MAINTENANCE DESIGN

continued from page 39

between playing and maintenance aspects. Many contemporary designers now favor sand 10 to 12 feet from the green.

For aesthetic value, traps are designed with capes of turf jutting into the sand, and bays of sand flashing back into the turf to resemble the natural formations of the Scottish coast.

Superintendents point out that the grass capes cannot be mowed with gang units. This is true. However, with care in design, they can be mowed with triplex machines; and, therefore, are not unduly costly to maintain. Furthermore, they act as walk-ins and walk-outs, thus reducing scrambling up the sand; this reduces raking costs.

Trees: — Trees and shrubs affect the greensward through competition and by reducing air circulation. Trees, too close, nearly always mean the putting surface will seldom be perfect in cold springtimes and hot, humid summers. Yet, it is a shame to destroy magnificent specimen trees.

Therefore, trees essential for beauty, shade and depth perception should not be planted closer than 60 ft. to greens.

Similarly, during construction greens are placed so that trees to be saved are at this distance or more from the greens.

Innumerable other maintenance aspects are affected by design. The foregoing examples emphasize the importance of design on the well-being of the future greensward.

In addition, they should remind us that you pay for what you get. No layout can be great, or the design truly authentic, if turf cannot be maintained in nearly perfect condition without exorbitant outlays.

Midwest begins expansion

The Midwest Lawn-Saver Equipment Co., Appleton, Wisc., is expanding its manufacturing facilities about 30 per cent. The new building will house the engineering and manufacturing facilities.