

favor. It was two months after the fairways were fertilized this spring before we had any rain; and in all likelihood, the acidifying effect of the fertilizer on the soil was entirely counteracted by the lime content of the water applied.

### Applying Sulphate of Ammonia with a Water Cart

By T. S. Harvey, Jr.

At the polo field of the Ox Ridge Hunt Club, Darien, Conn., sulphate of ammonia is applied to the turf with a water cart, as shown in the accompanying illustration. The cart is drawn by a tractor, in lanes of 8 feet, which is the width of the sprinkling bar. The capacity of the cart is about 200 gallons. The water supply is located at one end of the field. The supply valve is regulated so that the cart is able to make the one trip up the field and one trip back. The



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area covered in a round trip, the field being about 900 feet long and the sprinkling bar 8 feet wide, is 14,400 square feet. The sulphate of ammonia is applied to the turf at the rate of 4 pounds per 1,000 square feet, 57.6 pounds of the sulphate accordingly being used in each barrel of water per round trip. It takes about a day to cover the entire polo field, which is about nine acres in area. The sulphate is applied four times during the year, twice in the spring (May 10 and 30), and twice in the fall (September 10 and 30).

**Experiment, and keep on experimenting.**—A rule of turf maintenance that is a success on one golf course may be a failure on another. The local character of the soil and local climatic conditions are generally the decisive factors that limit the use of a particular grass or of a certain cultural practice. Before inaugurating a new practice on a general scale it is always advisable first to try it out on a small scale. Every golf course should have its experimental garden.