THIS IS IT—the greensmower with a cutting unit completely independent of the catcher, and independent of the operator's handling style, too! Result: cutting height does not vary with clipping weight; all greens look like they were cut by the same man.

This remarkable machine, the result of several years of study at the Toro Research and Development Center, is built in three separate units: the traction unit—consisting of 3 hp engine, gear box, soft-rubber traction drums and handle; the catcher unit—connected directly to the traction unit by a supporting fork with roller; the cutting unit—a 21-inch, 12-blade reel mounted between catcher and traction unit, and completely independent of both. Units can be separated or joined in minutes—without tools.

Compare the Toro Greensmaster with any other greensmower. Your Toro distributor will be happy to demonstrate the difference on your own greens. He’s listed in the Yellow Pages under “Lawn Mowers.”

*A registered trademark of Toro Mfg. Corp.

TORO MANUFACTURING CORPORATION
3009 SNELLING AVENUE
MINNEAPOLIS 6, MINNESOTA, U.S.A.
courses; and horticulturists from seed and equipment companies.

Program chmn. included Ellis Van Gorder, supt., Stanford golf course; Allan Reid, Palo Alto landscape architect; and William Davis, U. C. agricultural extension service specialist.

New Attendance Record for Iowa Turf Conference

The 27th turfgrass short course at Iowa State University established a new attendance record with 91 more registered than last year. The two-day meeting featured reports on research projects at Iowa State as well as talks by M. C. Shurtleff, plant pathologist, Tom Hibbs, entomologist and F. W. Schaller, soil scientist at Iowa State University. Such well known turfmen as Jim Holmes, U.S.G.A. green section, J. A. DeFrance of O. M. Scott, C. G. Wilson, Milwaukee Sewerage Commission, R. W. Schery of the Lawn Institute, R. Hanson, Rainy Sprinkler Sales and J. R. Wattson, Toro Manufacturing Co. were speakers. Also on the programs were Roger Thomas, Worthington Manufacturing Co., G. C. Nutter, executive dir. of the GCSA, R. R. Davis of the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, Lorne Hill, Northrup King and Co. and O. J. Noer of the Dick Wilson organization.

The annual business meeting of the Iowa GCSA featured the adoption of a revised constitution and set of by-laws and the incorporation of the association under the provisions of the Iowa code.
After experiencing several difficult and dry seasons, in which we lost a great deal of turf, our Club and Greens Committee decided to find a solution to the problem. With the help of the Engineering Equipment Company, of Harrisburg, a design was agreed upon whereby a complete underground system could eventually be employed. As a first step, only the complete underground main would be installed, with fairway watering handled by a portable aluminum sprinkler irrigation system. We used 2500 feet of Transite Pipe for the underground mains and, thus far, it has performed smoothly and economically. Our membership has been most enthusiastic about the entire system and our good, healthy turf.

Nicholas Cassa, Superintendent, The Country Club of Harrisburg, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

"Transite Pipe provides the rated pressure needed to keep our sprinklers going at full capacity"
Experienced “supers” like Connell Gubser know they can depend on Terra-Lite, the all-mineral soil conditioner to bring them speedy and effective turf growing results.

Terra-Lite conditions clay soil and keeps it loose, provides necessary percolation . . . gives body and water retention to sandy soil, but releases moisture as the soil requires it . . . promotes springy turf and sturdy deep-rooted grass.

On-the-ball superintendents everywhere are going for Terra-Lite because it helps them cut maintenance and watering costs.

If you’d like more information, just mail the coupon for FREE data file on turf conditioning.

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Send me FREE data on turf conditioning.

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A Time to Rest

This dept. has been the recipient of almost every question that can be asked about turf and turf management. It gives great pleasure to be able to answer questions that are certain to help our correspondents to avoid unnecessary trouble. One such question is, “Should I aerotheratch (or verti-cut) in hot weather?”

The answer is found in one of the Q & A’s in this issue. The man is buying a new machine. Understandably, he wants that machine to work for him and to give him maximum benefit. The philosophy that we attempt to impart is that there is “A Time to Rest.”

This man’s greens are bentgrass. He has overseeded with Penncross. It is natural and normal for bents (and other cool-season grasses) to take a rest during summer’s heat. Just as we are admonished to “let sleeping dogs lie,” so should we do as little as possible to disturb the “rest” of the bents. The possibility of damaging the grass is very great. The chance of helping it in some way is small.

Time to Disturb Grass

The best time to disturb grass is during the period of active growth. With cool-
season grasses this is in the cool seasons of the year, spring and fall. One can do enough aero-thatching or aerifying or ver-
tical mowing then to carry the grass over the hot weather rest period when the only activities should be mowing and watering. Feeding can be done in connection with cultivating.

Greens of bermudagrass (or zoysia) should be cultivated during hot weather because this is the season of most active growth. With these warm-season grasses, the rest period is during fall, winter and early spring dormancy.

