NEW! 20% STRONGER FORMULATION makes DI-MET Crab Grass Killer even more effective!

NEW LOWER PRICE FOR GOLF COURSES

WE LOAN YOU A SPRAYER FREE!
Have You Received Yours?
We are sending out on loan, to bulk users of LINCK's Concentrated Chemicals, our New 24" Sprayer. 2 gallon tank covers 2,000 sq. ft. in 6 minutes. Ideal for greens, slopes, tees and spot spraying. Unexcelled for testing new chemicals. See your supplier or write direct.

Now bulk users of Liquid Di-Met get the advantage of a pepped up formulation and pay less for it! Your overwhelming preference for Di-Met, the country's No. 1 Crab Grass Killer, makes it possible for us to give you more for less. The new 30% DSMA Hexahydrate formulation is available in gallon, 5-gallon, and 50-gallon drums. See your supplier, or write direct.

DI-MET Concentrated Water Soluble Powders in 3 Formulations

Di-Met Powders can't be beat for ease of application in any spray equipment, or for greater kill at lower cost. Compare the active ingredients in these Di-Met Powder compounds with those in other DSMA products. See how much more coverage you get for the money.

DI-MET 98% Powder. DSMA Hexahydrate 98% (as anhydrous 61.5%. Total arsenic 25%). Safest and most effective crabgrass and dallis grass killer. For bent putting greens and other turfs.

DI-MET 90 WA. DSMA Hexahydrate 90.27% plus concentrated Wetting Agent. For faster action and greater penetration.

DI-MET Plus 2. DSMA Hexahydrate 61.74%; plus 2,4-D Sodium Salt 26.75% plus concentrated Wetting Agent. Fastest acting crabgrass and dallis grass killer ever offered! Synergistic action of formula kills more kinds of weeds and obnoxious grasses than separate applications of DSMA and 2,4-D.

O. E. LINCK CO., INC.
Dept. G., Clifton, N. J.

You need these LINCK products, too, for your COMPLETE TURF MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

MO-GO — Kills moles and gophers. Preferred since 1938.
LINCK'S LAWN FUNGICIDE — A 10% mercury formulation. For brown patch, dollar spot, Helminthosporium leaf spot and turf spot, gray leaf spot, Curvularia melting-out.
STAYZ-GREEN — Safe pigmented compound produces lush green turf color instantly. Fade and water resistant.

July, 1958
If your fairways, greens and tees bear any indication of Brown Patch or other grass diseases, act now! We offer a complete line of excellent fungicides. Don't wait until your turf troubles increase—write and give us your problem. We can help you!

An Even, Rain-like Action . . . And It Throws More Water Farther!

Only Double Rotary has the single, rotating line of water which allows all the water to soak in before the line passes over again. Throws farther because all the pressure is back of the single line; saves water because there's no run-off; no puddling; little evaporation. Fully Guaranteed

- Parts and Service Available

Largest number of entries for the USGA's 33rd Amateur Public Links tournament came from St. Paul—271. Detroit was next with 254. If you want to play in the second National Senior Open (Esmeralda CC, Spokane, Wash., Aug. 14-17) you'll have to reach 50 by Aug. 14. It's open to PGA Seniors and amateurs with handicaps of 8 or less. The pro winner will carry away $2,000, the runnerup, $1,500, and third place man, $1,000.

May at Oak Hills, San Antonio, was busiest month the club ever had. The reason: more members doing more things at the club. Atascocita CC, Houston, planning construction of second 18. Only two years old, the club has 3,000 members. Ross Hardwicke, until recently assistant to his brother, J. C., at Lakeside CC, Houston, has taken head pro's post at Neva, Tenn. Rice Institute, Houston, to start construction this summer on Par 3 adjacent to the school's gym.

Paul Voykin moves from Olympia Fields CC to take over as manager. He has been to Calumet CC, Homewood, Ill., and his brother, Pete, is now greenmaster at the Elcona CC, Elk-
More and more superintendents are discovering that you can’t beat the Ryan Jr. Sod Cutter for low-cost sod cutting, edging, soil tilling and aerating.

