HARTFORD (CONN.) COUNTRY CLUB BUILDS ANEW

Supt. Donald H. McKay of the Hartford (Conn.) GC, proudly presents the club's new course maintenance quarters which he declares is the most modern, conveniently designed and equipped of any such buildings in New England. The club's extensive rebuilding program also features a new clubhouse which will contain, among other features, a squash court and bowling alleys. Extensive remodelling of the course and installation of a fairway watering system; parking space for 350 cars, and six tennis courts, have been other highlights of the $750,000 program. The club plans to build an additional 18 holes.

the richest dark green of all bents. The C-1 is a pale bluish green, the C-27 is dark green but not as pronounced as the C-19. As the strains become separated after a few years it becomes very noticeable. At any rate one does not have a single color green. The effect is a mottled colored green. Some people like this; we don't. We like uniformity of color in our greens.

Protection of Strain Purity

If course superintendents knew of the expense and painstaking care we nurserymen take in producing and continuing a pure, true-to-name strain by hand-picking every seed head while still in the flower stage, leaving our land lay idle a full year between crops while chemicals are destroying every bent root and weed seed, cleaning and moving our shredding machinery to a new location after each strains' cutting, keeping our various strains so widely separated in their own nursery that there is no possible chance for the strains to mix, etc. etc., they would not entertain doubt of our dislike of mixed greens. Sometimes we wonder if we shouldn't have our heads examined when order after order comes in for two strains.

However we can do nothing about it. If our customers want mixed greens that's their business. It's our business, as nurserymen, to supply their wants. We predict the custom will wear out in a few years.

We have stated that mixed greens will separate into colonies of their own strains. We have checked this dozens of times; at least to our satisfaction.

To give a specific case, we have in mind the greens on the Burlington (Ia.) GC. This course lays between Madison, Wis. and our branch nursery at Farmington, Ia.

At least once a year, sometimes oftener, we had occasion to inspect these greens. We furnished the C-1 and C-19 stolons to plant them about ten years ago. The foundations were perfectly built and tiled. The topsoil had the correct mixture of the right kind of pea gravel, sand, peat and good cornland dirt. The material was mixed outside of the green and hauled on. It was a perfect job.

For the first three years one could not ask for better greens. Any course superintendent would be glad to call them his own. We were indeed proud of them. There was nothing but bentgrass on the greens. No poa annua, no weeds, no clover; just a tight solid mass of fine turf.

In the spring of the fourth year Mrs. Bond, who almost always traveled with me and took notes, and I, walked toward the No. 9 green and observed there was something wrong with the green. From a short distance it looked for all the world like a small field of waving green wheat just heading. The shades were light green, then dark green, then light green, etc.

On coming closer our next thought was that the green had not been mowed for a few days. But upon getting onto the green we noticed that it had been mowed that