It was unanimously decided by our committee to end the line at the edge of the green rather than continue into the center and install a sod cup for the use of a set sprinkler. We felt that by leaving a hydrant at the edge of the green and operating our sprinkler with a hose we could provide a full coverage to areas requiring water even when winds became strong and continuous.

To sum up the activities involved in the installation of our irrigation system, it was our intention to start this work the first of October, 1948, but we were delayed two weeks by an error in the sequence of shipment of the pipe. We requested at the time of requisitioning that the 8" pipe be shipped in the first carload, but due to a production error, or a misinterpretation of our order, we received the smaller pipe first. We were very fortunate, however, in having 47 consecutive days of fair weather before inclement weather prevented any further progress. The fall termination of operations allowed us time to take stock of what we had accomplished, and we discovered that we only had a few stubs to run into the tees and nurseries, which was all copper tubing work. The cast iron pipe was behind us and the work left for this spring was mainly clean-up and odds and ends.

Our cost, excluding the re-arrangement of pumps, was $56,000.00. This involved the plumbing and fitting of, roughly 26,225 ft. of mains, laterals, and stub ends with quick coupling valves for sprinklers. We piped from tees through to greens with an average of 14 outlet valves per fairway on a 6,420 yd. course, plus the practice and lawn areas.

Money can be wasted on soils, fertilizers, and compost mixtures if the provisions for water are not adequate. Now that this new watering system is installed, every maintenance dollar will bring in its full value of enjoyment for the membership, and a real sense of accomplishment for the golf course staff.

**Ten Weeks Winter School Dates Announced by Univ. of Mass.**

The University of Massachusetts' Twentieth annual Ten Weeks Winter School for Turf Managers opens January 2nd, 1950, under the direction of Prof. Lawrence S. Dickinson and Geoffrey Cornish.

The purpose of the course is to furnish growers of fine turf with knowledge of all aspects of turf culture. It is open to superintendents of golf courses, cemeteries, parks and grounds, and their assistants; to other golf course employees, lawn builders, and turf managers of airports and highway developments.

The course is limited to twenty men annually. All applicants are carefully screened on basis of experience and schooling. Full high school education is usually required, except for experienced men. The training program includes the following courses:

**Construction of turf areas**—Construction of golf courses, recreational areas, athletic fields, airports, lawns and cemeteries, is studied from the turf viewpoint.

**Equipment**—Maintenance equipment is carefully evaluated, particularly as to use and cultural results. Students are given practice in assembling equipment.

**Grasses**—The characteristics and adaptabilities of turf grasses are studied. Students are given practice in identification of grasses and seeds.

**Managerial Problems**—Cultural and monetary costs of maintenance and construction of turf areas are considered together with purchasing practices, management reports, and record keeping.

**Use of Chemicals on Turf**—Chemical fungicides, insecticides, and herbicides used on turf together with their methods of application and expected results.

Allied courses are also given in Soils and Fertilizers, Plant Structure, Insect Pests, Water Systems and Drainage. Turf nurseries and greenhouse plots are maintained on the University campus for class study.

September, 1949