Light weight, perfect balance and easy handling make it the ideal tool for all season turf maintenance. Cuts a perfect strip of 12” wide sod in any kind of turf at speeds up to 80 ft. per minute. Sod thickness is quickly adjustable from 1/4” to 21/2”. Reciprocating action of the specially designed blade prevents clogging or tearing.

Special attachments for Sandtrap edging, Tilling and Aerating are available which help make the RYAN JR. SOD CUTTER one of the most used tools in Turf maintenance.

Ask your RYAN dealer for a demonstration today or write to:

RYAN Company

871 Edgerton Street • St. Paul 1, Minnesota

July, 1958
AQUA-GRO TREATED TURF SCORES 95:0 VICTORY OVER GOLF CARTS

The increasing demand for, and use of golf-carts, has created a serious and costly maintenance problem on many courses. Golf-carts create unavoidable compaction and wear in these areas of heavy traffic. Aqua-Gro will solve this problem of providing more uniform water distribution and a better root system. The following report from a superintendent in Delaware illustrates the benefits of "wetter water." "I have found that neither special watering practices nor aerifying have been enough to maintain good turf coverage during the summer months of heavy play. During my first year of use of AQUA-GRO better root systems were developed, but not to the point of withstanding the summer wear and tear of golf-carts. It was not possible to develop a complete root system and a vigorous plant in my first season. We did find, however, that the deeper roots developed, revived to produce a better fall coverage. During our second year's use of AQUA-GRO, and continuing good maintenance practices, the now healthier turf withstood the summer traffic. We now save 95% of the turf that previously was lost."

It is interesting to note that similar results are being obtained in other areas of heavy wear such as the Champion Milwaukee Braves' stadium, playgrounds, turf racing courses, etc. The elimination of localized dry spots, the reduced hardness of greens and tees, and the saving of water and labor by the use of AQUA-GRO is well-known. If you haven't tried AQUA-GRO, we feel that it is important that you gain experience with this new approach to water management and better turf by using AQUA-GRO now.

As "Wetted Watrrop" says:

I make WATER WETTER!

AQUA-GRO®

NON-IONIC WETTING AGENT

Aquatrols Corporation of America
730 Lancaster Ave., Bryn Mawr, Pa.
Rx for healthier turf this summer:
SUPER REEL Aerification
followed by
VERTI-CUT Mowing

Better Water Penetration

With the West Point SUPER REEL Superinten-
dents get four-way aerifying with just one
operation. SUPER REEL'S many more spoons and
accurate depth adjustment mean thorough
cultivation at the right depth for the kind of
turf . . . type of soil . . . section of the country . . . time of the year.

Aerify with the SUPER REEL this summer to
keep the soil open for better water penetration
and greener, healthier turf.

Better Disease Control

The blades of the Verti-Cut mower cut down
into turf to trim thru runners and outspread
leaves. Verti-cutting removes dead material
that harbors disease. It controls thatch which
complicates every phase of management.

No need for heat and humidity to give you
a hard time this summer. Follow the proven
prescription: SUPER REEL aerification and Verti-
cutting.


West Point
MODERN TURFGRASS TOOLS

Literature is available from the West Point Products distributors . . .
or write West Point Products Corporation, West Point, Pennsylvania.

July, 1958
Greens stay green with

FAST DRAINAGE ALLOWS GREENS TO BE PLAYED AFTER RAIN

Zorball’s ability to drain excess water nearly four times faster than sand results in greens that are playable—not soggy—even after repeated hard showers. Yet five seasons of field-testing on greens prove that this rapid drainage does not lead to “burn-out,” because Zorball absorbs about its weight in water, keeps soil moist below the surface. (Heavier than vermiculite, Zorball stays put in the wind.)

