Now it's easy to get practical, long-lasting control of destructive nematodes in growing turf. One simple treatment with V-C 13 Nemacide kills nematodes in the soil and on the grass roots. Nematodes are tiny, thread-like worms that attack plant roots and stunt or ruin growth. Fertilizer, water, fungicides and good care are wasted when nematodes wreck grass roots. Tufted, stunted, yellow grass with weak, sparse roots are signs of nematodes. Kill them with V-C 13.

To destroy nematodes in established greens, just spray or sprinkle easy-mixing emulsion of V-C 13 and water on the turf, then soak it in with additional water. For new, young grass seedlings, use V-C 13 at half strength as described on the label. Save your grass from nematodes, and save yourself extra time, labor and materials while you make your greens grow greener! Do it now!

FILL IN THIS COUPON FOR FULL INFORMATION:

Virginia-Carolina Chemical Corporation
401 East Main Street, Richmond 8, Virginia

Please send me literature and prices on new V-C 13 Nemacide.

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June, 1955
PLAN BLUE MOUND SWITCH FOR HIGH LIFE

Reversal of the 9s at Blue Mound CC (Milwaukee dist.) is planned for the Miller High Life tournament, July 14-17. Studying the course map and cheerful about the problems the revised layout will present to the tournament professionals are (L to R): "Dutch" Schmidt, Walter Moynihan, Miller's Special Events director; Billy Sixty, Milwaukee Journal golf writer; Gordon Watson, Brynwood CC pro; Manuel de la Torre, Milwaukee CC pro, and Pres., Wisconsin PGA; and Dick Swift, pro at Rivermoor CC, Waterford, Wis.

when that company moved into Elmira.

Shepard's wife is a great teammate for a busy husband. They've been married since 1926 and have a son, Harry, Jr. Like many wives of successful pros, Mrs. Shepard is busy and helpful backstage seeing that details of the pro business are attended to thoroughly.

Prominent in Rotary

One of Shepard's big outside jobs is as a Rotarian. He joined Rotary in 1944 and has had a perfect attendance record. He is past president of the Elmira Heights Rotary club and a Rotary district governor. That calls for visiting each of the 51 Rotary clubs in the district, making 30-minute talks before the clubs and meeting with the Boards and committee chairmen of each club. He must officiate at the 3-day district conference of Rotary, and the one-day annual club assembly. He also attends Rotary international conventions, which take a week's time.

There are 220 Rotary governors in the 89 nations having Rotary clubs and Shepard is the only professional golfer who is among them.

And in golf, besides attending the PGA meetings he is at the N. Y. State Turf Assn. sessions.

Still further, while turning in a prize performance as a home club pro, Harry has found time to be campaign fund chairman for the March of Dimes, and member and chairman of the organization's Executive board, be a founder and a member of the executive committee of the Dr. Anna Stuart Clinic for Handicapped Children, work on the Arnot Ogden hospital drive, and for the past 10 years on the Community Fund drive, and serve as chairman of the Elmira Heights Red Cross.

Also on the Shepard schedule is work as neighborhood commissioner of the Boy Scouts, service as president of a PTA, as a member of the Mayors' Committee for Bus Transportation, and as a member of the directorate of the Arctic League and chairman of its City Investigation committee.

All these jobs Harry Shepard does well. When he was chairman of his Rotary club's Club Service committee it won the top award in its district for performance valuable to the community.

He is an active member of the Elmira Heights Chamber of Commerce, is a Shriner, and belongs to the Elks and the Eagles.

Yes, this is just one man who does all this work for his community, and he is a representative of the golf profession the pros can present as a champion in public service.
Triangle Plastic Pipe, made of virgin non-toxic materials, is guaranteed to perform perfectly, provided simple installation instructions are followed. Not only is the pipe guaranteed but, because Triangle holds to rigid tolerances, the joints made with Triangle pipe and fittings are also guaranteed.

HERE IS TRIANGLE’S POSITIVE PROGRAM!

1. Uniform Pressure Piping. Triangle offers a full line of Plastic Pipe and fittings, each type made from virgin, non-toxic materials. The line includes polyethylene Flexible Pipe in sizes ½" to 4" rated at 75 PSI. In addition, Triangle offers 100 lb. Flexible Pipe ½" to 2", 100 lb. Semi-Rigid Pipe in 3 and 4 inch, as well as other Semi-Rigid and Rigid types for higher pressures. No matter what your pressure problems, Triangle has the answer.

