frequently is reflected in the way the member conducts himself on the course. If the member is careless in littering the course, in dragging his feet over greens, in burning greens with cigarettes, in taking divots unnecessarily, in failing to repair ball marks, in recklessly working through traps, in driving electric cars in restricted areas and numerous other minor but thoughtless acts, then the worker can only interpret these things to mean his efforts are not appreciated.

QUOTE FROM DR. POWELL

Dr. A. J. Powell, turf specialist at Virginia Tech, formerly with the University of Maryland was quoted in The Evening Star Newspaper this month concerning an article, “Bluegrass Can be Kept Green” by Wilbur H. Youngman. Dr. Powell told the homeowner about the stress periods of blue grass and how important it is to provide a proper management program regarding all aspects of lawn care.

THE BEAUTY OF TREES

The following article was submitted by Carl Schoening, Chief Horticulturist for The Maryland National Capital Park & Planning Commission.

Trees are perhaps the largest single factor which enhance our golf courses. Trees contribute grace and beauty to the landscape; afford a natural screen for objectionable views, wind and noise abatement and provide cooling restful shade on sun-drenched summer days.

Much of the charm of an older, well established golf course lies in the large eye-appealing mature trees outlining the fairways, framing the greens and shading the clubhouse.

The selection of trees for your golf course is an important and long lasting decision and one that should be given due consideration and research. Considerable time, effort and money can be spent in planting and caring for trees - therefore, you should formulate your plans in advance for your tree planting effort. Trees may be selected for a variety of reasons - mature form and size, flowering characteristics, fall coloration, fruiting characteristics, winter effectiveness, screening ability, disease resistance and site adaptability, such as for wind resistance or for wet or extremely dry situations. Thought should be given as to whether you desire a specimen tree or are selecting trees for mass or group plantings. Other factors to consider in selecting shade or ornamental trees would be limiting your choice to trees of reliable hardiness in your locale; determining the mature size as you appraise rate of growth and longevity; selecting the form that is best suited for the intended use; and determining the availability of the trees you have chosen from your preferred nursery source.

Trees with undesirable characteristics, such as fruits that produce an objectionable odor, insect and disease susceptibility, brittleness, shallow root systems, and trees that produce an abundance of seed that tend to sprout in lawns and flowerbeds are best to be avoided in your original selection.

Even though your golf course may have many fine trees there may be good reasons for planting additional flowering trees as background plantings for greens; for fairway delineation; and to increase the degree of difficulty or to change the appearance of a golf hole. Flowering trees are outstanding planted in odd numbered groups of 3, 5, 7 or 9, and against a background of evergreen trees for full effectiveness.

Evergreen trees, such as Hemlock, Spruce, Fir and Pines, should represent a high percentage of the trees on your course, especially used for winter effect, as screen planting and background trees.

Plan to do your tree planting in the late fall or early spring when the shade and flowering trees
are dormant and your work schedule is at a slower pace. Many shade and ornamental trees may be successfully planted bare root and this is, of course, the most economical method of purchasing trees. Be sure to place your order well in advance and specify your preferred delivery date.

There are two helpful brochures on tree selection available from the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the University of Maryland. 
Trees for Shade and Beauty
Home and Garden Bulletin No. 117 
U.S. Dept. of Agriculture
Washington, D.C.

and

Trees for Shade and Landscaping in Maryland
Cooperative Extension Serv. Bulletin No. 183 
University of Maryland
College Park, Maryland

If you desire additional specific help in selecting trees for your area your Horticultural County Agent, Extension Landscape Specialist at your local University or Park Horticulturist are available for your inquiries.

Carl E. Schoening
Chief Horticulturist
Department of Parks
M.N.C.P. & P.C.

TURFGRASS COUNCIL FOR MARYLAND

The formation of a Maryland Turf Grass Council for the state of Maryland got its start at a Mid-Atlantic Board Meeting, April 20.

Dr. John Hall, University of Maryland, called a special meeting of the Mid-Atlantic Superintendents, Maryland Turf Grass Growers and people in related turf industries to discuss and get started a state-wide council for the promotion of turf grass in the state, and recognition of the professional people in turf production and management.

The Mid-Atlantic was the first contributor to the new council - $300.

The state of Virginia formed a similar council nine years ago which has brought together all the professional people in the turf industry.

JOB OPENING

Golf Gridiron - Reisterstown, Maryland. This is a 9 hole executive course - plus pitch & putt, driving range, automatic irrigation, new construction. Salary open - benefits available.
Send resume or phone:
Mr. Tom Mitchell
1007 Boyce Avenue
Ruxton, Maryland 21204
Phone: 301 828-4810

NEWSLETTER MAILBAG

Someone heard the plea for comment in the April issue of the newsletter. We appreciate this response. Keep the letters coming!

Dear Craig,

Please find enclosed a clipping from “Club Management” magazine attesting to the gentlemenly businesslike way the National GCSAA Tournament was played. Also, note that simple courteous behavior made news.

I will repeat my plea for a better monthly golf outing for the Mid-Atlantic than the blind bogey. It is time for the Association to budget a modest amount for each month, so that the people who claim “they never win so they don’t donate” will get out and play. I never played in a Mid-Atlantic outing without learning something about how the host manages his course. It is time we also show people the Mid-Atlantics are not just “Blind Bogey Bums”. It takes only five rounds to establish a handicap.

Sincerely,
Bob Mulligan
Gunpowder C.C.

Thanks Bob, especially for the “Club Management” article reprinted below. We all like to know when others outside our organization take recognition of our group.

As for your plea for a better monthly golf outing, Dave Fairbanks announced at the April meeting at Westwood C.C. that the new handicap system will be put into operation as promptly as possible. See the article on the April meeting for details. We too hope this will get the “bashful supers” out to knock the little white ball around and observe the host’s course.

GCSAA IMPRESSES HOST
CLUB MANAGER

The club manager who was host for the 1972 tournament conducted by the Golf Course