MOST EFFECTIVE KILL

of Crabgrass, Dallis Grass, Lemon Grass, Sedge, etc.

AT LOWEST COST

DI-MET Proved America's Best in every Geographic Zone

Golf course after golf course reports startling success in controlling obnoxious grasses with DI-MET formulations. DI-MET has produced 100% kills with just two applications without injury to turf!

Choose from these four Post-Emergence controls, all easy to apply with any spray equipment.

DI-MET Liquid (30% DSMA) - Safest, most effective for hot, dry Summer conditions. For bent putting greens and other turf.

DI-MET Concentrated Powder (98% DSMA) - A water soluble preparation of this famous product.

DI-MET Special with AMA (16% Octyl & Dodecyl Ammonium Arsonate) - A liquid formulation. Recommended for late Spring, Early Summer, Fall. May be used in summer if moist conditions prevail. Produces visible killing action in as little as 3 days.

DI-MET Plus 2 (Available in liquid or powder form) - Includes 2,4-D and a wetting agent for simultaneous control of weedy grasses and common weeds. Effective against crabgrass, dallis grass, lemon grass, sedge, bull grass, dandelion, knotweed, plantain, etc. (Not to be used on bent putting greens.)

NOW You Can Practice Pre-Emergence Control in ANY SEASON!

DI-MET P.C.C. kills seeds remaining in the soil after post-emergence treatment. Prevents crabgrass from germinating late in season or in future years. Ideal for use in conjunction with any of the above DI-MET products for complete control program. Safe to use even in hot, dry summer. Residual effect lasts for years, needs only 3 to 4 lbs. “booster shot” per 1,000 sq. ft. to remain effective year after year.

O. E. LINCK CO., Inc. Clifton, N. J.

July, 1959
New TURFACE soil supplement keeps greens alive and fresh!

1 RETAINS MOISTURE AT ROOT LEVEL

TURFACE, the first complete soil supplement specifically recommended for conditioning golf-course greens and tees, eliminates hot-weather burn-out by absorbing its own weight in water. This root-level holding action retains enough moisture to minimize the damage from prolonged dry spells.

2 STIMULATES DEEP ROOT GROWTH

Soil conditioned with TURFACE allows water to quickly penetrate down to root level and below. This moisture will remain deep in the ground long after surface soil has dried out. Less frequent watering is required, and the roots will grow toward the moisture, producing a deeper root structure.

3 GIVES SUPERB DRAINAGE AND AERATION

TURFACE drains 4 times faster than sand! Greens are playable even after repeated hard showers! And top dressing a green with TURFACE produces a constantly loose soil structure. Wet or dry, TURFACE will not compact, cake or break down. It acts as a “separator” in sticky, gummy soil—letting roots breathe.

4 REDUCES DANGER OF DISEASE

Greens constructed with sand cannot hold or absorb the water that is essential to good root and turf structure. TURFACE works to control moisture content, thus reducing the danger of disease when high moisture or drought conditions prevail.
greens all season long!

HERE'S PROOF THAT TURFACE PRODUCES HEALTHY GREENS!

This plug, taken from a green top dressed with TURFACE for five seasons, shows soil still loose and granular. Note how light character of treated soil permits 8" root growth. (Standard twice-a-year treatment: One 50-lb. bag of TURFACE for each 500 square feet of green surface.)

Wyandotte CHEMICALS
J. B. FORD DIVISION

SEND COUPON TODAY FOR FULL DETAILS

Wyandotte Chemicals Corporation
Dept. 3147, Wyandotte, Michigan

I'd like to know more about Wyandotte TURFACE.
Send me full details.

Name__________________________________________
Course or Club____________________________________
Street____________________________________________
City and Zone_________________________State______
were applied uniformly? We know a piece of turf that was treated with a material that does not burn. There was no damage but now, several weeks later, every spot that had a heavy dose is a dark rich green. In between the grass is anemic, starving.

This spring we were shown a putting green that had been seriously damaged by the hard winter. There were odd circular streaks of green and brown that defied analysis. Finally it was determined that the tractor, which had incorporated a sterilizing agent into the soil before the green had been planted 16 months earlier, was partly responsible. The circular marks coincided with the circular motion of the tractor.

