SEE US on STAND 39, Section E, at the Motspar Park Exhibition

Surrey County Show
1967

THIRD PRIZE

Surrey County Agricultural Society
E. Grinsted
Secretary

CLASS. 1B. Relf + Kendall. (Special prize card).
HOLE IN ZERO

I bring the club head back smoothly,
And shift my weight with care,
I pour my wrists into the shot
And keep my clubhead square;
I keep my head and shoulders down,
I stress my follow-through,
And end up in that classic pose
Like all the top pros do;
With all these virtues I'd be king,
Were it not just a practice swing.

—SIDNEY BRODY.

AUGUST CONTENTS

Page 3 TEE SHOTS
4 SYNTHETIC GRASS FOR GOLF: THE OUTLOOK
6 MIDLAND VISIT TO SUTTON'S
14 B.G.G.A. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AGENDA
15 COURSE PREPARATION SAVES RULES TROUBLES. PART I
16 NEWS FROM SECTIONS
19 SITUATIONS VACANT
19 SPECIAL OCCASIONS
20 MRS GREENKEEPER

THE BRITISH GOLF GREENKEEPER
HON. EDITOR: F. W. HAWTREE

FPOUNDED 1912
PUBLISHED MONTHLY FOR THE BENEFIT OF GREENKEEPERS, GREENKEEPING AND THE GAME OF GOLF BY THE BRITISH GOLF GREENKEEPERS ASSOCIATION

President:
CARL BRETHERTON

Vice-Presidents:
SIR WILLIAM CARR
R. B. DAWSON, O.B.E., M.S.C., F.L.S.
GORDON WRIGHT
F. W. HAWTREE
S. NORRIS
I. G. NICHOLLS
F. V. SOUTHGATE
P. HAZELL
W. KINSEY

Chairman:
F. CASHMORE
76 Fouroaks Common Road
Sutton Coldfield, Warwick

Vice-Chairman:
C. A. MOORE

Hon. Secretary & Treasurer:
C. H. DIX
Addington Court G.C.
Featherbed Lane
Addington, Croydon, Surrey

Executive Committee:
Carl Bretherton (President)

Hon. Auditors:

Hon. Solicitor:
R. A. BECK
21 Lime Street, London, E.C.3

The Association is affiliated to the English and Welsh Golf Unions.

EDITORIAL AND ADVERTISEMENT OFFICES: Addington Court Golf Club, Featherbed Lane, Addington, Croydon, Surrey. Telephone: SANDerstead 0281. SUBSCRIPTION RATE: 14/- for 12 issues post paid. Published during the first week of each month. LATEST COPY DATE: 8th of month prior to insertion. All rights reserved. Reproduction of original articles and photographs in whole or in part is prohibited. This Magazine shall not, without the written consent of the publishers first given, be re-sold, lent, hired out, or otherwise disposed of. Contributions and photographs of interest are invited.

TO INSERT A CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENT, write to the Advertisement Manager at the above address. The rate is 6d. per word (minimum 13 words). Remittance must be sent with order. Please state number of insertions required and write advertisement in block letters. Advertisements will be inserted in the first available issue.

1.
Acknowledged as the supreme machine for Golf greens and other fine turf areas by specialists at home and overseas, the ATCO 20" Special represents the finest investment that can be made for the care and maintenance of greens.

Here are a few features from the outstanding specification of this superb machine:

12 BLADED CUTTER gives smooth close finish.
POWERED TRANSPORTING CARRIER for rapid movement from green to green.
FULL WIDTH DIVIDED ROLLER for manoeuvrability and high output.

Remember ATCO supremacy is based on service. A unique nationwide network of ATCO Service Branches is on hand with advice on all your grass-cutting problems.

For a demonstration on your own turf or for an informative folder giving full specification, write to:
CHARLES H. PUGH LTD., P.O. Box 256, ATCO WORKS, TILTON ROAD, BIRMINGHAM 9.
All Change

Greenkeepers in the Sheffield area have perhaps been treading warily over their prized greens during the last few weeks. Mr Lomas, secretary of Phoenix, has recently sown the suggestion that Clubs should change their greenkeepers at frequent intervals. His idea of a pool of greenkeepers from which a club selects one for 18 months, is based on the observation that the standard of courses invariably goes up with a new greenkeeper. Mr Gillespie, of Hillsborough, has protested that 18 months is hardly long enough to get to know a course. One might add that the habit of change might perhaps kill an incentive very largely fired by the wish to stay put.

