Who is fined and who goes to jail? The last person who had a chance to correct a potential or real hazard and didn’t. At a golf club that person many times would be the superintendent.

A good superintendent wants to protect his men anyway. But with the enforcement of this act it would be wise to take a very close, critical look at conditions in your work area and equipment being used by your employees.

NEWSLETTER MAILBAG

THE SUPERINTENDENT’S FRIEND

The death of James E. Thomas, know by his friends and associates as (Jimmy) was quite unexpected. It came as sad news and a great shock to all who knew him.

As we travel down life’s path we all meet and make many exceptional acquaintances. Jimmy’s friendship was one of life’s rarities, in that you could trust and depend on him at all times. His words and deeds could be accepted as gospel truth.

Jimmy will be remembered by both the Middle Atlantic Superintendents Assoc., and the National Assoc., for his many constructive contributions. Through his ideas and suggestions our associations made great progress.

Jimmy was dedicated to his profession. He was a very humble and compassionate man with an abundance of turf knowledge. Jimmy and I traveled together to many of our local and national meetings. Our wives would on these occasions get together for ladies’ talk, while Jimmy and I would discuss turf and association business. Ironically one of Jimmy’s pet subjects was for the National Association to entertain the idea of a centrally located office in Kansas. Today this is a reality. I wonder what part Jimmy played in this idea coming to its present status.

Jimmy had the heart of a lion and the patience and compassion of a saint. Yes — we have lost a great turf warrior.

Death we all recognize is a certainty, the only uncertainty is the time and place. Jimmy, God rest his soul, passed away doing what he knew and loved best, growing turf and keeping a nice golf course.

May I say — to Ruth, Jimmy’s lovely and devoted wife, you have our deepest sympathy. Take care of yourself, God bless you. We have you both in our prayers.

TOM DOERER, JR.

Job Wanted

Asst. Supt. Seeking Mid-Atlantic Employment
Michael T. Hess, Hemlock Farms, Lord’s Valley, Box 1000 Hawley, Pa. 18428
Age 21
Experience: Asst. to Harold Drennen, Buckhill Inn, Canadensis, Pa.
Not subject to draft
Two Year Turf Course Penn. State

LIME —

Ageless Aid To Turf

The following article provides us with information from a turf course at Rutger’s University back in 1947. Asst. Prof. T. C. Longnecker presented to his class a paper titled “The Role of Lime in Turf Management”, which included all the up to date knowledge of the benefits of lime on turf grasses. This paper, condensed here, shows us how the values of lime are unchanging through the years.

Angelo Cammarota submitted this 26 year old publication from his back files of school papers. You will all see that this paper can easily be presented, unchanged, for valuable information at any turf meeting today.

The term lime, as it is generally defined, includes all compounds of calcium and magnesium employed in a practical way to correct the effects of an overly acid soil. It should be noted that magnesium as well as calcium compounds are considered liming materials, and that the purpose of applying lime is to correct the effect of soil acidity and not simply to raise the pH. The soil pH usually rises following applications of lime but this is of secondary importance.

The role of lime is two fold in its effect on soil and plant growth relationship. First of all lime has many direct effects upon the soil both chemically and physically and these changes affect plant growth. Secondly, both calcium and magnesium are essential plant nutrients and have an extremely important role to play after being absorbed into the plant tissues.

Since the first effect of a lime application is upon the soil itself, first consideration should be given to the role it plays in making the soil a more favorable medium for grass growth. Magnesium lime and calcium lime are, for the most part, equivalent in their effects upon the soil. These effects can be listed as follows:

1. Promotes more desirable granular soil structures.
2. Soluble iron, aluminum, and manganese are tied up in an insoluble form.
3. More phosphorus and potassium are made available for plant growth.
5. Raises the soil pH.

Soil structure is extremely important in the growth of all plants but it is particularly important in turfed areas. A soil which has a granular structure is more permeable to water and has better drainage and aeration. In the heavier soils such as loams and clay loams there is always a tendency for the fine particles to become too closely associated which results in compaction with inadequate drainage and aeration. This compaction is more apt to develop on strongly acid soils and the application of lime encourages granulation by causing the fine particles to collect together and function as larger particles. It should be pointed out, however, that lime alone is not a cure for compacted greens.

In making the soil more permeable to water lime plays an important role in the water relationship of turf plants. An extremely large proportion of rainfall both natural and