ROOT-AREA MOISTURE RETENTION
KEEPS TURF GREEN IN DRY WEATHER

Zorball, a calcined mineral aggregate, structurally stable, promotes aeration, minimizes soil compaction, allows moisture to penetrate to roots more rapidly. And because Zorball retains 29% more moisture than sand, treated greens show improved root growth, stand up through prolonged dry spells. (One club reports that Zorball top-dressing has cut extra-personnel expense for moonlight watering by two-thirds, dry-season water bill by one-third.) Zorball is ideal for building greens, too—conditions subsoil, yet does not affect regular fertilizer.

HERE’S PROOF THAT ZORBALL BRINGS LONG-LASTING RESULTS!

This plug, taken from a green top-dressed with Zorball for five seasons, shows aggregate still loose and granular. (Standard twice-a-year treatment: Ten 50-lb. bags of Zorball for 5000-square-foot green.) Note how light character of treated soil permits 8” root growth.
ZORBALL Top-Dressing!

Wyandotte CHEMICALS
J. B. FORD DIVISION
Wyandotte, Michigan. Also Los Niedos, California. Offices in principal cities.

SEND COUPON TODAY FOR FULL DETAILS

Wyandotte Chemicals Corporation
Dept. 3090, Wyandotte, Michigan

Yes! I'd like to know more about Wyandotte ZORBALL top-dressing. Please furnish full details.

Name:
Course or Club:
Street:
City and Zone: State:

July, 1958
More than 260 Golf Courses selected Transite Underground Irrigation Pipe

High Sprinkler Coverage for Greens, Fairways

Transite Irrigation Pipe, because of high water-carrying capacity, helps keep sprinklers operating at rated pressures, assuring full coverage. This asbestos-cement pipe saves on installation (Light weight cuts handling costs) ... economizes on pumping (Interior smoothness is maintained) ... conserves water (Ring-Tite joints stay tight) ... minimizes maintenance (Transite is rustproof, resistant to soil corrosion).

Johns-Manville, Box 14, New York 16, N.Y.
Without obligation send me further information on Transite Pipe for golf course irrigation systems.

Name
Address
City State
Two Views Presented

Discuss Superintendent’s Value to Club and Salary Level

THE supt’s value to the club that employs him obviously is open to a great deal of debate since there is an extremely wide range in salaries paid to greenmasters at different clubs and in different parts of the country.

Nobody yet has come forward with any master formula for determining the supt’s worth and, consequently, there are no well defined salary brackets established for him. Little effort has been made to establish his annual wage in light of the club’s investment, or for that matter, income or operating budget. Apparently not much account has been taken of salaries paid to persons in other businesses and industries who have duties and responsibilities similar to those of the supt. There are those who will say that a strong sectional factor is evident in what is paid the supt., yet this argument can be debunked by pointing to the fact that there is a wide range in supt’s salaries within the regions where they work.

In general, it is agreed that salaries of golf course supts. are too low. Green chmn. and committees, who are closer to the situation than any other club officials, recognize this and, in many cases, have taken steps to correct it. Others realizing that more should be done in the supt’s behalf, have tried to do what they can to increase his salary level only to meet opposition from their clubs. A third group, however, has set back and done little or nothing.

Shortage of Young Men

Golf, whether or not everyone concerned realizes it, is faced with a shortage of competent supts. The situation may not be alarming at the moment, probably because there still is on hand a large group of older, experienced men to supervise the maintenance of courses. But even within this group there is a certain amount of restlessness as is evidenced by the number of older men who are either getting out of the business after many years or making rather frequent job changes. What will hurt golf most in the long run, though, is that younger men who are trained and qualified to be course supervisors are passing up these jobs for better opportunities in other industries.

To find out what can or should be done about raising the general supt. salary level, GOLFDOM recently inquired of several green chmn. and supts. what their thoughts on the matter are. For obvious reasons the names of the persons who expressed the typical remarks that appear below are withheld:

As the Green Chairmen Sees It

A green chmn. at an exclusive Southern California club says — I suppose the worth of a supt. depends somewhat on the economic condition of the club. A club with rich members can afford to throw money around and pay high wages — although this doesn’t always happen. One, where the members may not be quite so well to do, may pay its supt. more. At any rate, supts’ salaries in California vary greatly and so I assume that ability or inclination of members to pay stands out as the biggest single factor in determining the worth of the man who keeps the course in shape.

