

TOP-DRESSING. For the production and maintenance of fine turf, good compost evenly applied as a top-dressing is a prime necessity. It begins to look as though the application of good compost comes in a class with mowing and watering in the summer treatment of putting greens. Heavy applications at this time are rarely desirable, but light applications one-eighth of an inch or less help the turf wonderfully throughout the summer months. Every two weeks during the summer is not too often to top-dress greens. The benefits from the use of compost as a top-dressing are very generally recognized, but there are too few that appreciate the advantages of top-dressing greens frequently during the summer. A good compost may be made from one-third clay loam, one-third well decomposed manure or mushroom soil, and one-third sand. These ingredients should be thoroughly mixed and well screened. If compost as good as this is not available, use the best that materials at hand will afford. To compost may well be added some sulfate of ammonia, approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds per 1,000 square feet of turf for summer treatment, or about double this quantity for spring and fall applications. Top-dressing with compost gives the grass a new lease on life, and besides it seems to be an exceedingly helpful treatment in the relief of brown-patch.

DUSTING OR SPRAYING BORDEAUX FOR BROWN-PATCH. When brown-patch threatens to injure the greens, study the progress of the disease carefully and use Bordeaux judiciously. While it is now quite certain that big brown-patch can be prevented by keeping Bordeaux on the leaves of the grass at all times, such treatment has been known to result disastrously to the turf, presumably from an overdose of copper, which is the active ingredient of Bordeaux. Therefore it is recommended that Bordeaux be dusted or sprayed upon the grass lightly and only when brown-patch is active, or when the weather conditions are such as clearly to indicate that it will put in its appearance. Exceedingly hot, humid weather greatly favors attacks of brown-patch. The little brown-patch, which kills out turf on areas from one to four inches in diameter, is apparently immune to Bordeaux, and it hardly appears worth while to use this fungicide with the view to its prevention or control. Bordeaux should be applied to greens in the late afternoon, the object being to have the dust or spray on the leaves of the grass during the night and early morning, when brown-patch is the most active. See to it that your laborers are not wasting their time on something else when Bordeaux should be applied to the greens.

There are a great many things that must be done on the golf course during the summer in addition to the ones mentioned here. Fairways must be mowed, the rough must be cut occasionally, bunkers must be raked and mowed, and other things almost without end; but do not forget that the greens are passing through the critical time of the year, and for them the important items of treatment and care must not be neglected.

A new putting green rake.—This rake can be attached to any hand mower for use on greens and tees. By its use the grass is made to stand nearly erect and therefore is cut closer. It is claimed that the use of this rake greatly reduces the amount of crab grass in greens.

