

and that is all. I used to topdress with it and even though it takes a little more water the bent does well or has so far.

I figure to sulphate my greens every four weeks putting it on dry in the morning or in the evening, broadcasting it on and watering in good so there is not much danger of burning. I never have cut down on the amount during the hot season; some do but I have never seen any harm as I have always used sulphate of ammonia with good results.

This has been my worst year for brown patch. We used NuGreen and Semesan with good results. I treat for it as soon as I notice it and always in the afternoon so it will lay on over night—then water in morning before I mow.

Our greens are mowed not less than three times a week and in good growing weather such as we have now, every day. I have topdressing all screened to put on the last time. Our tees are all grass; they are mowed and watered twice a week. Our water pressure is poor so that half of our labor cost is in watering.

Our fairways are mowed twice a week in growing season with a 5-unit mower and the rough is cut every three weeks. The course is pretty well covered with trees and that means more trouble to keep clean. That is about all two of us have to do. I will say I think our course is in A-number-one condition all the time and I believe anyone who plays it will say so.

LLOYD ADAMS, *Greenkeeper*,
Bucyrus Country Club, Bucyrus, O.

Kesselring Used Lecco

I HAVE neglected getting an account of my work written for the NATIONAL GREENKEEPER, but will try to encourage you with the assurance that we all had our share of the drought.

I have rolling, sandy ground and water was very scarce. We have a pond which is fed from springs that takes care of the greens, but that too was dry and I used city water for the greens, but could only use enough of that to keep my greens alive as we had a shortage of city water due to bad pumping system. But my greens were fine all through the drought.

My fairways and tees suffered as I couldn't get water for them, but we had many compliments about my nice greens. They were in splendid con-

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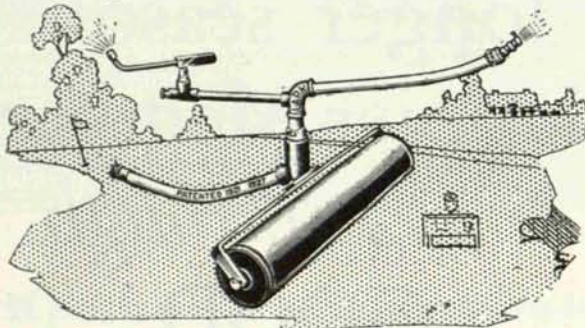
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dition all through and my fairways have come out fine since we have had rain.

And to help matters I only had two men up until August 1 and have had only one part time. It surely kept me going. I am getting ready to make a new practice green and enlarge others.

As for brown patch I keep a close watch on it and haven't any to bother me. I have used Lecco five times and topdressed four times which is the only thing I have ever used on my greens.

CHAS. S. KESSELRING, *Greenkeeper,*

Moundville Country Club, Moundville, W. Va.

Rolling Green Lacked Labor

HERE at Rolling Green Country Club in the Chicago district we have been handicapped by lack of labor as it was necessary to cut expenses to the bone. We went through the summer since the first of June with five men on our 27-hole course.

Our course has been in very good condition considering the lack of help. The greens which are Washington Bent have been very good all summer except that they have been cut only three times a

week and were slow to putt on between cuttings.

We have had brown patch quite often but it has never been severe. We have used Calo-Clor the past two years for brown patch control and find it very efficient and economical.

During the first part of April we fertilized the greens with Milorganite and Armour's N. P. K. (9-18-18), at the rate of fifteen pounds of Milorganite and three pounds of N. P. K. to one thousand square feet. Again just after the 4th of July we used fifteen pounds of Milorganite, three pounds of sulphate of ammonia and two pounds of N. P. K. to every one thousand square feet.

The last fertilizing they received a short time ago which was fifteen pounds of Milorganite, two pounds sulphate of ammonia and one pound of N. P. K. to one thousand feet. Once in May and once in June a light application of sulphate of ammonia alone was put on.

Our greens here are very rolling. Some of the slopes are so steep that it is hard to get water down into their soil and it has been necessary to do a lot of hand watering on those places in addition to the regular sprinkling. We tried working humus and charcoal into the places that burned out the most and had very good results with it. We shall use more next year.

The roughs grew very long before the dry weather set in as we could not cut as often as we should have done. And the traps have been weedy and rough. But at the present time everything is in very good shape except that the fairways are hard and dry:

We gave eighteen of the fairways fifteen tons of Milorganite and two tons of N. P. K. in the spring and noticed quite a little improvement in them. Our fairways here are not very large.

I have been fortunate in that I have never had any trouble with grubs until this year. We have a few infested spots on the course now. We applied arsenate of lead with the sprinkling cart to two of the infested places at the rate of five pounds to one thousand square feet. The grubs seem to be as active as ever in those places. I would be very glad to hear from someone who has had experience with grubs and learn how they overcame them.

I neglected to mention that our greens are nearly all black loam and fertilizers leech out quite rapidly.

THOS. M. TODD, *Greenkeeper,*

Rolling Green Country Club,

Arlington Heights, Ill.