



Viburnum Sterilis
(Snowball or Guelder Rose)



Cornus (Dogwood)



Philadelphus (Mock Orange)

leveling the ground a good plan is to space and place out the shrubs to be planted, putting the smaller or weaker ones, if any (and there generally is) to the outside.

Allow Plenty of Room for Roots

In making the hole for planting, an important point is to see that the roots have ample space. Do not cramp them in any way so that they lie naturally and be kept at the proper level. Put a few shovelfuls of fine soil over the roots, then give the plant a slight upward lift and shake at the same time. This will allow of the soil settling well round the roots, guarding against air pockets which are the cause of a lot of failures. One should exercise care in not planting too deep or too shallow. When sufficient soil is in place, tramp the hole firmly. This is too often neglected. To complete operations water thoroughly and mulch with half rotted manure.

Consider Your Climate in Ordering Shrubs

There is a very large collection of shrubs to choose from, although in our locality we are to a certain extent limited to choice. Quite a number of desirable shrubs are too tender to justify the risk of planting on a golf course. Therefore, one must use discretion in making a selection for their own particular part of the country.

One can often procure plants that are indigenous to the country and which are more suitable than exotics. For example I do not know of more beautiful shrubs for this purpose than the red and yellow barked dogwood (*Cornus*). The rich coloring of the wood makes them distinctive and attractive all through the winter. The well known sumach (*Rhus Glabra*) also affords rich coloring in the autumn. Following are a few named shrubs which we have found to be perfectly hardy and very desirable for planting in masses.

Lonicera—*Tatarica*—*Morrowi* (Bush Honeysuckle)
Rhamnus—*Cathartica* (Buckthorn)
Hippophae—*Rhamnoides* (Sea Buckthorn)
Ligustrum (Privet)
Philadelphus (Mock Orange)
Spiraea—*Opulifolia*
Syringa (Common Lilac)
Symphoricarpos—*Racemosus*, *vulgaris* (Snowberry)
Viburnum—*Opulus*, *sterile*, *plicatum* (Guelder Rose)

The first four named are especially worthy of cultivation, giving an abundance of flowers, and later on followed by a profusion of bright red, black, and orange colored berries, making the shrubs doubly attractive.

(To be continued)

In Building a New Golf Course

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The National Association of Greenkeepers of America

In the coming January issue of the National Greenkeeper, an article written by John MacGregor of the Chicago Golf Club will appear. We hope it will be read by the officials of every embryo golf club in America.

Preliminary to Mr. MacGregor's very good advice, we would like to submit for the attention of new club officials one suggestion for the direct benefit of members and prospective members who will support the young club through its period of construction and during its future maintenance.

It has been the custom of many new clubs to select the greenkeeper after the period of construction is over and the grass is well sprouted all over the course. Starting a new greenkeeper in the work of keeping the greens another man has built and seeded is not fair to the greenkeeper, and is often a source of considerable added expense to the club.

If a greenkeeper is engaged during the early stages of construction, he starts his work of maintaining the course with

a full knowledge of the soil and what has been incorporated therein to encourage a stand of grass on greens, tees and fairways. He has no period of adjustment to make, and no guessing to do.

There is a definite place for a greenkeeper on a new golf course as soon as ground is broken for the fairways, and before putting greens have been roughly contoured. No expert cook enjoys being called upon to save a cake which has been spoiled in the mixing. Equally so, no greenkeeper however expert, can guarantee a good putting surface the first playing season if he does not know at first hand what has gone into the making of the green from the drain tile to the new growth of grass.

It is almost unnecessary to add that the Employment Bureau of the National Association is at your service, entirely free of charge.