Grantmoor Par-Three Golf Course — Newington, Connecticut

You can shoot birdies all night when Wide-Lites light the course!

There's a revolution today that's making golf a day and night game. Now, players whose work kept them from the course during daylight hours can enjoy the sport. Floodlighting opens up a great new revenue potential!

But golf requires the finest floodlighting — for daytime visibility without glare. At the Grantmoor Par-Three course shown above, 43 1000-watt Wide-Lites are used, with each green lighted by two units, and each fairway lighted by two or three. The lights are mounted 35 to 40 feet above grade level, on wood poles.

Color-corrected mercury vapor Wide-Lites, with their broad light pattern, give ideal sports lighting, free from annoying shadows or "hot spots." The Wide-Lite saves money, too — its rugged cast aluminum body and tempered glass lens protect the lamp and reflector ... lamps last 9 to 12 times longer than incandescents ..., power requirements are low. Grantmoor's operators will save nearly $2,500 a year by using Wide-Lites instead of incandescent lamps!

Find out what Wide-Lites can do for your golf course — just send the coupon!

WIDE-LITE CORPORATION
Dept. AA111
P. O. Box 191 • Houston 1, Texas

Send more information on Wide-Lites for golf. No obligation, of course.

Name ____________________________________________
Address __________________________________________
City ___________________________ Zone ______ State ______

April, 1961
for turf beauty that lasts...

and lasts...

and lasts...

use Armour Vertagreen® Plant Food

after watering without damage;
6. Better playing conditions in general;
7. Less poa annua to contend with;
8. Weeds don’t come in because turf isn’t lost;
9. Little resodding or reseeding is necessary.

But when greens are poorly built you have:
1. Loss of revenue;
2. Every operation of club is affected when the course is in poor playing condition;
3. Interference with play;
4. Play interfering with labor;
5. Whole groups of golf courses have often been closed because of poor playing conditions. Cause — mostly poor drainage.

Not only will day-to-day maintenance costs be reduced as a result of increased automation, and by following sound construction methods, but the necessity of rebuilding areas of the course such as greens and tees will be eliminated. Obviously, this will reduce what generally is considered maintenance costs.

Constant Vigilance

The difference is comparable to keeping a relatively carefree green to one that is chronically subject to different degrees of trouble. On some of the latter it is occasional, but others require almost constant vigilance and extra attention. What does this cost at your course? Only you can answer this.

The national average shows that 70 per cent or more of money spent in course maintenance goes for labor. Approximately 60 to 70 per cent of this cost is charged to greens. With automatic sprinkling, water is applied when and where it is needed — a saving on the water bill. There is less daytime showering of properly constructed greens and when it is necessary it can be done with practically no labor cost. Your accounting dept. can tell you how much showering is costing.

Back up with Cost Analysis

The answer to the whole problem is a positive approach substantiated by a cost analysis of your present operations. The tendency of people connected with golf is to be conservative, which is good, but in the case of sandy mixtures for greens for example, these are potentially dangerous and can cause serious trouble. Unless specifications are followed closely and the recommended amount of sand is used, a soil approaching the consistency of concrete will be produced.
Why not green fairways, too?...

Use

YARDLEY K PIPE

for a long-lasting water system

Yardley K pipe is designed to handle all present and future pressure requirements normally encountered in engineered water systems. The ease and speed with which K pipe can be installed saves time and money.

Yardley K pipe is made of time tested high-strength ABS materials. It can't rust, rot or corrode. A complete line of fittings is available for any type of connection.

Join the hundreds of satisfied users of Yardley K pipe. Just drop us a line or mail the coupon below for complete details — no obligation.

MAIL THE COUPON TODAY

YARDLEY PLASTICS CO.
142 Parsons Avenue
Columbus 15, Ohio

Gentlemen: Please send complete details on Yardley K pipe.

NAME
POSITION
ADDRESS
CITY
STATE

April, 1961
TORO 7-gang
hydraulic cuts
mowing time 50%!

(and you can lease it for a few cents an acre under the new Toro Fleet Finance Plan. Write Toro Manufacturing Corp. for complete facts!)