It Happens Over and Over

It seems ridiculous to be obliged to mention this but it is still happening! Many putting greens develop spots or areas where the grass does not do well. Upon examination it is discovered that the materials used in building were not applied uniformly. One can find pockets of pure sand, undiluted peat or manure and chunks of clay. Such non-uniformity as this can lead only to future trouble.

Regardless of the method of applying any material, the accuracy and the uniformity can be no better than the operator, assuming that the brainless machines are in "perfect" working condition. Many machines are taken out on the job before they are tested for accuracy. Even if the machines are operating perfectly, the operator is the only one who can insure perfect uniformity of application. A moment of carelessness and ruined grass may mar his efforts.

Uniformity of material is important, also. Lumps and chunks can clog openings. It is a mistake to try to use such materials until screening or sifting has produced a uniform texture.

Hand Watering Best

Mistakes in watering long have intrigued us. Many have pointed out that the centers of putting greens are the hardest hit after a severe winter. Sprinklers have no brains—they just sit and pour out water so long as they are connected. When sprinklers are set around the outside of the greens, it doesn't take much imagination to realize that the center of the green will receive much more water than it needs simply because of the overlap. The most uniform greens we have seen have been those that have been watered by hand, where and when needed.

Perhaps some day there will be invented a device that will apply materials with perfect uniformity, without mistakes, and without having to depend upon human judgment to such a high degree. What a boon that would be.

Kentucky Blue to Bent

Q. We have some greens that are Kentucky bluegrass only. Can we sow Astoria bent with a light topdressing and eventually have a bent green? We have thrown bent clippings from some greens on to fairway grass and now have bent on some areas on the fairways. (Minnesota)

A. During recent visits in the northern part of the country, I have seen where Astoria bent has suffered very severely during the winter. I would advise against sowing Astoria bent into your bluegrass greens. I would much rather you would use Penncross bent seed because it has the possibility of being more permanent, more resistant to disease and will give you a tighter, denser putting green. One lb. of Penncross bent seed to 1,000 sq. ft. is the maximum planting rate. It would be best to use a spiker.
GREENS/MOWER
FULL 21" CUT

COOPER engineering has again triumphed in the design and production of a new greens mower that is outstanding in performance, durability and economy of operation. Extreme care in the selection of all materials and in all manufacturing processes, insures smooth-running, satisfactory operation and unusually long life COOPER "CHAMPION."

COOPER MANUFACTURING CO.
409-411 South First Ave.
Marshalltown, Iowa, U.S.A.

July, 1959
NOW constant compression
golf balls you can recommend
to help your golfers

PLAY MORE CONSISTENT GOLF

New Dynamatic SWEET SHOTS by Worthington
Maximum distance — unfailing accuracy — because new
Sweet Shots are made under the greatest precision con-
trols ever achieved. The secret is Worthington’s complete
control of compression through new dynamatic winding.
And every Sweet Shot is individually compression-tested
to make sure it meets the compression level stamped on
its sparkling white cover. Each new Sweet Shot is exactly
like the last — precision-made to assure your golfers
consistent performance every time!

RECOMMEND THE RIGHT SWEET SHOT
TO MATCH EACH GOLFER’S SWING

Dyna 90 Matic
Built to the 90-compression level for the major-
ity of “smooth-swinging” better golfers.

Dyna 100 Matic
For experts only! Gives
hard hitters all the extra
distance built into this
100-compression ball.

and thoroughly spike the greens in several direc-
tions before sowing the seed. After sowing, put
on a very light sandy topdressing and keep the
green moist to germinate the seed rapidly.

If you are blessed with a naturally sandy
soil, you might wish to consider seeding Penn-
lawn creeping red fescue into your Kentucky
bluegrass greens. This grass can stand much
closer mowing than bluegrass and has the
possibility of making a very good putting green.
If, however, your soil is heavy, it would be
much better to use the Penncross creeping bent
seed.