Recognition

However, the Scaracroft Golf Club is certainly in no doubt about the value of their head greenkeeper’s stay. No less than 21 years’ service to the club by Geoffrey Mawson and Dick Chalk (pro.) provided the occasion for a dinner. They were both presented with a clock and a pipe. I am sure all of us would wish the partnership to continue for many more years.

Training

Earlier this month, Bingley held its first course for employees of sports ground and landscape contractors. The course was attended by 15 and consisted of lectures, practical work and demonstrations of much of the specialised equipment needed for this work.

A new pattern of industrial training is taking shape under the provisions of the Industrial Training Act, 1964 whereby training boards established under the Act impose a levy on employers and make grants to those who provide approved courses. The one held at Bingley was arranged at the request of the British Association of Sports Ground and Landscape Contractors with the approval of the Construction Industry Training Board.
IMAGINE this scene:
It is maybe 20 years in the future. The golf course superintendent is briefing his crew on the day’s work.
“Hennessy,” he says, “clear the debris from the creek bed on No. 2, rake the bunkers on the first four holes, and you, Miss Enchantment, follow along behind and vacuum the tees and greens.”
I beg your pardon: did you say “vacuum”? “Yes, I did, and why should you beg my pardon?”
Because, for one thing, I never heard of a golf course with an upstairs maid; and for another thing, I never heard a golfer complain about dirty grass.
“Where have you been, man? That isn’t grass; we haven’t had real grass on our tees and greens in gosh knows how long. This is synthetic turf. No water, no fertilizer, no crabgrass, no Poa annua, no aerifying, no mowing and no worries. Run the vacuum over it once a week and you don’t even get moth holes.”
Yes, but it isn’t GRASS, and golf is supposed to be played on grass.
“Now look here, Old Timer, so was football supposed to be played on grass. So was baseball and so was soccer. At least, that’s what they used to say. They haven’t played a real major league game on grass since . . . well, I can’t remember. Of course, they still play that Hall of Fame game up at Cooperstown on real grass every year, just for old times’ sake, and Princeton and Rutgers get together for a jayvee football game sort of to commemorate the days when uniforms sometimes got muddy.
“Nowadays nobody would think of playing a REAL football or baseball game on grass. For one thing, they’re playing soccer in the afternoon, baseball at night and football every week-end in the same stadium. Grass just won’t take that kind of punishment.”
“As for golf courses, since most country clubs installed floodlights, there just isn’t enough time to take care of the tees and the greens the way the superintendents used to. Too many people are playing now, and my crew would only be in the way if they keep fooling around on tees and greens. Why, at the last Board of Directors’ meeting somebody started talking about synthetic fairways.
“That’s awfully expensive right now, but you’d never have to worry about a bad lie.”
Apocryphal or prophetic? It could be both.
The fact remains that a sizeable evolving industry is devoted to the development of artificial grass. At present the cost of the most realistic product is quite high for golf purposes but with improved methods of manufacture it may be reduced. Whatever the cost, it is not stopping the promotion of the material.
A spokesman for one manufacturer claims it is the aim of his company to put its product “on the tees and greens of every golf course in America”.
That would be expensive. His “grass” costs $1.15 per square foot plus an additional installation charge of $22 per square foot. A green of about 6,500 feet is average, which means that one average green would cost $8,905.
This is just one of the difficulties faced in attempting to sell synthetic grass to golf courses. The principal obstacle is the fact that it is an unnatural substance. As the man above said, it just isn’t grass. Naturally, there’s no way to overcome that objection through technical means, but some of the others may be beaten.
For instance, while synthetic turf offers a uniform putting surface, artificial greens won’t hold a shot nearly as well as a green of natural turf. On teeing grounds, tripod tees must be used because peg tees won’t penetrate the surface without causing damage.
At the moment, the most enthusiastic developer of grass for golf course use is Monsanto. Thomas Pride Mills has developed a product called Sassygrass, which it claims can be used for putting greens. Burlington Mills Inc., of Burling-
ton, Wis., produces a felt-like material used mainly for miniature golf courses. American Biltrite Company has a material which it is promoting for use on tennis courts.

