THE JOINT COUNCIL

FOR

GOLF GREENKEEPER APPRENTICESHIP

Tomorrow’s Greenkeepers are needed today.

Training Apprentices on your golf course will ensure that the Greenkeeping skills of the past can help with the upkeep problems of the future.

Hon. Secretary: W. Machin, Addington Court Golf Club, Featherbed Lane, Addington, Croydon, Surrey.
No. 313 New Series

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The new Vari-Gang.
A major advance in big-area mower design.

Anything from the roughest of the rough to the smoothest of fairways, with the same basic gang unit.

With its easily interchangeable cutters of 5 or 8 blades, the new Atco Vari-Gang offers a choice of twenty-five or forty cuts per yard.

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The Vari-Gang's compact unit construction and flexibility of lay-out provide a contour-hugging cut over the most hummocky ground, with the minimum risk of scalping.

Full details of the Vari-Gang and demonstration facilities can be obtained from Atco at the address below, or from your local Atco stockist. Why not find out more about the Vari-Gang now?

ATCO
As famous as the lawns we cut.

CHARLES H. PUGH LTD., P.O. BOX 256, ATCO WORKS, BIRMINGHAM, B9 4PR. Tel: 021-772 2524
Tonbridge Urban Council is inviting tenders for tree felling as the first stage in preparing for the town’s new £166,000 municipal golf course.

In spite of an overdraft of £10,000, a special meeting of the Market Rasen Golf Club decided last month to spend another £6,250 on buying 16½ acres of pine forest from the Forestry Commission.

Leicestershire County Council has refused a second application from Coalville Urban Council for permission to develop an 18-hole golf course. Serious loss of farmland is the reason given.

A new £13,000 golf range approved by the Amenities Department of the St Helens Council has been held up as the Engineers’ Department has plans to build a dual carriageway across the site. Both the driving range plans and those for the road were sketched out two years ago but neither department knew what the other was up to.

Plans for a new golf course on agricultural land outside Ipswich have been submitted to Suffolk County Council by Mrs Nancy Hughes-Reckitt. The Planning Committee seem favourably disposed towards the golf course but are not so happy about the residential development going with it.

The New Delaval Pit Heap at Blythe is being flattened and Blythe Council expect it to produce a five star course attracting big prize competitions.
ACCUMULATION of dead and decaying material at the base of the sward, i.e. fibre or "thatch" as the Americans call it, is one of the most common problems, directly or indirectly, on turf in Britain today, particularly on fine turf such as golf greens.

Formation

There is not yet a complete understanding of how fibre develops. We know, however, that fibre formation is encouraged by extreme acidic conditions and lack of regular mechanical operations such as spiking and scarifying also appear to have an important influence. There is speculation in many quarters as to other possible factors critical for fibre formation such as a possible relationship with soil flora and/or fauna, and if so the effects that modern artificial turf aids may have on such a relationship. During the next few years there may be some answers to these questions.

Resulting problems

In wet weather, fibrous turf tends to hold water rather like a sponge thus resulting in wetter conditions underfoot which in turn encourages disease outbreaks as well as causing damage to the playing surface (pitch marks etc.). The wetter surface conditions caused by fibre create more critical anaerobic conditions in the turf and thus even more fibre may develop — it really is a vicious circle.

Conversely in the drier summer weather the fibre layer dries out very quickly and then if watered prevents moisture from reaching the grass roots where it is really needed. A shallow rooting turf can result where the roots grow upwards into the fibre for moisture. When these shallow roots die they can contribute to further fibre formation — again the vicious circle situation. A fibre layer can also restrict materials such as fertilisers and wormkillers etc. from getting into the lower regions of the turf profile and thus the full benefits of such materials are often not obtained.

Elimination

Assuming that an area of turf has an appreciable fibrous layer (instances of perhaps 2in.-3in. of fibre can often be seen) elimination of this undesirable material is often achieved by either:

(a) Correction of excessive soil acidity.—Fibrous turf where the soil is excessively acid should normally receive an application of lime. This causes some breakdown of the fibrous material, but here a word of warning: for some time after treatment there may exist on the surface of the turf a fibrous condition which may be moisture retentive and possibly of an alkaline nature. Such conditions often result in troublesome outbreaks of Ophiobolus patch disease.

(b) Scarification and aeration.—Breakdown and elimination of a fibrous layer can often be achieved by mechanical means. Scarifying will physically remove dead material from the base of the turf, particularly mechanical scarification on fine turf. Here again another word of caution: the severity of scarification work must be related to the state of growth, weather conditions and, of course, playing commitments. Light scarifying is recommended for spring and summer but early in the autumn period on fine turf, deeper and more thorough scarification is desirable.