PULL DOWN the center lever on the control console right by your elbow; 3 gang units lower gently into mowing position—two ahead of the rear wheels, one centered in back. Other controls instantly lower other gang units into place. Lift or lower the units in any order to give any combination of gangs you need—at the flick of a lever. You never leave your seat!

You get speed and flexibility unlike any other combination. It passes through narrow areas, fans out to mow up to a 15-ft. swath in seconds. You can mow on both sides of roadways using the wing units only—even mow boulevards or other strips. It’s actually many mowers in one!

See this rugged machine (it even climbs curbs!). Or drop us a card and let your Toro distributor show you on your own grounds how the new Toro 7-unit hydraulic Golfmaster* can start saving you money today!

*A registered trademark of the Toro Mfg. Corp., U.S.A.

NEW GENERAL TRACTOR (right) A truly modern machine with powerful low speed, high torque engine—best turf speed at maximum economy. Has every “necessity”: auto type hood; instrument panel with accurate gauges. And as optional equipment head and tail lights that light up entire area; power steering; and hydraulic system.
Ideal Fertilizer May be Blend of N Sources

Continued large-scale construction of new turfgrass facilities draws attention to the critical item of establishment of the grasses that will produce turf. It is the rule rather than the exception that there is a great urgency to place the area in use as soon as possible after the grass is planted. Selection of the right grass is a most important factor so that the facility will provide maximum usefulness over the longest possible period.

Rapid establishment of grass is dependent upon temperature and moisture, both of which must be optimum for the selected species, mixture or strain. Without adequate nutrients, however, turf will become established slowly and with many weeds.

There seems to be no difference of opinion among scientists regarding the importance of incorporating lime, P and K into the seedbed prior to seeding, sprigging, stolonizing or sodding. The matter of using N in the seedbed prior to planting deserves some serious consideration and discussion.

There are two principal classes of nitrogen available for use in fertilizers: 1) soluble and 2) insoluble. For many years it has been generally agreed that 1 lb. of soluble N (all rates on basis of 1,000 sq. ft.) is a safe level for seedbed fertilization. Solubles include sulfate of ammonia, ammonium nitrate and urea, for example. Since all of it is available at once, the danger of burning the tender seedling plants is great. Papers presented at scientific meetings show that, with rainfall and irrigation, as much as 70 per cent of the soluble N may be leached from the rootzone out of reach of the grass roots. Part of the N may be lost into the air by volatilization (similar to evaporation). Now we can understand why seedling turf shows N hunger signs so quickly when the seedbed feeding was of the order of 400 lbs. of a 10-6-4 to the acre (about 1 lb. of N to 1,000 sq. ft.). Also, it is known that soluble N tends to be used nearly completely within three to four weeks. When grass seeds take two weeks to come up, there is not much left to feed the seedlings.

Insoluble N is derived from organic carriers such as natural organic materials (sludges and seed meals) and solid ureaforms. Since these materials are only slightly soluble in water, much heavier seedbed applications can be made without the danger of burning or loss by leaching. It is known that the insoluble sources of N require bacterial activity to release N to the plants. For this reason, among others, the N remains available over a longer period, thus delaying the date of the first maintenance application of N if sufficiently applied at seeding time.

Maintained Vigorous Turf

In carefully conducted tests in Rhode Island, it was found that 8 lbs. of insoluble N in the seedbed at time of seeding a Merion mixture in late May, maintained continually vigorous turf all season. By early Sept. the sod could be cut, rolled and moved. Better still, the steady feeding continued into the following season without maintenance feeding.

In a speech at the recent Pennsylvania turf conference, Joe Duich indicated that, in the light of results from experiments, the "ideal" turf fertilizer most likely would be a blend of N sources. Solubles would furnish quick-starting N; natural organics would provide N of intermediate longevity plus trace elements; and solid ureaform would yield a long lasting...
Buckner rotary pop-up sprinklers with automatic controls are used to irrigate the Brentwood Country Club, Los Angeles, California.

