Hole of the

Hole # 17 | White Manor Country Club | Malvern, PA
NEARLY THREE CENTURIES AGO, PENNSYLVANIA founder William Penn granted the magnificent rolling property known today as White Manor Country Club to the Evans family, which worked the land as a dairy farm until 1962. Two years later, pastures evolved into fairways and White Manor became recognized as one of the country’s most beautiful and challenging golf courses.

Beginning in 2002, the 7,010-yard par-71 course underwent a 15-month renovation that earned White Manor the honor of Course Renovation of the Year in 2003 by Golf Inc. The 553-yard, par-5, 17th hole exemplifies White Manor golf and is one of the most scenic holes on the course. The downhill hole begins at an elevated tee box that reveals the challenges of going for the green in two shots or trying to place a second shot to set up a third stroke to the green for a birdie. The green is bordered by a stone wall bordering that separates it from the pond which comes into play during both a second and third shot.

Superintendent Don Brown and his crew take pride in meeting players’ high expectations for beauty, challenge and exceptional play. Knowing dollar spot is a common bentgrass turf disease in the transition zone and, therefore, a threat to White Manor’s newly renovated greens, Brown implemented a preventive disease-management strategy based on both cultural controls and a fungicide rotation program. Brown applies Emerald fungicide as part of a tank mix on his greens in May and again in September as a stand-alone application. “We never see dollar spot,” says Brown. “It’s easy to control if you have a good program in place.”

Unprecedented dollar spot control from an unprecedented dollar spot product — Emerald fungicide from BASF.

To find out more about how Emerald fungicide can help you manage dollar spot, contact your distributor or BASF sales representative at www.turffacts.com.