOT as much brown patch showed up this year as usual, but we had some large brown patch or Drum Head. For this forking was tried, and was very successful. We took spading forks and punctured the infected spots. Before the holes closed the spots were dressed with leaf mold, using one-fourth to one-third sand, rubbing in as much of the

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