effort to find better ways to control turf infections of Rhizoctonia solani than the laborious foliar sprays now being used.

What have we learned? Rhizoctonia solani attacks roots as well as leaves and crowns of turf on putting greens. Besides sclerotia found in old diseased grass, other probable sources of inoculum are infested soil, topdressing, and seeds. Many practices now used in maintaining golf greens have failed to improve root systems or to control root infections. In fact they may actually favor other diseases. Injecting solution of nabam into turf reduces Rhizoctonial root infections, improves root systems, and possibly reduces incidence of top-attacking diseases. With a greater appreciation of the problem of Rhizoctonia

diseases caused by the fungus may be coped with more successfully.

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An Improved Method of Transplanting Large Trees

By A. M. RADKO Eastern Director, USGA Green Section

The series of pictures below were taken last fall of a tree transplanting method used by Mr. Jimmy DeBottis, superintendent of the Country Club of Rochester, Rochester, New York. The prime mover in the use of this technique is an implement improvised by Mr. DeBottis to take the place of the "stone boat" most commonly used in moving large trees over turf or soil. Trees 30 to 50 feet high can be moved rather quickly and easily using this implement and this technique is compared to that of the "stone boat." Other advantages are readily obvious.



1. A view of the implement which is made of angle iron, pipe, and a dual wheel axle.



2. The rough digging is done by a front end loader or backhoe. A minimum of fine work with pick and shovel is required. The tree is selected from the wooded area on the course.



Ken Pillotte (left) and Wayne Rank place chain over burlap.



 The ball is firmly held by burlap and chain and the tree mover is being backed into position.



5. The tree mover is tilted, the cradle placed against the ball of the tree. Then, with heavy duty rope the trunk is tied to the "Y" fork of the mover.



By the fulcrum principle, the tree is eased now into a horizontal carrying position.



 Driver Norman "Doc" Vane and superintendent Jimmy DeBottis look over proposed planting site for this tree which measured approximately 40 feet.



 Superintendent DeBottis (left) and Wayne Rank inspect a second tree of similar size planted earlier using this same technique.