It may or may not be because of the skunks that Thompson has been the least bothered by brown patch of any of the greenkeepers in the Pacific Southwest. At any rate only two new greens which have not yet been put in play were in the least affected. More to the point perhaps is the fact that his course is situated on a high, breezy plateau and also that he has been careful in his choice of fertilizers.

The head of the department of forestry at Washington State College suggests that the eradication of poison oak and poison ivy is entirely feasible though rarely attempted. He stated that the important thing to remember is that the plants arise from underground creeping stems which are widely spread a few inches under the ground and from which new plants do or may arise at short intervals. If the eradication work is to be a complete success these underground stems must be removed entirely. The professor recommends digging by hand, plowing followed by clean cultivation, or smothering by tar paper held in close contact with the soil as methods of eradication.

He cautions, however, that those taking part in this work should be immune from infection by the plants. Now all greenkeepers have to do to get this pest out of their rough is to find a few martyrs willing to determine whether or not they are immune.

The wholesale destruction of rodents by greenkeepers and others has been blamed for the scourge of grasshoppers which have infected some parts of the country. There may be some tiny justification for this accusation but a glance into the records will show that there were plagues of grasshoppers in many districts before they had been touched by rodent traps or poison.

Golf courses in Los Angeles which rely upon the city water supply, piped for hundreds of miles from Owens Lake, are up in arms just at present because a motion has come up before the city council to put them on the domestic water rate. If carried this will mean that those clubs using metropolitan water will have their regular monthly bills of $700 and thereabouts more than doubled. Wilshire, Hillcrest, California, and Los Angeles are some of the country clubs involved.

Kenneth MacLean, formerly greenkeeper at the Del Mar, California, club has just returned from a visit to his native Scotland. He reports that conditions economic and otherwise on "Old Country" courses are very favorable.

Oklahoma News

With the completion of the new nine-hole layout at Lincoln Park which is expected in the near future, Oklahoma City will have ten golf courses. The Lincoln Park links operates on a fee basis as does Green Hills, Rancho Beach, Shepherd's Lake, Capitol Hill, Edgemere, and also the Six Lakes club, a newly completed golf links northwest of the city. The Lincoln Park nine is rapidly nearing completion according to Tom Gillock, greenkeeper and will probably be ready for play sometime in September.

This will give Lincoln Park thirty-six holes of Bermuda greens and will somewhat relieve the congestion which has caused Art Jackson, the manager no small amount of worry during recent years. The Park course has been considered one of the most scenic links in the state of Oklahoma and always a true test of golf.

About two years ago several recognized grass authorities seriously advised against planting bent grass in Central Oklahoma. It was their belief that bent grass could not stand the hot summers of Oklahoma and would be just a costly experiment to any club that should aspire to bent greens.

However, two well-known greenkeepers at Oklahoma City have completely dispelled this theory and have
proved that bent can thrive as well in Oklahoma as in any northern state. They are Charlie Hankins of the Nichols Hills Golf and Country Club (formerly the O. C. Club) and Grover Zweifel, veteran greenkeeper of the Lakeside Golf and Country Club. The Nichols Hills course has been carefully nursed along under the guiding hand of Greenkeeper Hankins and today they have one of the finest twenty-seven-hole courses in the West. This course will probably be the scene of the Oklahoma Open Tournament in September.

* * *

It seems as though Grover Zweifel has set a record in the construction and planting of eighteen bent greens at the Lakeside Golf and Country Club. Construction was started on these greens about August 15, 1930. Six greens were completely rebuilt and eighteen of them were sown to Cocos bent grass and four months later they were ready for play—the actual construction of rebuilding and replanting these greens being only $612.00 (cost of grass seed not included).

* * *

If all reports are true Henry Robertson, newly-crowned amateur champion of Oklahoma, will join the ever increasing number of greenkeepers in Oklahoma and accept the position as Pro-Greenkeeper in the western part of the state. Robertson, a former caddy and keeper of the greens at Lincoln Park, walked away with the state Amateur championship in a sensational finish by eliminating Keefe Carter, E. J. Rogers, and other favorites and upset the dopesters who had Carter picked as the probable winner.

* * *

One of the first and most interesting turf demonstrations ever witnessed in Oklahoma was held recently at the Tulsa Country Club, Tulsa, Okla. A large number of prominent Oklahoma greenkeepers and turf experts from all sections of the State were present. The demonstration was given by the United States Golf Association (Green Section) for the benefit of Oklahoma greenkeepers who are interested in the construction and maintenance of fine grass greens in Oklahoma. After the lecture all greenkeepers were invited to the club house where luncheon was served and immensely enjoyed by all present.

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**Minnesota Gossip**

By H. E. STODOLA

The monthly meeting of the Minnesota Greenkeepers' Association was held at the Red Wing golf course, eighty miles from the Twin Cities. A bus was chartered and sixteen members made the trip. Upon arrival the course was inspected and everyone was favorably impressed.

* * *

Red Wing is a 9-hole course, right in the city limits. It is quickly accessible and after the day's work much golf is played. It is very hilly and no one lacks exercise after a game. The greens are of Washington bent and very good. The grass is fine, upright and maintains a healthy color.

Bill Sauer, the capable greenkeeper, is very much of a naturalist and his work shows it. He believes in a plan of complete fertilizing, but stays on the under side and never feeds his greens too much. Consequently he has very little disease and has to visit wealthier courses with overfed greens to see how brown patch acts.

* * *

Some of the members played and Joe Benson, greenkeeper from Alexandria, found his putting touch and was sinking them from all angles.

* * *

The Red Wing club is certainly a fine host. They served a delightful luncheon and Scottish refreshments. We were even treated with a half-hour shower which is a rare and welcome sight in these parts. We stayed around until dark so it is easy to see it was a good meeting.

The next meeting will be at Superior club, Minneapolis, where Leonard Bloomquist is the guiding genius.

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**Shawano, Wis.**

The Shawano Lake Golf Club has announced the opening of its new course. Henry Kuehn in charge.

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**Hutchinson, Kans.**

The Carey Lake Golf Club will install new greens, according to Ross Wilson.

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