2. Engineering Service. Triangle offers the services of its Engineering Department in your planning and installing of Plastic Pipe. If you wish, we will send an Engineer to the job to help get it started.

3. Permanent Identification and Color Coding. Triangle, proud of the quality and workmanship of its product, permanently identifies all of its pipe with name and trade-mark, pressure classification, size and convenient one foot marks. The Flexible types are embossed and Color-Coded—white for 75 lb., yellow for 100 lb.

Triangle Plastic Pipe, being light and flexible and requiring few tools, is extremely easy to install in record time. If your course is interested in an efficient, non-corroding system for sprinklers or drinking water lines—a letter will bring full details.
Westmoreland CC (Chicago dist.), as may be suspected from typical wooded view in clubhouse area, had many problems of tree roots clogging drain tiling.

Rodding Corrects Drainage At Big Saving
By DON STRAND
Supt., Westmoreland Golf Club, Wilmette, Ill.

When a golf course can take an afternoon downpour of 4 in. and an onpour of early morning golfers the following day, it has no drainage problems.

Through the years, this was generally the case at Westmoreland. But then, during the 1950 season, we began noticing that the after-rain recovery was taking longer and longer with each successive rainstorm. Investigation confirmed our suspicion that tree roots were invading the drain tile. Tile-joints, originally cemented had been completely shattered by root masses.

In trying to reuse the old tile, so many were broken that it was deemed wise to purchase all new tile for replacement. Costs of this operation proved that some other solution to our drainage problem had to be found.

I had heard of the National Power Rodding Corp. of Chicago and the work it was doing for other golf courses and so I called the company’s men in to look over our drainage system and its growing reluctance to water. Inspection coupled with logic revealed that approximately 1200 ft. of tile was being strangled by tree roots.

Removes Willow Stopper
The following day some unique equipment arrived at our course.

One consisted of a truck on which was mounted a large power driven revolving reel of a continuous spring steel rod capable of turning and driving a cleaning head 1000 ft. through the tile. A probe into the first line attempted, removed a solid wick of willow roots 15 ft. long. This mass of roots was so compact that the only possible flow of water through the tile was seepage.

Tree roots were found in each section of the 1200 ft. that was bored. In three days the power rodding operation was completed and all lines were flushed. The flow of water indicated the job to be successful.

Our drainage system operated very efficiently, then, until the summer of 1954 when the rain-fall broke all previous records. There were indications of restricted flow in parts of the main drainage line and numerous lateral lines that had not been cleared in 1950.

Again we called the National Power Rodding Corp. Since we did not know the course of many of the lateral lines, it was agreed that a survey and plot of the drainage system would be made at the time of the boring. (It is possible to trace the exact course and size of the tile lines in the process of power rodding.) Subsequently, we were furnished with an accurate blueprint of over 9,000 ft. of the drainage system, some of the data obtained from our own records.

As work progressed, obstructions were found in nearly all of the lines. In four days, over 4,000 ft. of tile was cleared. The success of the job done was proven shortly after completion, when, on Saturday and Sunday, October 10 and 11, over ten inches of rain fell. Early Monday morning, the entire bottom area of our course was under-water from fence to fence. At noon Tuesday, golf was being played over the same area.

Avoids High Costs
The drainage system at Westmoreland runs at a depth from 18 in. to 6 ft. with
the tile size varying from 4 in. to 2 ft. Much of it lies in quicksand with overlying muck bottom soil.

To replace or to relay tile under these circumstances, costs run excessively high since digging operations present more than the usual problems such as caving and shoring and difficult grading. Reboiling, however, made digging unnecessary and we were able to have 4,000 ft. of tile cleared and cleaned for approximately twice the cost of relaying 100 ft. of 20-in. tile, four years earlier (and, incidentally, tile costs were less then).

What's more, with the exception of two instances where the power rodding revealed broken tile and in another section where no catch basin existed, the sod was left undisturbed. In areas where the ground was particularly soft, equipment mounted on special, lightweight, large-tired trailers was used to prevent damage to the course.