Both Sassygrass and the Burlington Mills product are composed of a carpet-like fiber called Herculon, manufactured by Hercules Incorporated. Crown Tuft Carpet, Inc., uses Herculon to produce Instant Turf. However, Instant Turf and Sassygrass are more carpet-like than grass-like.

Monsanto's AstroTurf and American Biltrite's Neo-Turf, however, are more characteristic of grass. AstroTurf is made of nylon monofilament attached to a rubber-like base. It is made in different densities and textures for different purposes. For instance, the substance that covers the floor of the Astrodome in Houston, Texas, is different from the substance that covers a teeing ground at the Decatur, Ala., Country Club. Both the stadium turf and the teeing ground turf have a built-in grain.

Synthetic turf for greens is less dense and has no grain. The strands are also longer, measuring three-eighths of an inch. Greens at the United States Open Championship are cut to three-sixteenths of an inch, but don't draw any wrong conclusions from those measurements. An Astro-Turf green such as the one at Decatur Country Club is every bit as fast as the greens at Oakmont Country Club, which are generally considered the fastest in America.

Monsanto has taken one of its offices in the Empire State Building in New York City and laid out a seven-by-15-foot practice putting green for demonstration purposes. Executives often nip into this room for a few practice strokes. It takes a delicate touch to keep the ball on the "green" and causes one to wonder what would happen on a downhill putt.

Queries to every known manufacturer of synthetic grass have shown that no product is completely ready for golf course use. Monsanto believes it has solved the problem of relocating the cup on each green but it will continue to work on two other fundamental problems.

First, the holding properties will have to be improved. Shots hit to the present green bounce off as if from a trampoline.

Second, the height of a golf ball sitting on a tee peg is a matter of individual preference. Some players like it teed high, others low, still others medium. With the present, non-porous turf we'd have a nation of conformists—everybody just medium. Eventually the AstroTurf manufacturer expects to produce a backing to the nylon filaments that will be porous enough that a wooden peg can be stuck through it.

Both those problems are considerably more difficult to solve than the matter of moving the cup. As Monsanto sees it, each green will come equipped with about five pre-selected cup locations. Holes will be cut, and each hole will be capped and a round piece of turf stuck to the top of the cap. To move the cup, you just take the cap off one cup and put it over the old pin location. Simple.

Even if a turf can be made that meets the test of holding a shot and taking a wooden peg tee, it still must pass a few

(Continued on page 8)
THANKS TO MESSRS SUTTON
FROM THE MIDLAND SECTION

Dear Mr Palin,

May I, on behalf of the above section of the Greenkeepers' Association, tender our thanks for your kindness, and that of Sutton's Seeds Ltd., for the conducted tour of the Trial Rounds, Laboratory and Seed Warehouse, on Tuesday, 13th June.

Will you also convey our thanks to Mr Owen Sutton for his extended kindness, the directors for the reception on our arrival, and lunch and tea during the day, and to Messrs Rixon, Bowman, Luxton, Jenkins and Hurdley for their most interesting demonstrations and talks during the tour of the establishment.

We were also delighted to meet Mr Hunt and Mr Prior, who as you know are greatly respected for their past help to us in the Midlands. We are holding our autumn tournament at the Moor Hall Golf Club, Sutton Coldfield, on the 19th September and should be very pleased to have Mr Prior with us as a guest for the day.

Once again, my personal thanks to you, Mr Palin, for the most courteous way in which you received us and took care of everything during the visit.

Trust you are well,

Kind regards,

R. J. PUGH.

---

BRITISH GOLF GREENKEEPERS' MIDLAND SECTION VISIT SUTTON'S AT READING

A group taken in front of the main office

FOR HIRE

SISIS AUTOTURFMAN Aerator for hire, £25 per week — Do it yourself. J. B. Burnell, 2 Clarence Road, Eaglescliffe, Stockton on Tees.
BRAS-SICOL®
Super Wettable Powder
(Based on PCNB)

FOR HEALTHY
SPORTS TURF
AND LAWNS

CONTROLS—
Fusarium Patch
Corticium
Dollar Spot

ADVANTAGES—
Effective
Economic
Non-Toxic

For detailed literature on BRAS-SICOL please write to
HOECHST CHEMICALS LTD
PORTLAND HOUSE, STAG PLACE, LONDON SW1, VICTORIA 2366
and at Belfast, Birmingham, Bradford, Bristol, Glasgow, Manchester

® = Registered trade mark of Farbwerke Hoechst AG
others before it will be welcomed with enthusiasm universally.

