Fairway Watering

(Concluded from page 10)

quently through this watering process, it is not at all unlikely that experience will show that the equipment of watered courses may have to include some form of machine to combat this baking effect.

Some one of the many forms of spikers may have to be called upon. They are being strongly recommended for greens by prominent investigators, so if artificial watering is adopted, why should they not be as desirable for the fairways? From a machinery standpoint this may be easily accomplished and the time required for spiking an entire course will add but little to the work of the maintenance force.

Asphalt for Trees

The Allied Products Company, Terminal Tower, Cleveland, Ohio, wish to announce to groundskeepers who have charge of the care of trees that they carry in stock an asphalt preparation in S-gallon steel pails.

They are also producers and distributors of peat moss and peat humus and are agents in the Cleveland district for the famous Ohio lawn mower made by the Ohio Cultivator Company, Bellevue, Ohio.

Inquiries will be given prompt and accurate attention.

What Potash in Soils

An outfit for determining the available potash in soils has just been offered by the LaMotte Chemical Products Co. of Baltimore, Md. It is a complete portable outfit which can be used in the field or laboratory in studying the potash requirements of various soils. The results obtained are given in pounds of potash (potassium) per acre.

It is interesting to know that accurate tests of the soils can be made without any special training on the part of the user. The outfit is shipped complete with special glassware, carefully standardized reagents and a booklet of full instructions.

Cleveland Meeting

Twenty-four members of the Cleveland District Association of Greenkeepers attended the monthly meeting held February 13. The main speaker was Professor George M. McClure, of Ohio State University. He spoke mainly on fertilizers and brought out many good points which were discussed with interest. Frank W. Ermer, president presided.

Minnesota Notes

By H. E. STODOLA, Secretary

HE February meeting of the Minnesota Greenkeepers' Association was held at Minikahda club, Monday, February, 13. Seventeen members were present.

The National convention was discussed by the members that attended. Some of the members felt that there was repetition in the conferences. They claimed that some of the things were heard at other conferences. Very true. But there is bound to be repetition when the same subject, golf course maintenance is discussed.

Many of these subjects are becoming second nature to us because of repetition. We learn by repeating. Therefore, any subjects that are repeated are worth repeating and that is how we learn.

The Golf show brought comment from every member. The gang mow-

way idea. Time can be saved but that he can stand shoulder to shoulder with point has been conceded for some time. his Green committee chairman and dis-However, the question still holds whether power mowers can do as good work as hand mowers.

Greens are the heart of the golf course. No matter how fine the layout, tees or fairways if the greens are not very fine the course is not high class. Therefore, if better greens can be maintained by hand mowers at some additional expense, you will always have greenkeepers who will continue to use hand mowers.

MAINTENANCE STANDARD MUST BE HIGH

GOLF courses should be maintained on a high standard and every cent that can be saved by equipment can be used on other parts of the course. But as hard pressed as many greenkeepers are they continue with hand mowers on their greens because of promoting better growing conditions. This district uses more hand mowers than power mowers on the greens because of superior work, fully realizing



Hyper-Humus Co. of Newton, N. J. Main Office, Morris Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.



H. E. STODOLA

that some much-needed money could be saved by power mowers.

The sprinklers displayed at the show were all looked at closely. Smaller-sized nozzles should break up the water better and give more efficiency with less pressure. They also do away with dead ends on water lines and forming loops, stabilizes the pressure throughout the line.

Many clubs in this section have cut down their electric bill. That means less pumping on the course for watering. It is a problem for thought because the more kilowatt hours used the more per kilowatt. Figure it out.

Chairman Feser made it very plain that every greenkeeper should keep maintenance figures so he has a basis for a budget. He emphasized that the greenkeeper should know where he stands all the

ers on greens are carrying out the fair- time. With figures to back his statements cuss means of saving that are reasonable.

HITTLER DISCUSSES FAULTY CONSTRUCTION

() NE of our members came over 250 miles to this meeting. He was Jacob Hittler of Duluth. He told us of some of the troubles caused by faulty construction. On his course the top soil is not over four inches deep. The construction foreman plowed most of the fairways eight inches deep, turning under the good soil and bringing dead clay to the surface. Then the greenkeeper had to raise grass on this subsoil. It is things like this which a greenkeeper has to overcome that the player knows nothing about.

There were three hours of lively discussion which covered the Convention, gang mowers on the greens, water systems, budgets and faulty construction. The next meeting will be Monday, March 13, at 1:00 o'clock at the Minikahda club.