When systematic use of copper sulphate falls, power rodding is the answer to the most persistent golf course drainage tile problem—tree roots. It's fast, thorough, economical, does not interfere with play and does not mar the beauty of the course.

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Routine Work Demonstrated
By New England Supts.

Golf Course Supts. Assn. of New England recently staged an educational program on routine procedures in maintenance. All supts. (including non-members) in New England were invited to attend and bring their key men.

Those present said the "refresher" lessons were very valuable in calling attention to details that have been improved in doing work that generally is so much standard operating procedure there's a tendency to skip education of maintenance employees.

The program:
Care of Traps and Aprons—Bill Ash
Mowing Greens—Phil Cassidy
The Operating Mechanics of Power Greens Mowers—Albert Allen
Changing Cups—Guy Tedesco
Top Dressing Greens—Paul O'Leary
Fertilizing Greens—Howard Farrant
Watering Greens—Ted Murphy
Fine Turf Identification, etc.—Manuel Francis
Use of The Proportioner—Arthur Anderson
Tees—Changing Markers, etc.—Arthur Cody
Weed Control—George Webster
Fairway Mowing—Narry Sperandio

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Supt. Looks Calmly At Golf Car Problem

By JAMES W. BRANDT
Supt., Danville (111.) Country Club
(At Midwest Regional Turf Conference)

I believe that Bill Daniel asked me to serve on this panel dealing with golf car use from the superintendents' viewpoints because two years ago, while serving on a similar panel, I made a rash statement.

Then I expressed the opinion that golf was played for the exercise of the sport and for that reason motorized cars on golf courses never would be much of a maintenance problem.

I must admit that I was far from being correct.

Now, having confessed to my error, and being somewhat balmned inwardly by the suspicion that I am not the first and only one to make a wrong guess in golf, I will tell you how I adjusted myself to the reality of the golf car being here to stay and growing in use.

My present second-guessing may help other superintendents and chairmen prepare to handle the golf car situation.

Preparing for golf cars I would say comes in two phases: First, the superintendent must prepare himself mentally; second, there are some physical changes that may have to be incorporated into the course.

I would like to try to point out to my fellow superintendents that the advent of motorized cars isn't the worst calamity that has befallen superintendents. To do this, I will take you through the reasoning process I followed before I realized that cars weren't so terrible.

Let me ask the question "Why were we hired?" We were hired to maintain a course that will be well groomed and a pleasure to play. If golf were played primarily for exercise, then as much exercise could be obtained from the playing of a course maintained at the cow-pasture level as could be attained from playing a finely conditioned course. Golfing superintendents who work all day on the course certainly do not play golf in their off duty hours for the exercise, fresh air, or sunshine. They play golf for pleasure.

If a portion of our membership derives greater pleasure from the use of cars, then should we object to their so doing?

For a moment let us look at the brighter side of the motorized car picture and see what it may do for our course:

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June, 1955
1. May enable physically handicapped members to play.
2. May start some of our older members to playing golf again. They are the ones who often control the purse strings on funds needed for good maintenance.
3. May help balance play on both nines.
4. Make for a longer golfing season. Can be used when caddies are not available in spring and fall.
5. Source of increased revenue for pro or club.
6. May enable you to secure funds for needed bridge and road improvements.
7. Course may receive more play when ground is hard and dry.
8. Little permanent damage to turf if cars are properly handled.

There may be other advantages to cars that can be brought out.

Now to the darker side of the picture. By this I mean the added work and worry that cars may cause us superintendents.

1. Footbridges may have to be changed, strengthened, or widened. On our course we had to widen a 140 ft. bridge. The bridge had to be refloored and was widened at the same time.

2. Steep inclines may require blacktop or other treatment in heavily traveled areas. Some of the revenue from car rental is to pay for the cost of material on our course for two areas that require blacktopping.

3. Turf in heavy use areas will require special attention. This year we are to try heavy aerification, and other types of grass such as zoysia and Bermuda will be tested in these areas.

4. The superintendent must be judge as to when cars are not permitted on course.
5. Rules governing use of cars must be made. They should be kept to a minimum and as simple as possible. Rules should be on each car.
6. Work with the pro to keep the distinguished executives from becoming hot rod enthusiasts on the course.