How long will it last? A green that costs $9,000 should last a good long time, you'd think. As the situation stands now, it will take a good long time to find out; the stuff just isn't that old. Monsanto, for instance, began developing its product in 1961.

But some synthetics have passed rather intriguing tests. For instance, Evergrass, a French import marketed in the United States through Pegasus International Corporation, is a polyethylene product. Since 1962 a segment of Evergrass has been subjected to "fadeometer" tests in a place guaranteed to fade anything that's not fade resistant—the Sahara Desert. Pegasus literature claims it is still "fresh and green in spite of sun, wind, and sand."

How well it would wear as a putting green is still open to speculation.

Monsanto is studying the results of traffic on the green and tee at the Decatur Country Club and a similar green installed on the grounds of its textiles division in Decatur.

Again working with average figures, it costs about $1 a square foot to install a regular grass green according to specifications recommended by the USGA Green Section. This would mean that a 6,500-square-foot green would cost $6,500, which is $2,405 less than a synthetic green of AstroTurf. It is estimated that maintenance of greens costs about 22 per cent of a golf course budget.

The accounting firm of Harris, Kerr, Forster and Company conducted a statistical review of the operations of 100 selected clubs and published those figures in *Clubs in Town and Country*, 1965-1966. According to the survey, the budget for an average 18-hole golf course is in the neighborhood of $71,526, and 22 per cent of that is $15,734, or about $875 per green per year.

If an Astro Turf green would last three years with little or no maintenance costs, it would reach a state of parity, cost-wise, with real grass. Other materials cost considerably less. Herculon materials for instance, are priced from $.65 to $.75 per square foot.

The development of these synthetics has not gone wholly unnoticed among agronomists and others concerned with golf course grass. As may be expected in response to such seemingly revolutionary approaches to turf problems, opinions are divided.

Dr Marvin H. Ferguson, Mid-Continent Director and National Research Coordinator of the USGA Green Section, takes a dim view.

"The future of synthetics now available," he predicts, "would appear to be almost nil on the golf course. However," he adds, holding out a hand of hope, "we're just starting with synthetic turf materials and they are certain to be improved". With this improvement, Dr Ferguson sees some benefits. "Future benefits would be that of uniformity of the surfaces of tees or greens."

Alexander M. Radko, Eastern Region Director of the USGA Green Section, believes synthetic grass can be a definite asset "in areas where plant material will not grow. Synthetics will never take the place of turf in areas where it is possible to maintain good turf, but they may be satisfactory for problem areas."

(Continued on page 12)
It's what you do this autumn that will bring you pleasure next spring

Autumn is one of the busiest times for a Groundsman and Berk offer a comprehensive range of pesticides and fertilizers for Autumn/Winter application, designed to help him obtain first class turf during the following Spring. For full details of this range see overleaf. Make full use of Berk's FREE advisory service—it's headed by Bert Lock, Head Groundsman at The Oval for more than 20 years, and one of Britain's leading turf experts. The service is there should you require assistance.
Berk comprehensive autumn/winter turf treatments backed by a unique FREE advisory service

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IF THIS IS YOUR PROBLEM BERK HAVE THE ANSWER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Feeding</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berk Autumn/ Winter Fine Turf Hardener (3:5:10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berk Autumn/ Winter Outfield Turf Hardener (3:8:10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Weedkilling</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berk Weeder (Standard) 2,4-D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berk Weeder (Super) 2,4-D+CMPP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berk Clover Killer CMPP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Moss Control</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berk Moss Killer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berk Moss Eradicator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berk Mercurised Turf Sand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wormkilling</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20% Chlordane Worm killer (granular)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25% Chlordane Worm killer (liquid)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fungi Control</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berk Turf Fungicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Top Dressing</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berk Fine Turf Top Dressing (contains Bedford Sand, Neals Kettering Loam &amp; Fine Sedge Peat—parts by weight 3:2:1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>