In addition to scarifying, regular spiking is essential using the appropriate tines for the time of year. Continual spiking through the fibre layer helps improve the drainage qualities and combats the anaerobic conditions associated with fibre formation.

(c) Cutting away fibre.—Where a very thick fibre layer occurs (say 2 in. or more) the practice of lifting turf, cutting it very thinly (say 1 in.), and cultivating the remaining fibre into the top soil before relaying the turf is often quite successful. Such methods have become more common in the last few years due to the more widespread use of

(contd. on p. 17)
Sports turf takes a lot of looking after. Up until now you could have chosen a wide range of different weedkillers to keep your turf clean. Fisons, Britain’s leading producers of weedkillers, offer you the easy way of winning the weed game. With just two products, Mecodex and Cambadex.

Highly-active, broad-spectrum weedkillers. Together they can solve all your major weed problems, at just one simple dose rate. For free advice and information ring the Fisons’ Sales Office at Claydon (near Ipswich) 492. You’ve got nothing to lose.

Mecodex and Cambadex.
With these two on your side you always win.
The meaning and workings of "public relations" is often misunderstood. How can this intangible subject be better clarified? More to the point, how can public relations be applied to the benefit of the golf course superintendent?

Even though public relations is a standard topic on conference programmes and an important factor in contemporary decision-making, the term is frequently misunderstood.

Part of the confusion is the result of combining two common words. When used together, the term states an idea that is not conveyed by the individual definition of either "public" or "relations".

**Definition**

Public relations activities are more than relations with the public. Another common misconception is that public relations is publicity, which is but one of many methods used by the profession. Nor should this work be confused with that of the press agent, who often uses questionable methods to gain public notice.

Webster’s Dictionary provides a long and involved definition of public relations. Stated simply, public relations is defined as the art of winning public favour by doing the right thing and receiving credit for it.

For our purposes, the golf professional has attained his present distinction in golfing circles largely through the efforts of public relations. In addition to the routine publicity he receives through his own golfing skill, the pro uses his business and marketing skill through a friendly, personable attitude, expert teaching ability and the countless extra services that he provides for members while dispensing good public relations at the club.

The club manager also is well-known for his congenial attitude, his unique flair for arranging parties, his ability to communicate with the members, and the overall superb quality, preparation and manner of serving meals at the club.

How then can the golf course superintendent improve his relations with the golfing public?

**What you can do**

The golf course superintendent, as an individual, must make it his own responsibility to "interpret himself to society". He must be constantly alert to opportunities to appear in the golfing public’s eye and mind.

It is the purpose of public relations to expand every avenue of communications with the people he contacts. As his capacity for contact with his various daily public increases, so does his capacity to do a better job.

Such a professional attitude reaps very specific rewards in terms of salaries and related benefits. As a superintendent, you make it a point to know the people with whom you work. Build a reputation for being co-operative and congenial with your club manager, pro and controller. Seek them out for an occasional lunch and an opportunity to discuss club matters, just golf in general or even current events.

Take a leadership stand by suggesting that they refer all golf course maintenance inquiries to you, the expert, rather than try to answer questions themselves. Arrange for constructive roundtable discussions with your crew and schedule a daily critique with your assistant to discuss the calendar for the coming weeks. Cover any changes or additions to the long-range plans assigned to your department, so that in the event of your absence, the maintenance programme need not be disrupted.

You will find unlimited opportunity in visits at the Pro Shop and Starter Area after lunch to meet and chat with members about golf and turf-grass management, and even home lawn care. Most members are, either directly or indirectly, involved in the proper care and maintenance of their own lawns, and they greatly appreciate professional
Their game could depend on yours.

Your game is choosing the right fertilizer.
We'd like to think Greenkeeper 2 is the right fertilizer, no matter what type of green you keep.
It's made up of peat-impregnated granules and is a fast-acting fertilizer for fine turf.
It's made by the unique Hi-Lite process and is easy to handle, with no dust problem.
Greenkeeper 2 acts faster and lasts longer than any ordinary fertilizer giving consistently good results, with no scorching.
That's the benefit. Greenkeeper 2, the reliable one. You can depend on it.

Greenkeeper 2
and authoritative information that will help them grow a better one.

If your club publishes a newsletter, you might take advantage of this media to further your public relations by submitting something newsy, like “what’s doing on the golf course” or an informative column on “home lawn care”.