Many other problems will arise, depending on the course.

If you do not have cars on your course, do not be as naive as I was for two years and think that you will never have cars, but think ahead and be prepared for them when they are in use on your course. They are here to stay.
Now Ready!
FAIRWAY PAR-THATCHER*
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Designed as an interchangeable unit for Worthington gang mowers, the Fairway Par-Thatcher has proven itself under the most difficult conditions to be the best, quickest and most economical thatch remover.

The staggered spring steel blades are fixed on a hexagonal shaft that takes the place of the reel in the mower. The whirling blades cut and loosen the thatch. Cutting depth is \( \frac{1}{4} \) to \( \frac{1}{2} \) inch, according to conditions. Depth of cut is controlled by adjustment to the mower roller. Blades are interchangeable, replaceable and may be resharpened with a file without disassembling.

Par-Thatcher is also available for Toro Series II Park Special

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Southeastern Conference Has Record Enrollment, 189

Ninth annual Southeastern Turf Conference, held at Georgia Coastal Plain Experiment station and Abraham Baldwin Agricultural college, Tifton, Ga., April 5-6, had 189 registered; largest attendance at these conferences.

Great progress in golf course maintenance in the area was evident in the convention addresses and at the turf plots, and considerable promise of further pronounced advance in golf playing conditions was presented.

The program was one that meant money to every course represented. It was given by an all-star roster of practical experts: Glenn Burton, J. C. Harper, Fred Grau, Jim Watson, Gene Nutter, M. K. Jeffords, Jr., O. J. Noer, Elmer Beck, Charlie Danner, E. E. (Bubber) Johnson, Hans Schmeisser, J. M. Latham, Frank P. King, Dan Hall, Fred C. Galle, Bob Duguid, B. P. Robinson and T. M. Baumgardner.

At the annual banquet the superintendents presented B. P. Robinson of the USGA Green Section staff, with a set of clubs. Mitt Jeffords, vp, Southern GA, presented the station with a $1000 check for research, from the National Golf Fund.

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Products have been used by leading greenkeepers to build, maintain and top dress many of the nation’s finest golf greens during the past quarter century. We quote below in combination wholesale lots of 25 bags or more.

**BROWN** new greens building peat packed in 3 cu. ft. plastic lined kraft bags—$1.00 per bag.

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**GREENS** topdressing (1/3 peat—1/3 virgin loam—1/3 sharp sand) or custom mixed in any proportion ordered and packed in 120 lb. plastic lined kraft bags—$1.50 per bag.

**QUOTATIONS** on bulk or packaged truck or carload lots gladly furnished upon request.

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June, 1955
USGA Asks Clubs for Handicap Scoring Records

The USGA Handicap Committee wants to issue a standard form of Scoring Record on which to post a player’s scores and handicap, including all necessary data from which to periodically compute the player’s handicap as easily and quickly as possible. Many different forms have been examined, but not one seems to completely fill the bill.

It is known that many clubs and associations have special forms of their own. From one or more of these may come the answers to all our needs. The Handicap Committee would greatly appreciate receipt of sample forms from any club or association willing to let us use any or all of its ideas (a minimum of six copies are needed). If a satisfactory form can be found or devised, it is probable that the USGA will have it printed in large quantities for sale to member clubs at a lesser cost than it could otherwise be obtained.

Another need is a method of collecting as many day-to-day scores as possible from players. The more obtained, the better the handicapping. It is believed that no one method will work at all clubs. If enough good ideas can be obtained, the best ones will be publicized promptly.

Please mail sample forms and ideas to William O. Blaney, Chairman, USGA Handicap Committee, 40 Broad St., Boston 9, Mass.

McGuigan Appointed Full-time Director, WGA Caddy Program

Roland F. McGuigan, for nine years Dean of Men at Northwestern University, has been appointed vice pres. and educational director of Western Golf Association according to WGA pres. James L. O’Keefe, and Carleton Blunt, chairman of the trustees of Evans Scholars Foundation.

McGuigan leaves Northwestern in July to take over full-time duties as supervisor of the Evans Scholars program after serving as educational director of WGA on a part-time basis for the past six years. Expansion of the program, which includes 204 ex-caddies in 28 colleges and chapter houses at four leading Big Ten universities, created the need for a full-time administrator, according to O’Keefe and Blunt.

