Pasadena Breaks Into Print

California greenkeeper tells how they revamped an old course and planted the greens with creeping bent

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President, Midwest Greenkeepers' Association

HAVE been a member of the National Greenkeepers' Association since its birth and have read THE NA-TIONAL GREENKEEPER with pleasure and great profit. As I read the reports and papers of the National Convention recently held in Detroit, Mich., I thought what a long stride has been made and what a wonderful amount of good had been accomplished in so short a period of time.

I want to congratulate the Association on their selection of such a capable body of officers to pilot us through and fourteen acres surrounded by beautiful homes and drives.

Pasadena is not a new course. They played on sand greens for several years, then afterwards put it all into grass. At the time it went into grass it was re-designed by Jack Croke and George Oneil of Chicago, and built under the supervision of W. P. Bell.

Two years ago we revamped thirteen greens and one year ago we completed the other five and built another green to practice on, just a pitch and a putt. This is

> where W. P. Bell started his career and he has developed into the foremost golf architect of the West Coast. It is safe to say that he designs eighty per cent of the courses in California. He has just recently been called to Honolulu to design a course there. Mr. Bell who is still our consulting architect is like O. J. Noer, your friend and ours.

> We have eighteen holes and all of our greens are planted to Washington strain creeping bent. They keep nice and green all the year round and we never have brownpatch. We topdress once a month with top soil and Lecco.

In our top-dressing we use one

another year. I have never met any of the officers personally, but I can see the results of their labor and as the old saying goes, "by their good works ye shall know them," so I begin to feel quite well acquainted.

Just a few words about our course. We are situated in the highlands overlooking the San Gabriel valley. On clear days we can see the Pacific ocean, a distance of forty-five miles. One mile to the north of us is the Sierra Madre range of mountains with Mt. Wilson in plain view. We have a beautiful course with a magnificent view of the mountains and valleys in any direction we choose to look. Our course comprises one hundred





18TH GREEN, PASADENA GOLF CLUB In the background is the Sierra Madre range of mountains



hundred pounds Lecco to one yard of top soil and Peat Humus and we use about two-thirds of a yard to each green. This would allow about ten pounds of Lecco per one thousand foot of green. We use a Toro Compost spreader and follow with a flexmat, afterwards water. With this method it does not interfere with play at all. Our turf is fine and a beautiful color. Our greens are watered between six and ten P. M. thus giving them a chance to temper out before play starts the following morning.

* We have just broke ground for a miniature 9-hole course near the clubhouse and that too will be planted to Washington Bent grass.

We have a new clubhouse just completed in December, 1927. It is a three story stucco, modern and complete even to the smallest detail. When it comes to the annual election of officers we always know who the next ones will be for they always succeed themselves. The officers and directors of the Pasadena Golf Club are Leo G. MacLaughlin, president, F. A. Wood, vice-president, Lee Ellinwood, secretary, Theodore Smith, treasurer, and Wallace Woodworth, William Rae and A. L. Stevenson. These seven comprise the Board of Directors. F. C. Shepard, is our Green committee chairman.

The club is officered by men of wide experience in club affairs. The same officers, the same chairman of



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the Green, Mr. F. C. Shepard, goes to show the complete satisfaction of the membership. As for myself, I have had the hearty co-operation of our officers, chairman of the Green and the members.

The Part the Hose Plays.

THE silky smoothness of the closely cropped beautifully colored grass greens of today certainly excites the admiration of everyone. Few of those, who walk upon these, however, give very much thought to the work and expense of making the greens so fine.

Players like the sunshine when playing golf. They have no objection to a fairway that is made hard by the sun—but—when they come to the green they want it soft and smooth. That means water, and water means hose lines. The water is often carried long distances, which means pressure anywhere from 60 to 125 pounds per square inch. The hose is dragged around, walked over and since the water taps are generally fifty to a hundred feet away from the spray, the man tending the green will kink the hose to shut off the water while moving the spray, rather than travel the distance to and from the tap.

Everyone knows the drying out effect of the sun's rays and—so it is easy to understand that the golf course is a place where quality is needed in hose lines.