Greens Went Out

Q. Last spring (1958) I seeded 9 new greens.
I laid sump sand (which is a by-product of
washed river gravel) over farm meadow. This
sump sand had a pH of 6.5. I then seeded colo-

nial bent on top of this sump sand. I watered
the greens about every day and fertilized three
times during the summer. The bentgrass came
up good but never showed a dark green color.

My course is located in northern Vermont
and this past winter was very cold and snowy.
This spring, as of May 8, the new greens were
completely browned and dead. I wonder if you
know what caused the Colonial bent to die and
what would be the best thing for me to do as
far as rebuilding the greens. (Vermont)

A. Colonial bent and Poa annua both took a
severe beating this past winter and spring. Poa
is recovering but the colonial bent does not re-
cover.

Not knowing more about your “sump sand”
it is difficult to answer your questions intelli-
gently. You have not identified your feeding
program. The lack of dark green color would
indicate nitrogen hunger. There could have
been a severe potash hunger. Above everything
else, Colonial bent is the least likely to pro-
duce a putting green.

Had you considered the possibility of seed-
ing the greens to Pennlawn creeping red fescue?
This grass will do well in sand with minimum
water and attention other than proper feeding
and mowing. It would be my choice of a grass
to seed now in order to have greens to play on
this summer. Red fescue germinates quickly.
Seed at rate of 4 lbs. to a thousand, fertilize
with a gentle, safe, long lasting nitrogen balan-
ced with P and K in about a 3-1-1 ratio.

USDA Field Day
To be Held August 4

The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture turf
grass field day will be held Aug. 4 at
Beltsville, Md. The research service div.
has considerable research work in progress
and a review of it will be one of the high-
lights of the field day.
Finest Quality
GOLF COURSE EQUIPMENT

FLAG POLES

7

GREENS FLAGS

PUTTING CUPS

200

YARDAGE MARKERS

GOLF BALL WASHER

TEE MARKERS

WHIPPING POLE

MANUFACTURING COMPANY

CEDAR FALLS, IOWA

order from your favorite Standard distributor

July, 1959
HOW GOOD CAN IT BE?

a — Last Month Sales Were Highest in Our Company History  
b — Last Year, Last Month, Today, Golfers are Buying Our Shoes Like Mad

The reason must be that our shoes are better for golf! The flat sole has exclusive advantages of lightness, comfort, and balance that help men and women play better. Can you think of any active sport except golf that uses shoes with heels?

So, if your members and players will feel better, look better, and play better golf in Wm. Joyce shoes you may be sure this is the kind they will buy (some place). No better rule exists in retailing than selling people what they want.

WAREHOUSES, FAST SERVICE:
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Swinging Around Golf
(Continued from page 20)
by Pete Caudle and Charles Fraser . . .

Course on the island designed by George W. Cobb.

Henderson (N. C.) CC rebuilding $170,000 clubhouse burned several months ago . . . Meadowbrook CC, Atlanta, Ga., leased to Links, Inc., and will be extensively remodelled and converted to private club . . . John Owen and Chic Adams are heads of Links, Inc., new organization for developing country clubs from course plans through membership campaigns.

Floyd S. Rood, golf enthusiast who is confident that golf at schools for unlucky or delinquent kids would help the lads get straightened out, getting first chance to prove his case with course at Marianna, Fla. . . . Kids will build, operate and play course . . . Expects kids will learn how to be good caddies, good gentlemen sportsmen and good citizens . . . Good luck to the guy . . . The kids can make him look good or like an overly-hopeful chump, but he's willing to take a chance.

Miami, Fla., awards contract for constructing first 9-hole course to design of Luke Morris . . . Morris type of course has three tees for each green and three par 3, three par 4 and 3 par 5 holes per nine . . . If the Morris plan doesn't work out the new course, an addition to Miami Springs GC, can be converted to a par 3.

Harry Flora again at Blaney Park (Mich.) resort course for summer . . . Peter Manning, pro at Lexington (Mass.) CC, says encouragement that Mike Brady gave caddies around Boston was first big boost homebred pro crop ever got . . . Feature story in Brockton (Mass.) Enterprise & Times on appointment of George A. Aspacher, pro at D. W. Field muny course, to PGA Education-Teaching committee.