McGuigan will personally supervise the chapter activities of the caddie-scholar
houses at Northwestern, and the Universities of Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin, as well as the individual scholars at the 24 other universities in the program.

Milt Woodard, WGA Executive V-P, supervises and coordinates the WGA and Evans Scholars Foundation programs.

Golf Car Survey in New Caddy Committee Guide

Western Golf Assn., Golf, Ill., provides in its new Caddy Committee Guide and Electric Golf Car Survey, a combination of information that in itself more than justifies a club's dues in the WGA.

The Caddy Committee Guide is an extensive and enlarged revision of an earlier work on this subject done by the WGA, and fully warrants the statement of WGA Pres. James L. O'Keefe that this guide "if properly applied, will prove indispensable in improving the caddy program at your club."

The Electric Golf Car Survey, comprising the second half of the book, presents the results of considerable investigation by the WGA. Among the details of the golf car situation explored and reported are: ownership, use by physically handicapped, types of cars, control of cars, relationship with caddy situation, routing, speed of play, storage-maintenance charges, rentals, insurance, affect on golf course and statistics on golf car use by clubs in various sections of the country.

Fifth Annual Central Plains Field Day, Lincoln, June 14

Fifth annual Central Plains Turfgrass Field Day will be held June 14 at the Country Club of Lincoln, Neb.

The theme of the meeting is care of equipment. Experts in the care of 2- and 4-cycle air-cooled engines and in the care of heavy mowing equipment will put on demonstrations and lectures, and give the answers in a Q&A session.

Stollenwerk Elected Chief by Wisconsin Supts.

Del Stollenwerk, supt., Washington Municipal Course, Kenosha, Wis., was elected president of the Wisconsin Greenkeepers Assn., at the organization's annual meeting, held May 16 at Meadow Springs CC, Jefferson, Wis.

Others elected: Arnold Wessel, supt., Ozaukee CC, Milwaukee, vp; Bob Howe, R. L. Ryerson Co., Milwaukee, sec.-treas.;

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June, 1955
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S-70—Light Pigtex Grain; Soft imported Capeskin—Color, Pecan. Retails at $2.50

S-65—Soft imported Capeskin in beige, blue, grey, pink, cherry, black, all other colors. A stand-out at $3 retail

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and the following directors: H. R. Hanne-man, North Shore CC, Menasha; John Stampfl, Milwaukee CC; and Charles Shiley, North Shore CC, Milwaukee.

Meetings were scheduled for Hillmore GC, Lake Geneva; Shorewood GC, Green Bay; Tuckaway CC, Milwaukee and Ozaukee CC, Milwaukee.

A joint meeting with Midwest Assn. of Golf Course Supts. is to be held at McHenry (Ill.) CC, Sept. 12.

Wisconsin PGA In Record Spring Meeting

Wisconsin PGA's spring meeting was best attended since the organization was formed 30 years ago.

Feature of the educational session was the talk of Les Bolstad, University of Minnesota golf coach, on fitting the swing to the individual. Tim O'Brien of Walter Hagen Golf gave a round-up of the high points of the instruction and business sessions at the national PGA annual meeting.

The new sound slide film of the PGA Educational committee was shown and received the same enthusiastic commendation it got at other sectional PGA meetings.

Supt. and Members Share In Turfgrass Tests
By TAYLOR BOYD
Supt., Camargo Country Club, Indian Hills, O.

(Members of the Camargo CC in the Cincinnati district have been given an opportunity to see how their superintendent and Green committee keep constantly on the watch for grasses to improve the already excellent turf at this fine club.

An experimental green was constructed where members could observe how the new grasses being tested reacted to Cincinnati conditions. The members were impressed by the practical research of those responsible for their course maintenance. Taylor Boyd reported the following summary of the Camargo test green showings at this year's Midwest Regional Turf Conference.—EDITOR)

THE experimental green at the Camargo CC was installed for the purpose of determining first: whether Bermudas and zoysias had a place in Cincinnati as putting green grasses, and second: to learn whether bent cut at putting green height was compatible with Bermudas and zoysias growing next to one another and adjacent to the bent.

This green is 4000 sq. ft. with half in