There have been unfortunate developments on courses where spring cultivation has been delayed until the cool season normally had ended. Operations were carried out under ideal cool conditions. One week later the temperature shot up to 95 deg. The results were sad.

**Use of the Aerifier**

Q.: We are considering purchasing an aerifier or the new Aero-Thatch machine. If we buy the Aero-Thatch do we need an aerifier also? I understand the Aero-Thatch takes care of everything in one operation.

We sowed our greens over the sod with Penn-
cross on first of April and would like to follow up on this care. Should we sow more Penncross in Sept.? Can you use the Aero-Thatch machine during the hot weather? We have been using a Verti-cut mower. I will appreciate your recommendation on these machines. (Indiana)

A.: Your purchase of the Aero-Thatch will make it unnecessary to have another aerating tool. The unique construction of this machine enables you to cultivate and aerate the soil, relieve compaction and remove unwanted thatch in a single pass.

It would be unwise to say now whether or not you should sow more Penncross seed this fall. Wait and see what kind of a catch you get. If you have your new machine by then it would be a fine thing to sow another half pound after aero-thatching. The grooves provide nearly ideal seedbeds for overseeding. This, also, is the ideal time to use insoluble nitrogen fertilizers.

I would use a thatching machine or aerator only when grass is growing strongly. Hot weather is a good time to let the grass do some coasting. Vertical mowers are wonderful tools but hot weather is the time to rest these machines.

**Recovery from Desiccation**

Q.: I have several areas of winter desiccation on my greens this spring. What do you suggest to restore the turf? Some of it shows growth. Usually I apply a topdressing as early as possible with arsenate of lead added. Will this further aggravate the desiccated areas?

Can bentgrass seed be sown ahead of the topdressing and lead mixture? Will fertilizer

(Continued on page 106)
ALL ACROSS THE NATION... IN ALL CLIMATES:

Superintendents report you promote excellent growth

In the hot, humid climate of LOUISIANA
—“We have Tifton 328 on all our greens, and our members expect them to stay in good condition. For the last three years I’ve used Du Pont ‘Uramite’ as the basic source of nitrogen on these greens. It’s easy and safe to use and helps me maintain high-quality turf. I believe it is the most economical fertilization program I can follow.”

—C. D. Smith (on left), Superintendent
East Ridge Country Club, Shreveport, Louisiana
(With Golf Pro, J. B. “Cotton” Hill.)

In the hot summer and cold winter of ILLINOIS—“I have used ‘Uramite’ for the past 6 years, spring and fall. Our Washington bent greens are slow in greening up, but ‘Uramite’ gives them a healthier appearance and helps keep them in good color all through the season. And I’ve found, over the years, that Du Pont ‘Tersan’ and ‘Semesan’ are the best fungicides to control all major turf diseases. A weekly preventive spray program keeps our turf healthy and strong.”

—Walter Pieper, Superintendent
Flossmoor Country Club, Flossmoor, Illinois

TERSAN® OM • TERSAN® 75 • SEM
TURF FUNGICIDE TURF FUNGICIDE TURF FUNGICIDE

Golfdom
**can stop turf diseases... with Du Pont Turf Products**

**TERSAN 75**—gives excellent control of such diseases as large brown patch and snow mold. Used in the fall and early spring, “Tersan” helps protect greens from snow mold... they’ll be ready for early-season play.

**SEMESAN TURF FUNGICIDE**—a specially prepared mercurial composition for hard-to-control turf diseases. To get even wider-range protection, include “Semesan” with “Tersan” 75 in a combination spray.

**TERSAN OM**—combines the effectiveness of “Tersan” 75 and organic mercury in a single, easy-to-use fungicide. Eliminates tank mixing... saves time and labor.

**URAMITE**—contains 38% nitrogen. Clean and odorless, “Uramite” feeds slowly, keeps nitrogen at a proper level to assure healthy, vigorous growth, promotes good, deep color.

For excellent, long-range results, base your turf management program on Du Pont “Uramite” for uniform feeding of vital nitrogen and Du Pont turf fungicides for top year-round protection against disease. Order a supply from your dealer.

On all chemicals follow labeling instructions and warnings carefully.

George Orullian, Superintendent
Idaho Falls Municipal Golf Course,
Idaho Falls, Idaho

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**In the severe, frigid winters of IDAHO**

“We have used ‘Uramite’ for 5 years and ‘Tersan’ almost ever since it was developed. And I’ve found that as long as we stay on a regular program of ‘Uramite’ and ‘Tersan’, we have no problem keeping our greens and tees healthy, in excellent color and free of turf disease. ‘Tersan’ is exceptionally safe and easy to use. We never have to worry about it injuring the turf or causing discoloration.”