Buckner sprinklers, valves and couplers were installed on the world’s first hose-less golf course irrigation system at Pebble Beach, California in 1912.

Today Buckner sprinkler systems are providing better turf and better play on championship golf courses all over the world. Install genuine Buckner sprinklers, key to successful irrigation and better golfing for your members.

Distributors in all principal cities. Look in the yellow pages under “Sprinklers.”

Buckner manufacturing Co., Inc.
P. O. Box 232
Fresno 8, California

World Wide Distribution
MAKE BIG MONEY!!
with the Low-Cost "Landscaper" Roller

One-ton General "Landscaper" is designed for the landscape man. Lets you take rolling jobs like parks, playgrounds, tennis courts, ball parks, large lawns. Works all day on only two quarts of gas. Electrically welded steel construction. All controls: accelerator, transmission, operate from single lever. Fully automatic transmission; maintenance-free Briggs & Stratton 2 1/2 H.P. engine. Water filled tanks let you run from dry weight of 500 lbs. to 1000 lbs. filled. Speeds from 0 to 3.2 M.P.H. Length 73 inches. 50 inch wheelbase. So simple to operate that untrained help drive it first time out. Sturdy, reliable, little maintenance required. Hundreds of General Rollers in use around the world. Pays for itself quickly and returns a handsome profit year after year. Terms 20% down - balance on delivery.

Price just $595 f.o.b. Thorofare, New Jersey or write for further information

GENERAL ENGINES COMPANY
DEPT. G41, ROUTE 130
THOROFARE, N. J.

source of N and most uniform growth.

Our purpose in discussing N in seedbeds is to encourage those responsible to add sufficient N to seedbeds to feed the grass for three to four months instead of three to four weeks. The same total quantity of N will have to be applied to produce usable turf. By adding to the seedbed sufficient N to grow the turf for several months, the superintendents will be free to give closer attention to other pressing details incident to opening a new course.

Bermuda Slow to Take

Q: We are in the southeast corner of Kansas, a little far north for Bermuda and a little too far south and too dry for bluegrass. We have some Bermuda coming in our fairways, however, but it is very slow. We would like to know what grass to plant our fairways to. We drilled fescue in them last fall, but of course it is clumpy and in drill rows (it's a mistake to drill we now realize). We cannot water our fairways and, being at a small club, probably never will. Our average annual rainfall is about 42 ins. and often our summers are very hot and dry. Also in our fairways we have some Bermuda that was sprigged two years ago this fall. It is very slow in coming and does not afford total cover any place.

The fringes of our greens are also a problem and we have planted them to fescue and rye and redtop. Will C-7 stand off Bermuda if it is planted in the fringe? (Kansas)

A: The best grass for your fairways is U-3 Bermuda. With 42 inches of rainfall you need not even consider a watering system for fairways. The slow coverage of the Bermuda that you sprigged two years ago undoubtedly is due to a lack of nitrogen. Ample nitrogen fertilizer is a must if you desire good dense fairway turf. You need not be concerned about U-3 invading the greens if you use an edger once a week to cut runners that try to creep in. The greensmen will have to do some handpicking of the runners but this is simple.

Cohansey (C-7) bent is very good for greens in your area but I would not rely on it to hold Bermuda back in the collars. Let the Bermuda come right up to the putting surface. Some clubs plant a fine-leaf Bermuda on the collars (Tifgreen, Ugandagrass or similar) in a strip 6 feet wide around the greens. Both practices have pros and cons. It will be cheaper to let the U-3 come right up to the bent putting surface.

Big Year for LPGA

Purses for Ladies PGA tournaments in 1961 are expected to top those of 1959 by $15,000 according to Fred Corcoran, LPGA business mgr. The latter year was the most lucrative in history for the women professionals.
PMAS
A patented formulation of 10% Phenyl Mercuric Acetate for Crabgrass and disease prevention in greens and fairways. Economical at approximately 12¢ per 1,000 sq. ft. Dual action and economy make it the most widely used herbicide-fungicide. Tested and approved every year for 12 years. Start now and continue weekly applications to keep turf free of crabgrass and disease.

