New Jersey Notes

By JOHN ANDERSON, President
Greenkeepers’ Association of New Jersey

The New Jersey Greenkeepers held their regular monthly meeting, Monday, May 9, at Hopewell Valley Country Club. Twenty-two members turned out for an afternoon of golf, etc., on Harvey Boyce’s well-groomed course, and he assured me that he could not give it an extra dressing up for he is trying to get along with less help and seems to be doing a real job of it. All round, the Hopewell Valley layout was in great shape especially the fairways and the boys who played golf were unanimous in their praise of the condition of the course. The President of the club, also the Green chairman joined the boys at dinner and entered heartily into the discussion that took place. Everyone enjoyed a real good time.

New Jersey was conspicuous by its absence in the last issue of the National Greenkeeper, owning to a heavy snow storm which kept all but a few members at home the first Monday in March. The few who braved the storm held a short informal meeting and a short discussion on the benefits to the greenkeeper from the Winter Short Course at Rutgers.

However, the April meeting was almost a full house, which was only as it should be, and so we hope it will continue all through the summer. After the regular business meeting and a spirited discussion on how to maintain the course on very sorely depleted budgets, some of which are only half what they were two years ago, it was made perfectly clear that everyone had his thinking cap on and is now holding his chin up determined to see this thing through. Ways and means are being devised to give the club members the best possible for the budget allowed.

The Association presented Mr. H. T. Isleib, retiring president, with a beautiful smoking set and pipe in recognition of his services. Mr. Isleib has been presiding officer for two years and has done much to put the Association in the position it is in today. A graduate of Rutgers Agricultural College and a student of nature he has worked continuously in an endeavor to raise the status of the greenkeeping profession.

By the way, have you fellows seen the new Top Dressing Spreader made by the Root Manufacturing company, Cleveland, Ohio, which was shown at the N. A. G. A. Golf Equipment Show in New York in January last. Through the courtesy of Fred Roth, greenkeeper at the Plainfield Country Club, Plainfield, New Jersey, and the New Jersey distributor, the Fertl Soil Company of Rahway, New Jersey, I was privileged to witness a demonstration of this machine and for top-dressing greens it is the most practical that I have seen so far. It is simple and sturdy, will spread almost any material evenly and quickly and is certain to be popular with the greenkeeper as only a minimum of labor is required to top-dress the greens.

Next month the Association meets at Echo Lake Country Club, Westfield, New Jersey. Walter Totty is the greenkeeper. The Westfield Club has one or two major tournaments on its schedule this summer and will be a real test of golf.

Mid-West Notes

By C. A. TREGILLUS, Secretary

Chilly winds and heavy rains were responsible for a delayed spring in the mid-west region. The slow starting of the turf tested the patience of us all. Many courses report the winter killing of seedling grass and new stolons. Much clover suffered, thereby causing the delayed recovery of many fairways.

The last meeting of the Mid-West greenkeepers winter session was held at the University of Chicago, where Dr. Harrison gave an account of his experiments on Kentucky bluegrass culture, a talk of real value to those assembled. Dr. Harrison exhibited a greenhouse demonstration of the different types of growth produced by a selected strain of Kentucky bluegrass under varying conditions during the winter months. The grass was grown in pots of pure quartz sand and supplied with fertilizers by means of nutrient solutions which contain the fertilizers mixed up with distilled water.

It was shown that plants which were heavily fertilized with nitrogen made a large amount of dark green top growth but the amount of roots and rhizomes was considerably less than the plants which had had their nitrogen supply cut off several months earlier. The latter plants made very little top growth; it was light yellow.