This is not 100 per cent as it should be. Great importance should be attached to the volume of daily play, weather conditions, degree of ease or difficulty in maintaining the course, and, finally, the scope of the supt’s job. Also, I certainly don’t think the training and competence of the supt. should be overlooked in determining the salary paid him.

As for efficient operation of the course,
I think it would best be served if there was a closer relationship between the club's board and the supt. through the green committee. I have served as green chmn. at our club for several years and never yet have seen a real sympathetic attitude on the part of the board toward the supt. The board will approve spending for plush appointments for the clubhouse but hold back in making course improvements. This thinking, as I see it, probably affects the supt. salarywise.

From what I have seen, the supt. and green committeemen usually hit it off quite well. The latter recognize his worth, but the trouble is the committeemen don't go far enough in impressing on the board just how valuable the supt. is. When the green committees start going to bat for men who maintain our courses, then I think you are going to see a general increase in salaries paid to supts.

A green chmn. at a well known Midwestern club gives this opinion — Today, most clubs give their supt. practically full rein in turf maintenance programs. Many add the duties of general overseer of all club properties. As long as he does a good job and the club is satisfied with the condition and appearance of the course, etc., the supt. is allowed to remain somewhat in the shadows.

But let these things deteriorate and he soon becomes known to just about everyone as he is called in on the carpet or possibly read out of employment.

Clubs usually are quite precise in defining the supt's duties. They know what they want in the way of a course and how much they are willing to pay for it. Everything in this respect is nicely estimated, checked and totalled.

But there is one thing that is too often overlooked. The budget approvers force the quality of maintenance to fit a predetermined amount of expenditure and you can bet they want the greatest kind of quality for their money. If expenditures for all the materials used in maintaining a course increase in price, it probably will be necessary for the supt. to cut back on his labor costs if he is working under a rigid budget. This may mean that maintenance of greens, tees and fairways isn't kept up to predetermined standards. The members kick, the committee growls, all with the result that the supt. is severely criticized. Under these circumstances, you can be sure that the supt. isn't going to have a very happy financial future so far as he personally is concerned.

Company Tournament Woes

The Newsletter Bulletin, published by the Edison Club, Rexford, N. Y., recently pointed out some of the difficulties in running a company golf tournament. On Memorial Day weekend, 200 players took part in the annual tourney. Of these, 157 disqualified themselves for various reasons such as: Scores not turned in; Scores posted on board but cards not turned in; Scorecards not filled in properly; Illegible names on cards; Wrong nines played. At least one person played twice. What should have been a fine tournament turned out to be a contest between 13 persons, seven of whom won prizes.

Where rigid, predetermined budgets that don't allow for increases in material or labor costs after the budgets are drawn up are in force, the supt. operates at a disadvantage. It's humanly impossible for him to meet standards established by a board, membership or committee that is blind to the limitations placed upon him. When the time comes for talking salary for the new year, he is at a disadvantage because he can't point to the course and use it as a bargaining weapon. In these circumstances it is conceivable that he may go on year after year without ever having his salary upgraded. This condition must be corrected.

This is what a Kentucky chmn. has to say — Supts' salaries vary a great deal according to the sections in which they live. Whether they like it or not, I think that is an economic factor that has to be considered. Also, the type of club for which they work is another consideration. In Kentucky, for example, there is a spread of from $8,000 to $10,000 between the lowest supt. salary bracket and the highest.

Whether or not this is right, I am not qualified to say. If the experience and expertise of the supts. in the lower salary brackets is sufficient, and if these men are doing good jobs for their clubs, then certainly their wage levels should be raised. I don't know how to advise these men to get more money other than to go to their clubs and present their individual cases, using all the comparative salary figures they can get hold of. In our section of the country a good supt., in my estimation (Continued on page 64)