

compost two or three times through the growing season, enriched by an inorganic fertilizer, about a 5-12-2. The grass then gets a steady diet of natural food and is able to ward off most diseases through just being healthy. I use a little of Sulphate of Ammonia, mostly in liquid form, taking care not to promote too lush a growth to withstand a sudden spell of hot weather.

Pay strict attention to the watering of greens, not to create a water-logged condition. It does not harm a green to get a little on the dry side occasionally as its natural nitrogen is a valuable stimulant when used on soils in good condition but it should not be used entirely as a fertilizer. There is a great temptation on the part of a greenkeeper to use a little more which may prove detrimental to the grass and favorable to the various diseases.

A great deal of trouble is caused by inexperienced Green committees who have not the necessary knowledge themselves and are oftentimes carried away by high-pressure salesmen, who have this or that to sell that will make grass grow on a billiard ball. Club officials should get in closer touch with their greenkeepers and together work out a system to install for fertilization and not pay so much attention to what the high-pressure salesmen have to say. By doing so there would be less trouble.

Place confidence in your greenkeeper as by doing so you will accomplish what you set out to do, for in greenkeeping as in other things it is much easier to keep right than to make right.

Webworm Hits Detroit

By HIRAM F. GODWIN

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REFERRING to your questionnaire, the webworm or cutworm was quite destructive in places. I do not believe they destroyed greens so much, as most of these were arsenated for angle worms, but on lawns, whole areas were eaten off. Five pounds of lead arsenate applied either dry or in solution seemed to give full control.

Brown patch has not been particularly evident this season. Mercuric chloride or Semesan seemed to give full protection.

An occasional light dressing of Ammonium Sulphate along with a compost containing humus is the only fertilizing I use during the warm months of the year. My opinion is that over-feeding or over-watering does not necessarily affect the fungus, but it does get the grass in a soft condition, which makes the grass more subject to fungus attacks.

I have observed this summer several going to decided extremes in withholding water and fertilizer, much to the detriment of their greens. I consider the soil should be kept moist enough at all times so that the roots can replenish the plant-food removed in the cuttings and I like to keep sufficient available nitrogen in the soil for the plant.

Fifth question: My experience has been that if greens are properly watered, fertilized and top-dressed that no spiking or other tearing up of the turf is ever required.



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