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 mixture as possible, then watering same. As a rule, good results were shown within three days.

Not much Dollar Patch showed up until September. For this, Calo-Clor was used with good results. We did not have as much crabgrass in the greens as there was last summer, but the fairways were almost all crab grass during the summer. Now blue grass is showing up fine. Crab grass was taken out of the greens by hand.

Vermol Worm Remover is used when worms are troublesome.

A green is being rebuilt now and we expect to plant it in Metropolitan next week.

No Brown Patch at Winnetka

By JOHN M. COUTRE, Greenkeeper Indian Hills Country Club, Winnetka, Ill.

THIS was the most successful season I have had in the control of brown patch. In all our nineteen greens there has not been a single spot of brown patch. I have

tried various ways of controlling the disease and my only and most successful method is to soak my greens good once a week, preferably at night, and on the following day I give the greens a shot of Semesan. I was not bothered with any other diseases at all.

My greens were very clean this season. I did not have any crab grass or chickweed. I had a little clover in several greens but controlled it with very little trouble. After several applications of sulphate of ammonia the clover has disappeared greatly.

I was not troubled with worms at all this season. I believe the cleanliness of our greens was due greatly to our applications of arsenate of lead. When we reconstruct a green we apply arsenate of lead under the sod.

I have reconstructed our sixteenth green which contains approximately eight thousand square feet. I have raised the green from ground level to a height of six feet in the back and one foot in the front. For fill I used all the clay I had on hand; on top of this I put pit sand, and the last eighteen inches I used the best black soil I could get. After the sod was lifted we moved it from the nursery to the green and laid it in seven and one-half

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hours. I think that was very fast time. The green was finished Wednesday and was used for play on Saturday. In all the green was out of play for only eighteen days.

Thanks to Mr. Leach

By ARTHUR STEPHEN, Greenkeeper Erie Downs, Ontario, Canada

JUST some of my experiences since I went to this club eighteen months ago. When

I went there I had everything in my greens except what was supposed to be in them. I had patches of chickweed about four feet square and all the crab grass I think there was in this part of the country, weeds and worms by the bushels, under drainage troubles, and all the rest.

This year they are much improved; no brown patch and very little crab grass. Just a few weeds (nothing to speak about), and no worms. This is the fifth of October and I have a beautiful color in my greens thanks to charcoal.

And for all the rest of my troubles that I had a year ago such as worms, crab grass,



PAGE FIFTEEN