

the balance for material and supplies was carefully apportioned so that the greatest good might be had for the greatest number so to speak.

Fortunately in the past we had a liberal budget and our greens, fairways and tees were in A-1 condition. It was decided we could not afford to neglect the greens so that meant that fairways, tees, rough, etc., could not have the attention formerly given. Of course construction and improvements were out of the question. Our seed bill was cut 75%. The fertilizer 50% and as it turned out to be an exceptionally dry summer the rough did not want much trimming.

But while the drought gave us a break in mowing, there was extra watering to be done and our members gave us to understand that no sprinklers could be on the greens during play, which I am convinced is as it should be both for the players and the greens, but that meant watering had to be done

either evenings or early mornings and at extra labor cost. We decided to water the greens in the evening between 6:00 and 10:00 p. m. and the tees and approaches in the early morning.

No overtime rate was paid for watering, only extra hours. The result on August 31—we are still well within our budget with a fairly liberal amount to give some fairways a fall topdressing and seeding to remedy the condition brought about by the prolonged drought.

But, alas, the treasury is depleted and until it is replenished somewhat, this will have to wait, but just how long can it afford to wait? Certainly not another year, and if not taken care of by next spring the playing condition of the course will not be so good, and we will be liable to lose members, and certainly some income from green fees. What will be more serious, still a much larger amount will have to be spent to put it in the same A-1 condition.

## Moore Says South Is Smiling

By HUGH C. MOORE, *Greenkeeper*

*Radium Springs, Albany, Georgia*



HUGH C. MOORE

**Y**OUR letter of September 7th received and I will do my best to answer your questions.

The past summer with the Southern greenkeepers has been a very good season, owing to the fact that we have had plenty of rain. As for maintenance, the Southern courses have suffered, I believe, more than the

majority, as they have lost many members, which means the loss of money.

My course in the past year has not been up to standard, as the traps have been neglected; the fairways have suffered somewhat, more or less for fertilizing; the rough was left to grow much longer and the tees were not cut as often.

We decided to save on these areas as we believed they could be neglected better than any other part of the golf course. The greens have been kept up

to standard, for that is one part of the course I do not neglect. We have also saved on watering.

We have been very much pleased in regards to the very few complaints which the members have made. I believe that the majority of them realize the struggle which the greenkeepers have had to go through and also conditions of the past two or three years.

I am also pleased to say that conditions are much brighter throughout the Southern states and there seems to be more play at the present time and the people as a whole are smiling more.

## Mohawk Uses Only Experienced Men

By JAS. K. THOMSON, *Pro-Greenkeeper*  
*Mohawk Golf Club, Schenectady, N. Y.*

**Y**OURS of the 7th at hand with reference to golf course upkeep during this year of low appropriations.

Last year I felt we were in for a bad 1932 year and made sure I had all my machinery in first-class

condition at the end of 1931. I also had extra compost piles. I insisted my fairways and greens needed a light fall fertilizing in spite of the fact they had been fertilized in the spring. This gave me a real fine start this spring when our appropriation was cut \$5,000.

Of course, I feel clubs must spend a certain amount of money on their courses if they want them kept in first-class condition, but with a year like this the greenkeeper is doing a real job if he can give his members a satisfactory course and still keep under his depression appropriation. I feel it is foolish economy to neglect courses with the idea in mind they can be fixed up in a week, say two years from now.

I have been very successful here under our cut appropriation and feel it is due entirely to careful planning of work, using good seed, careful buying of supplies and above all using good, hard-working, experienced men on the course. I feel a good, experienced workman on the course is worth two of the other fellows who have to be told everything.

My men on the course are all experienced men and at the start of the season I told them just what we had to do to run the course successfully with our 1932 budget. They certainly have taken a big interest in everything to be done on the course and with their cooperation I have been able to make a real good showing.

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## O'Grady Has Brown Patch Trouble

By MICHAEL J. O'GRADY, *Greenkeeper*

*Country Club of New Bedford, North Dartmouth, Mass.*

**I**N RESPONSE to a letter received from our President, John Morley, for some information on Eastern conditions, I am only too glad to convey to the readers of the NATIONAL GREENKEEPER what I can at this time.

This is without a doubt the toughest year that the greenkeepers have come to and probably will be the hardest on greenkeepers for some time. Everybody seems to think that business conditions are improving; we all hope so, as it will leave money more plentiful around golf clubs which means that the budgets will be a little bigger for the year of 1933.

I have been to about twenty of the best courses around my district this summer and, believe it or

not, every greenkeeper I have met has his trouble and plenty of it.

The courses that I have seen this year with the exception of one or two have been visited with brown patch, both the large and small types. In most cases the small has been the worst. Different remedies have been applied and in some places have done a pretty good job on the large brown patch, but have not taken much hold on the small patch.

I haven't any doubt in my mind but the different fungicides are a pretty good preventative but if anyone will call any one of them a sure cure I would like to know which one it is as I have tried four different kinds and the results seem to be the same in each test. I have two greens that are located where there is very little air and I have tried Semesan and Nugreen every ten days during the hot weather. I think that I have it pretty well checked but even now they would not take a very good picture.

Some of the courses that I had the pleasure to see had been infested with both webworm and also the sod webworm. Some of the boys are using lead and some have tried kerosene emulsion and both the tests were successful.

On my own course here in New Bedford I am having a pretty hard time to keep it in fair condition as we have cut down on help, which means that lots of things that we would like to do have to stand for another time. I have eight men and one high school boy and we are kept moving all the time with four tennis courts and eighteen holes of golf course to keep.

I cut my greens at an average of four times a week instead of six, tees once a week where they used to be cut twice; traps and the rough are neglected somewhat also. Those things don't hurt in the long run as much as do weeds and watering of the putting greens if they are neglected.

Crab grass has been plentiful this season and has left quite a problem for the greenkeeper to get rid of as it is pretty hard to weed the small crab grass and leave any other grass. The large crab grass is not so hard to get rid of as it can be weeded by hand and the green will not look so bad afterwards. The only method to get the small is to scratch the greens with a rake and cut close after scratching, and while this may not do the trick altogether it will help to keep the greens true to putt on.

Greens that are infested badly with crab grass