Back in time to this month in... **1972**

Do you have any old artifacts from days gone-by?

Perhaps your grandad was a greenkeeper and has something stored away in the loft? Maybe a Association tie, or a journal? If so we would low to hear from you. We are particularly interested in the early part of the last century, but anything you have would be worth considering for future editions of this article.

Please contact us on 01347 833800 or email Elliott Small, BIGGA Past Chairman,

elliott.edna@hotmail.co.uk

1912

Back in time looks back at cuttings of greenkeeping news from days gone-by. 2012 will be a landmark year, as it will be the centenary of Greenkeeping Associations, as well as 25 years since BIGGA was formed. Each month we will look back at the current month, but in a different year, from over the last hundred. This month we travel back to September 1972.

The British Golf Greenkeeper



SEPTEMBER 1972 5p

The September 1972 issue of The British Golf Greenkeeper, the official magazine of the British Golf Greenkeepers Association, edited by Fred Hawtree, contained an article (below) from the Chipman Chemical Company on The Treatment of Fungal Diseases. Included in the advice was "By

fungi find most desirable it is possible to produce a non-conducive environment by good cultural turf management practices."

The tractor shown on the cover being seen towing a barge on the Grand Union Canal.

Y FOR THE INKEEPERS, HE GAME OF MOTION LTD BRITISH GOLF HATION	
E RTON	
nts: CARR GHT REL LLS IATE	СОИТ
Y LL F	TEE SHO
NIN : K Re	THE TRE FUNGA
pton	ITINERA
ian: .SH	LETTERS
Treasurer:	CLASSI
rt G.C.	SITUAT
on, Surrey	NEWS I
mittee:	BUYER
President) E. W. Folkes P. McCarron	Front Cover
J. Simpson	The Howe

HON. EDITOR : F. W

The treatment of **Fungal Diseases**

The CHIPMAN CHEMICAL COMPANY condenses much useful advice on avoiding and

The CHEMICAL COMPANY condenses much useful advice on avoiding and treating funged directer. Late Summer and Autumn marks the opening of the season for univited and unwanted guests of British golf greens. These are the fungal diseases and the relactant hosts are our very hardworking furf grasses. Fungi are parasitic and being unable to synthesize organic food, attack the plant material of their host, penetrating the cell wall or entering wounds or natural openings and leaving the characteristic symptoms of disease in the grass plant when the infected cells die.

Some common turf fungi depend solely upon living grasses for support, whereas others are able to continue to survive after the host has died, living on the dead plant material. Both can produce thousands of spores capable of infecting a fresh host. In addition some fungi can form a 'resting body' which is able to persist for many years, therefore many sources of infection, and if allowed to develop and spread these fungi can By knowing the sec file.

cause severe damage. By knowing the conditions which fungi find most desirable it is possible to produce a non-conducive environment by good cultural turf management practices. It is significant that the conditions which discourage fungi and also those which most favour the healthy growth of fine grasses. Worthwhile measures can be summarised as follows:-

- Aim to reduce surface moisture
- Improve drainage where necessary. Carry out spiking, slitting, raking, mowing regularly and at the optimum time. Switch dew from grass. Remove any barriers to the flow of air across the turf.
- Remove any control of the second seco
- Maintain fertility and acidity

Use balanced fertilisers at the correct time. Avoid the late use of fertilisers high in nitrogen as compared with other elements.

Avoid mechanical damage

BACK IN TIME



The popular system. I have read with interest about pop-ups in the magazine and in my opinion soft greens thatch, black slime and fusarium are caused by mis-use of the pop-up system. I've had this system for two years at Blairgowrie Golf Club and would recommend it to

13 Letters to the Editor Flat 20 Fastmoor close Foley Road East, Streetly, Sutton Coldfield 7th July 1972

Dear Sir.

Gome Golf Cluby

R. Vicasan, Leigh Golf Club

Thursd

will be

Dear Mr. Hawtree,

PAGE 3

5

11

Dear Mr. Hawtree, I am very interested to read in 'Tee Shots' in the current issue of The British Golf Greenkeeper, your reference to Golf Clubs on Common Land, and in particular, Bulwell Forest (not 'Bitwell') near Nottingham and Sutton Coldfield, Birmingham. You may be interested to know that I started my golf at the former, and now play at Streetly, Sutton Coldfield, the Sutton Coldfield Club. What is more interesting, however, is the fact that my Grandfather, Edmand Williamson who was the station master at the Bulwell Forest Railway station, offered the use of his 'parlour' in 1887 to the few gentlemen of Nottingham who decided that Bulwell Common was an ideal place for their game of golf, and hosson Tom aged 7 acted as the first caddy, carrying a few clubs (loose) under his are stated with which to make the tees. Son Tom (my own father) eventually became the first

Son Tom (my own father) eventually became the first Club, at the age of 16, after having learnt the art of Berwick, Scotland. This was in 1896, he later moved w

News

from the Sections

Sept. 6 Southern Section Autumn

Special occusions

No. 328 New Series

SEPTEMBER 1972

. HAWTREE

ENTS

ATMENT OF

AL DISEASES

TO THE EDITOR

TS

RY

Berwick, Scotland, This was in 1896, he later moved we Hollinwell, He remained pro, until his death in 1950, Club, although he had many tempting offers to move che My father was actually appointed on a 3 months' trial any further reference to this, he used to joke that he was ' It is further interesting to note that his first Middand C was at the Sutton Coldfield Golf Club in 1897, when he w As leading Midland Professional, on the occasion of Vieldand Amateurs' heurs alwass desay drawn to nike Carl B Midland Amateurs', he was always drawn to play Carl B

P.S. I believe there was a time in the early 1900's whe had designed and made, or altered, nearly every course Nottingham.



Dear Sir.

SEPTEMBER 2011 GI 51