FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13

The well-kept course
G. B. Mortimer, Dept. Agronomy
How to determine the need of plant food elements.
O. J. Noer, Soils and Fertilizers
White grub control
Control of weeds on the fairways
Laboratory instruction. Four sections: (1) soil problems; (2) seeds and weeds;
(3) mowers; (4) land drainage.
Final conference.

Instruction in Greenkeeping at Cornell University

By Ralph W. Curtis New York State College of Agriculture, Ithaca, N. Y.

Studies in greenkeeping are taken up in the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell University, as a part of both the regular 4-year course and the special 2-year course in ornamental horticulture. These longer courses are designed to fit students for nursery management and for special landscape service. Our special one-term course in lawn making and greenkeeping can be taken by any student in Cornell University. It covers a period of 14 weeks in the spring, 7 weeks before the Easter recess and 7 weeks after the recess. It is a brief survey course designed to introduce the student to the field under discussion. The class meets only once a week for a 5-hour period on Saturday from 8 to 1 o'clock.

The first half of the term is used for a thorough review of the literature on the subject, including all important books, complete files of the Bulletin of the United States Golf Association Green Section and other magazines devoted to greenkeeping, and all special bulletins and reports by experiment stations and trade organizations. A topic is assigned to each student for a term report. The second half of the term begins with a study of lawn grasses and weeds. Fresh lawn material is used at all times—first in the greenhouse by collecting flats of material in the fall and bringing them into the greenhouse as needed, and second by field trips to the lawns on the college campus and in the neighborhood and to the 18-hole golf course of the local country club. This plant study is accompanied by seed testing and by practice in making lawns and in the handling of bent stolons both for making a nursery and for laying down a putting green by the stolon method. Two inspection trips are taken late in the springfirst to the south for studies on the Arlington turf garden near Washington, D. C., and to some of the best golf courses in Philadelphia. and second to the course of the Yahnundasis Golf Club, at Utica, N. Y.

More than half the agricultural land of the United States has been mapped and classified by the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils. The airplane has recently been employed for procuring photographs for a base map in a soil survey. This was in Jennings County, Ind., where the entire county of 400 square miles was photographed at a height of 13,000 feet at a cost of less than 1 cent an acre. The map was produced on a scale of 4 inches to the mile.