Ralph DeStephano, son of Charley, pro at College CC, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., now pro at Shawangunk CC, Ellenville, N. Y.,
succeeding Bleecker Bradford who resigned because of poor health. Tom Mahan, pro at United Shoe Co. course, Beverly, Mass., got his first pro job when he was 13 and became pro at Nahant (Mass.) GC in 1914. Ed Furgol enjoying return to home club pro duties as pro at new Montauk Downs Club (NY Met dist.). Bill Eizinicki now supervising and consulting pro for George Page's four courses, Colonial in Lynnfield, Unicorn in Stoneham, Locust Valley in Attleboro and Lynnfield Center CC, all in Massachusetts. That gives Bill a chance to play many of the circuit events. Bill Sharman now resident pro at Unicorn.

Bruce Irwin, formerly asst. at Glens Falls (N. Y.) CC has been made pro-supt., Battenkill CC, Greenwich, N. Y. Obie Drunadge retiring as Battenkill supt. after 30 years with club but will continue in advisory capacity. Oak Hill CC, Richmond, Va., opens first 9. Dick Amidon is pro-supt. Buck Luce, pro at Sands Point GC (NY Met dist.) in summer, will leave winter job he has held at Villa Real Club near Havana to be pro at Rivera CC, Coral Gables, Fla. in winters.

Writers’ Deadline

Deadline for the third annual Burke Golf Writing competitions is Sept. 30. Cash prizes of $200, $100 and $75 are offered in both news and feature divisions. All entries should be sent to Carol McCue, Chicago Dist. Golf Assn., La Salle Hotel, Chicago.
The battery that made the golf cart a success. Mr. Big is oversize—a battery with tremendous starting punch and staying power. Built to take long, hard use on the golf course and bounce back to life with regular recharging. For extra distance tee off with Mr. Big.

Longville, pro at Stevens Point (Wis.) CC.

Flushing Valley G&CC, Flint, Mich., 9-hole course closed in 1942, now restored to operating condition as private club. . . . Dave Heiss is supt. and Carl Manglesdorf is pro. . . . C. W. Jones, Kansas City, Mo. real estate developer, plans 1,400 home development and golf course near Independence, Mo.

University of Maryland 18-hole course opens first 9 of its new course and expects to open second 9 in August. . . . Alexander Pierce who was construction supt. of the course for architect, George Cobb, stays on as course supt. . . . Frank Cronin, varsity golf coach, is director of the course. . . . Laguna Niguel Corp. to start soon building course as detail of community development on 7000 acre Shumaker property south of Laguna Beach, Calif.

Ralph Hutchinson, Saucon Valley CC, Bethlehem, Pa., pro at the Masters and the National Open, does the best job of announcing in sports and under difficult conditions . . . He has to be a lightning calculator and biographer as well as newscaster . . . Hugh Moore of Albany, Ga., has completed 9-hole course for Blakely (Ga.) CC . . . Moore says Tifton 328 has revolutionized Southern course maintenance to the extent that even the small town courses aren't satisfied with anything short of top playing conditions.

When Bill Hyndmann, the Walker Cup star, was knocked out of the North and South Amateur this year, he was victimized by Jack Guenther . . . Last summer the same Guenther lost to Bill's son in a Pennsylvania amateur tournament. . . . Young Hyndmann is a leading Pennsylvania prep school golfer—and who knows (?) may beat the old gent occasionally. . . . During the administration of John Walter, Detroit News golf writer, in 1958, the GWAA tried unsuccessfully to have all players in major tournaments listed on the scoreboard alphabetically. . . . Where 150 or 200 players are involved this would make it immeasurably easier for the fans to locate scores of their favorites, but it probably will take proper officials another 10 to 20 years to see the light.

Stanley M. Clark, retired vp of The MacGregor Co's golf div., died in June in Cincinnati after a long illness. . . . He was 62. . . . Mr. Clark joined MacGregor in 1937 as credit mgr. and served for 10 years as vp before his retirement in 1956. . . . He was particularly helpful to young pros and helped to guide many of them in the right business direction. . . . Mr.