—George Orullian, Superintendent
Idaho Falls Municipal Golf Course,
Idaho Falls, Idaho

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BETTER THINGS FOR BETTER LIVING...THROUGH CHEMISTRY

May, 1961
Trade-in Problems Increase In Club Selling

Old clubs traded in on new ones are causing increasing headaches for pros. Allowances that some members want on very old clubs are ridiculous. Pros are in a poor trading position as many players want top quality, fixed price clubs. Stores taking trade-ins apply the allowances on clubs they have overpriced to give themselves a lot of trading leeway.

Some professionals announce on about June 1 that after the middle of that month they won’t accept as trade-ins clubs that are over three years old. Others will not take in clubs older than seven years.

Pros at wealthier private clubs aren’t bothered too much by trade-ins, but the overall picture shows that about 70 per cent of sales of new clubs involve trade-in allowances. The pro, therefore, is put in the spot of having to make two sales of clubs in seven out of ten cases. Thus most pros are practically in the position of the automobile dealer who is in used car as much as new car business.

Normally in industrial areas pros are able to sell good used clubs quickly to factory and office people who play at semi-private or public courses.

A significant sidelight of the recession was observed by pros in the drop of their used club sales last summer. A number of professionals, especially in the Detroit and Chicago districts, carried from six to eleven sets of trade-in irons into the winter. Rarely in previous years did these professionals have to carry over more than a couple of sets of irons. However, trade-in woods sold better than the irons.

Another mystery about selling trade-in woods is that in some neighborhoods the woods will sell fast if they are merely clean but still look somewhat beaten-up. In other sections of the same golfing district the trade-in woods have to be made to look almost like new before they sell.

Kollett with Green Section

James R. Kollett has been named Northeastern agronomist for the USGA green section. Formerly connected with the International Minerals and Chemical Corp., in Chicago, Kollett is assisting Alexander Radko. His headquarters are located at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N. J.
"Here at East Potomac Golf Course, where weekly traffic is about 7,000 golfers, it has taken AGRICO and AGRINITE to keep top notch greens. I have used the Agrico program for five years and AGRICO and AGRINITE have produced superior results for me.

I feed my greens especially heavy in the fall, because I've found the better they go into the winter, the better they come out in the spring. The combination of AGRICO and AGRINITE, proper water and cutting management have produced for me deep rooted, dense, dark green, healthy turf which has stood up throughout every season, even under the heaviest wear and tear."

A balanced Agrico Feeding Program followed through year-in-year-out will pay off for you too. Better fairways, greens and tees are the result of careful planning.

See your regular supplier or write
The American Agricultural Chemical Company • 100 Church St., New York 7, N.Y.
In Canada, Agricultural Chemicals Ltd. • 1415 Lawrence Ave., W. Toronto 15, Ont.

AGRICO®
America's Premier Golf Course Fertilizer

AGRINITE®
the better Natural Organic Fertilizer

May, 1961
Chicago Swing Club Unit Gets Helen Lengfeld Trophy

The Chicago area unit of the Swing Club of the UVS, which had such a successful year in 1960, held meetings in Wheaton, Wilmette and Homewood in April to launch its new season and re-acquaint Swing Club chmn. at various clubs with the organization’s program. The pattern of operation will closely follow those of former seasons with efforts being made to provide even more golf and recreation activity for Veterans Hospitals.

Membership in the Chicago area unit reached a total of 5,665 in 1960, an increase of more than 400 over the previous year. Sixty clubs in the Chicago dist. belong to the Swing Club and its membership is recruited from among the members of these supporting clubs. Veterans Administration Hospitals look to Swing Clubs to supply golf balls and clubs for use by patients at Hospital courses. The Illinois PGA, Illinois and Chicago Women’s Golf Assns., Chicago Dist. GA and sporting goods manufacturers also helped the UVS bring golf to the hospitalized veterans.

In 1960, the Chicago Swing Club unit supported nearly 20 projects including courses, ranges and putting clocks at VA Hospitals and also participated in helping put on such things as winter sports programs, carnivals and indoor field meets. For its efforts, the Chicago unit was awarded the Helen Lengfeld trophy for being the country’s leading Swing Club.

USGA Women’s Open to be Played at Baltusrol, June 29-July 1

The 9th Women’s Open Championship of the USGA will be played over the lower course of Baltusrol GC, Springfield, N. J., June 29-July 1. Entries are open to women professionals and amateurs with handicaps of not over five strokes. Former USGA women Amateur champions are eligible regardless of handicaps.

A total of $8,000 in prize money will be distributed with $1,800 going to the winner. Betsy Rawls, 1960 winner, will be seeking her fifth Women’s Open title. Whether Joyce Ziske, the 1960 runner-up who left the Ladies PGA circuit this year to be married, will play in the Open hasn’t been announced.

The tournament will be played over the usual 72 holes. Entry applications must be received by the USGA (40 E. 38th st., New York 16) not later than June 14 accompanied by a fee of $10.