Meetings Give You More For Your Budget Money

By L. G. STOTT
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Some of the greatest stretching of golf course maintenance budgets is accomplished by attendance at meetings of golf course superintendents' associations. You've probably heard the old line: when I have an idea and you have an idea and we exchange ideas, both of us have two ideas. That's the way dollars for course maintenance are stretched at meetings.

I've been experimenting with sodium arsenate for eradication of clover on Woodway's fairways and have had good results. So naturally when we get in the good old bull sessions at meetings I bring up the subject and out come the experiences of other superintendents — how they apply it, the rate, soil moisture, etc.

At one meeting at Kingston, R. I., I met Tony Mascaro and he was telling about a supt. in Pennsylvania using a quart of 40 per cent sodium about every 10 days for poa annua — the same amount and strength I was using. So if we can come up with one sort of treatment that will control clover and poa annua too, think of the great benefit to our clubs. By comparing our results, the conditions under which the treatments were applied, we halve the expense and double the results.

Club members and officials would be amazed, I believe, if they realized how much the superintendents spend of their own time and own money attending meetings for the purpose of improving turf and reducing expenses at the superintendents' clubs. It's seldom realized that these meetings generally are held on the day of the week or the time of the year that the superintendent would have off, if he were in another business.

The days at turf meetings are on the superintendent's own time (and for the greater part, at the superintendent's own expense) for the sole purpose of improving playing conditions at his club and reducing operating expenses. The meetings generally mean travel expense, hard but interesting brain work, and time away from a family that the superintendent doesn't get to enjoy during the summer when others get a day or two off a week for play.

Abandon Use of Bent in Greens at Miami, Fla.

Mark Mahannah, supt. at Riviera CC, Coral Gables, Fla., and highly regarded by his colleagues in turf maintenance and by golfers as an authority on southeastern golf course care, frankly tells of an experiment that didn't work out well.
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Denny Shute informed GOLFDOM that Mahannah had the best Florida greens he saw last winter, and that these greens were bent. We queried Mark and here’s what he replied:

"Thanks for the inquiry about our bent grass greens here at Riviera thru our friend Denny Shute. He plays here often during the winter season and we are happy to have the approval of critics of his caliber. It is true that during the three seasons prior to 1951-52 I had used bent grass in the winter seeding of our greens in combination with bluegrass (Ky. common) and sometimes redtop (Agrostis Alba).

"Either Highlands and/or Astoria was used at about 10 lbs. per green (approx. 5,000 sq. ft.), with 40 lbs. bluegrass, and 4 or 5 lbs. of redtop if conditions warranted its use because of its rapid germination and growth qualities.

"The greens were prepared for seeding in the usual manner, which is to say—they were spiked thoroughly with a three unit gang spike disc pulled by a special tire-equipped Jeep (we have two of them here and would feel lost without them).

"Our Bermuda grass under a long summer season of putting green maintenance requires some sort of cultivation and feeding occasionally, else it becomes thatchy, semi-dormant and hard. This method of applying a light top-dressing followed by a ‘Jeep Spiking’ (as we call it) and a thorough Jeep matting with an 8 by 6 ft. greens matt is standard procedure with us. This routine is varied in sequence and intensity depending upon the need for it, for a green can be either lightly aerified or thoroughly masticated."

"So in preparing the greens for winter seeding a good job of it is done. Sometimes the seed is applied following the top-dressing and then the materials worked into the surface and the whole business cleaned up by matting.

"This isn’t too large a job but it is always done in one day’s time, with play continuing as usual because here at Riviera the golf course is expected to be in reasonable condition and open for play 365 days in the year—hurricanes notwithstanding.

"I suppose there are few professions as un-routine as the routine business of golf course management. Even with all factors being equal a superintendent will vary his course of action, his use and amounts of materials if for no other reason than to endeavor to improve over last season’s results. However, the above is a fair outline for preparation and seeding."

"Bent grass is slow to develop and it is usually the first of the year or later before it begins to assert itself as a part of the putting green surface worthy of notice. But slowly and surely thereafter if given proper encouragement it will estab-
lish itself as the grass which is responsible for that ‘nice putting surface’.

“Everything would be O.K. if it would die out as it should, like the other ‘winter’ grasses but there’s the ‘why we don’t use it anymore’ reason.

“For a seasonal or winter club, if planted early enough, it would be, and has been used very successfully in the winter seeding mixtures. But for us at a year-round club it does not permit a gradual and easy transition stage from winter greens to an even cover of ‘base’ Bermuda without difficulty. It develops as a dense turf in small areas excluding the Bermuda. These areas variously will increase as the summer wears on until there are sizable patches in the greens of mostly bent grass.

“That would be all right if it would take treatment or cultivation and respond like the Bermuda — but we would defer cultivation work lest the stuff would die out resulting in very poor putting conditions at the height of summer play activity. Eventually cultivation had to be done so it would be begun the latter part of July or in August. The bent then dies out (assisted by the warm weather) leaving us with thin or bare areas void of the base grass — Bermuda.

“That’s when a lot of explaining has to be done and excuses made for poor greens at a time of the year when anyone ought to be able to have fairly good Bermuda greens.

“This past season we dispensed with the bent so we could expect pretty good greens most of the time instead of real good greens part of the time.

“It’s another story, however, but our expectations were upset by suffering an infestation of a run away mess of ‘Rhodes Grass Scale’. I think I would be willing to trade somebody for some good old fashioned brown patch if I had the choice.”