SPOTRETE
Contains 75% Thiram, a wettable powder fungicide. Make your own low cost, broad spectrum Thiram-Mercury fungicide by using 3 oz. Spotrete with 1 oz. PMAS per 1,000 sq. ft. Apply to greens weekly.

CADDY
The liquid Cadmium; contains 20.1°/< Cadmium Chloride. Goes into solution quickly and surely. No residue in spray tank. Specific for Dollar Spot, Copper Spot and Snow Mold. Safety and economy at 1 oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. Widely tested for disease control, Caddy is the only liquid Cadmium available.

THIMER
The new, broad spectrum wettable powder fungicide; contains Mercury and Thiram. Use weekly at 3 oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. for complete disease control . . . including Large Brown Patch. Proven on championship courses as well as municipal courses in our largest cities. Comes in pre-measured, ready-to-use, 20 oz. cans. Most economical at 3 oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.

METHAR
Contains Disodium Methyl Arsonate for Crabgrass and Dallis Grass control. Methar is available in liquid or wettable powder form. Mix Methar with 2,4-D for complete weed control, including Silvergrass in fairways. “Super Methar”, (AMA) Amine Methyl Arsonate is also available.

Other Cleary Products for Better Turf: C-531, All-Wet, PM 2,4-D

THESE ARE THE PRODUCTS THAT TELL THE STORY IN FINE QUALITY TURFGRASS

W. A. CLEARY CORPORATION
New Brunswick, New Jersey
Skokie, Ill. Belleville, Ont., Canada

April, 1961
WHOLE SEASON CONTROL WITH ONE SPRAYING
One part of Solexto in 400 parts of water sprayed on two to four acres gives season-long control of beetle grubs, ants, crickets, chinchbugs, cutworms, rose chafers, chiggers, fleas, ticks, mosquitoes and many other pests.

GRUB-PROOFS FOR TEN YEARS
One application of Solexto, two gallons to the acre (1-to-200 solution), grub-proofs the turf for at least ten years. Thus moles are also kept out by eliminating their food source.

ECONOMICAL COVERAGE
Because such high dilutions are possible, extensive coverage is very economical. Labor can also be saved by using EWT Weed Killer* in the same solution for general spraying of the grounds.

* Widely used selective weed killer manufactured by Dolge.

Write to the C. B. Dolge Company, Westport, Connecticut for information about other insecticides; also inquire about weed killers, golf ball cleaners, mole and gopher killers.

I have been in the golf business for three years. Before that I spent about 15 years in the mens’ wear business, so naturally I get a great deal of enjoyment out of doing what I can to help the pro become a better merchandiser. I’ll confess, incidentally, that I have an ulterior motive in this. What helps him, helps me.

With some pros that I service, I find that it takes a good deal of hammering to drive home to them that they have to invest a few dollars in fixtures and displays to get an adequate volume of business. Too many of them feel that they have a captive market and regardless of how gloomy their shops may look, or how poorly their stock is displayed, they still are going to get practically all of their players’ business. As I keep repeating, they only have to open their eyes to see how fallacious this reasoning is. When Joe Smith, one of their players, comes into the shop wearing a new shirt or pair of slacks that was bought elsewhere, that is a tipoff that Joe didn’t necessarily buy where the price was right, but possibly where the display invited him to.

Too many pros jump to the conclusion that they have been undersold when other factors, which they steadfastly refuse to recognize, may be the reason for loss of sales.

More Training Needed
Another weakness which I think exists in part, but not all of the pro merchandising picture, is in the type of help that is hired. Because of lesson tee and other duties, the pro can’t be in the shop all the time. For him to have a fellow around who is just kind of tending the counter is a waste of whatever salary he is paying for this man’s services. What the pro should have is a person who has a real feel for merchandise and considers it an accomplishment when he makes a sale.

There is a big need for more education in the art of selling for young assistant pros who want to make golf their future. This, I must emphasize, doesn’t apply to all, but there are many who could benefit from it. Too many youngsters go into the business with little or no knowledge of running a shop, feeling that their ability as golfers will get them by. I don’t blame