

### Renovating the Greens

**A**S soon as the frost is out of the ground, roll and cross roll the grass with a two or three hundred pound roller, until the surface is true as possible. Then rake and cross rake the turf, thus causing the grass to stand up. Cut with a sharp mower, but do not cut too close.

Perforate the turf with a perforating tamper. If there is not one on hand, it can be made from a piece of two-inch plank 18" square, filling the plank with 20 penny nails, which may be driven in  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " apart. It might be advisable to purchase a wood-drill, the diameter of which should be slightly smaller than a 20 penny nail. The nails can be driven through the already drilled holes, thus eliminating the chance of splitting the board. Back up the heads of the nails with a piece of 1" or  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " board, which will prevent

them from being forced out of place. Fasten a vertical handle in the same manner as on an ordinary tamper.

After driving the tamper into the turf bear slightly to the left and right, then front and back, and withdraw. The spikes thus exert a slight lifting action on the turf permitting free percolation and promoting irrigation. Should the greens be sour, give them a dressing of pulverized Limestone, at rate of 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ounces to the square yard, then water in. Allow same to remain undisturbed for several days.

In purchasing Limestone, one should be careful to purchase material that carries a guarantee of not less than 90% of pure carbonate. Should you desire to use Hydrated or Air Slacked lime, half the above quantity will be sufficient.

Give the Greens a  $\frac{1}{4}$ " dressing of a suitable compost. If the turf is ex-



**Now is the Time**  
to make a careful inspection of your greens and prepare them for the season's play.

### **A top dressing of REX HUMUS**

well raked in, will greatly aid in bringing greens to a proper condition, and prevent their burning out during the periods of drought.

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ceedingly poor, it is advisable to incorporate into the compost artificial grass manure, using 2 ounces of the latter to every superficial square yard.

After applying the compost, rake and cross rake it into the turf, until it has almost disappeared, then seed in the usual manner.

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## Our Old Course

*(Continued from Page 13)*

ways was a spot where weeds held high revel.

To the fifth teeing ground we had to climb a short, but steep hillside for the privilege of driving to the next, then down the hill again and up another. The drive was quite blind and it made but little difference where one drove for the green opened up to any approach from any plate. The sixth drive also was blind and if the player was unfortunate enough to hit out anything much longer than a full mid-iron the ball rolled down a gully and was rather sure always to find a poisonous, hanging lie. Then up the hill again to the green. Briefly, Number Six was a two mid-iron hole, but two shots of any description were likely to get it unless the drive had been particularly good. Number Seven was blind as a bat, too,—a drive and a short approach with slopes carrying all surface water to the green where flourished nearly as many weeds as on the fourth. Number Eight was another hole which could be gained by two shots of any description and barring a public road, over which we drove, there were no hazards. The Ninth today would be a half-iron, but with a pronounced hill on the left and in the rear we were accustomed to go after it with the wood with no

fear of going too far on account of the hill, which carried all surface wash and weed seeds to the green exactly as in the two other instances already mentioned. In brief, the builders of courses in those days, always some professional player, delighted to stick the greens in basins, or if a hilltop was selected a whale-back formation usually figured. I well remember how our course was laid out, almost over night. As a matter of fact it took one whole afternoon with the green committee with their arms filled with stakes, running breathlessly after the pro, who from time to time would stop and direct the driving of a stake for a teeing ground or a green. No thought was given to the extent of the fairways for it was an unheard of thing in those days to deviate from the straight and wide path.

As my thoughts turn to that old course of ours I have to smile for actually on occasions it fostered fond hopes in my breast. One day I played around with a professional, who endeavored to give me a handicap of half a stroke a hole. It happened that he was not putting any too well and I ran down three or four very long ones, which naturally I attributed to a deft touch and the superior quality of the green. I was hitting my drive straight, about 160 yards or so, and keeping out of trouble for there was none to get into, unless one made a miserable fizzle. My opponent was out-driving me, but that made but little difference for if he had only a mashie approach the wide open greens allowed me to be there with him with a mid-iron. On the ninth hole he played a beautifully controlled iron to the green, but I was with him after slapping a full drive into the hillside, knowing perfectly well that it