Be available

Your members should also be advised that you are available as a consultant. First and foremost, though, you must realise that both your personal appearance and the condition of your golf course will dictate your “know-how” in a louder voice than any amount of authoritative information you may impart to your readers. In other words, your own neat appearance and well-manicured course will give your advice all the authority it needs.

An excellent opportunity for showing pride in your professional organisation is to invite your green chairman to the chapter meetings, and include lunch and a game of golf. You might also arrange with a neighbouring superintendent for a golf game with each other’s green chairman.

Another good public relations move that will keep you one jump ahead of others is to study and learn the “Rules of Golf”. This effort can open many doors for you because anyone who plays golf will agree that to know all the rules of the game is quite a feat. Once word got around, you would be sought out to render golf decisions as the club’s knowledgeable golf superintendent.

Learn the game

Of course, every golf superintendent should be a golfer. Is there a better way to look over the course? To establish a common bond with the members? To appear before all as the authority you propose to be? Your club’s pro will gladly teach you the game if you do not now play or help you to improve your game if you do.

Using technical terminology and phrases during your discussion meetings on course maintenance will also improve your professional image. Use of such terms as: soil porosity, transpiration, microclimate, soil profile, resiliency, and the use of acre and 1,000 square feet as the units of measure in your work, will label you as the “man in the know”.

The professional golf course superintendent refers to “soil” instead of “dirt”, the “maintenance building” instead of “barn”, and presents himself as “golf course superintendent” rather than “greenkeeper” or “green superintendent”.

Locally, get acquainted with the nearby university’s extension programme on their latest research concerning fertilisers, chemicals, grasses or soil mixes. Get acquainted with your community newspaper’s sports writer and feed him information about all activities at the club.

Your green chairman can help you develop good public relations with the members by inviting you to the festivities that follow big tournaments.

If wall space permits, you might install a “Public Relations Centre” consisting simply of a bulletin board located at either the Pro Shop or Starter Area. Here you can display any awards, diplomas or certificates you have received. You may also want to include notices about work that is going on or being planned for the golf course.

Have a camera on hand, too, to take your own pictures of members and their guests during the club’s biggest tournament to put on your bulletin board. You might even take slides to be shown at the next green committee or board meeting.

Your bulletin board might also be used to display the views of “experts” on controversial subjects. The opinion of a well-known outside agent is often the clincher in selling a club plan to members.

Use displays

Anticipate questions from the members by providing information for them as to why you renovate the greens. Be prepared to answer why it was extra wet at certain locations on the course on any given day. Be able to explain why and what you are building. Also, if space is available, display a scale model of the golf course that not only has eye

(contd. on p. 9)
THE SPORTS TURF RESEARCH INSTITUTE

The Institute has recently held two Spring courses of instruction, each of five days’ duration and attended by 26 and 25 people respectively. Those attending the second of these courses appear in the picture.

There will be further courses in the Autumn, commencing on 11th, 18th and 25th October; these again will be of five days’ duration and will be attended by greenkeepers and groundsmen employed by the Institute’s subscribing clubs and organisations.

Course of Instruction — 19th - 23rd April 1971

From left to right, Back Row: — S. J. Green, Littlestone Golf Club; G. F. Clarke, Department of the Environment; J. M. Cowen, Denham G.C.; R. Ives, Northwood G.C.; F. K. Birks, Department of the Environment; D. Barber, Northenden G.C.; R. Fitzpatrick, Department of the Environment; M. G. McCance, Department of the Environment; N. Carter, Department of the Environment; C. Wright, Leatherhead G.C.


Front Row: — K. Sleet, Hitchin Urban District Council; D. Weatherington, Department of the Environment; S. Williams, Department of the Environment; W. Hebdige, Department of the Environment; F. G. de Aguilar, Son Vida Club de Golf; E. G. Yeates, Department of the Environment; A. Anslow, Skipton G.C.

appeal but shows pertinent information such as length of holes, pars and handicaps.

The methods of promoting good public relations are limitless. They can make up a complex network of ingenious promotional endeavours or they can be found simply in the personable, attractive appearance of a conscientious worker who radiates an honest love for the work he does.

Let the superintendent strive for professionalism. Let him step up among the distinguished leaders in the golfing industry. Let him be recognised as a man who is every bit as important as the job that he does.

With acknowledgement to the “Golf Superintendent.”
A group of North-West Section members on a visit to the Birmingham works of Charles H. Pugh (Ateco) Limited.

SPECIAL OCCASIONS

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