Richard's round of 150 holes for charity

BIGGA board member Richard Barker played 150 holes in one day and raised more than £600 for charity. The head greenkeeper from Kirby Muxloe, Leicester, took on the challenge in aid of charities supported by the captain and lady captain of Longcliffe Golf Club, where he is a four-handicap member.

Teeing off at 4.40am, Richard completed 150 holes by 9.10pm stopping only for an hour's lunch and 30 minutes for tea. His fastest round was 1hr 32mins; later in the day he was taking 2hrs 5mins. Scores between 74 and 82 for the 6439-yard par 72 course indicated golf of the highest order and the back nine holes of the eighth round were completed in a level par 36.

With an eagle 2 at the 265-yard uphill 6th and 18 birdies, Richard completed the eight rounds and six holes in 52 over par. Only one ball was lost in the lake at the 15th and it is estimated that about 40 miles were covered during the event which was well supported by Longcliffe members.



Wordy winner

RPK Turfcare Supplies had a tremendous response to their recent 'Wordsearch' competition. Jamie Bennett, RPK's sales manager, said: "We were looking for a novel way to let our customers know about the many products we offer and with 118 words to find it was certainly no pushover."

The first correct entry was received within 48 hours and was sent by Alec Bradshaw, course manager of Malden GC in Surrey. For his effort, Alec collected a £500 credit to spend over the next 12 months. Alec (right) is pictured with Jamie at his club.

Training Manual sets career path for greenkeepers

The Greenkeepers Training Committee working group met at St Andrews recently to put the final touches to the Greenkeepers Training Manual.

The Manual has three main sections: craft, supervisory, and management (or in N/SVQ

speak, levels 2, 3 and 4). There however, are. additional manditory units in conservation management and an optional section including greenkeeper/ mechanic tasks. chainsaw operations and advanced first aid.

The Training Manual acts as a trainee's record of achievement and also evidence towards the new National/Scottish Vocational Qualifications.

The craft and supervisory sections have been available for a short while. The management manual has only just become available – thanks to the efforts of the working group which was

N/SVQ tu transmission transmiss

set up three years ago.

This group comprises BIGGA chairman John Millen, BIGGA education chairman Huw Parry, Elmwood College greenkeeping tutor Carol Borthwick, Reaseheath College greenkeeping

tutor Dennis Mortram, Askham Bryan College greenkeeping tutor Nick Bisset and GTC education director David Golding.

"No praise is high enough for the work of this working group," said David, "It has been determined

to set out in black and white a career path for future generations of greenkeepers and course managers."

The Manual will soon also be available in French, German and Spanish, with funding for this coming from the PGA European Tour.

The working party has also been developing an employer's guide to greenkeeper qualifications.

■ John Bourne and Co Ltd has been appointed sole distributor of Fendress to the south-east of England. Fendress topdressing consists of East Anglian fensoils and Leighton Buzzard washed silica sands. It complements Bourne's existing range which includes rootzones, amenity sands, construction materials, turf improvers and drainage sytems. Tel: 0797 252298.

■ Shropshire-based BCM Contracts is now manufacturing and marketing the product range of Surrey golf equipment specialist Pro-Tee Products. This includes golf tee mats and golf driving bays. BCM, which already manufactured the glass reinforced cement bases for the tee-mat, is now marketing the Pro-Tee range under the trade name Links Leisure. Tel: 0948 665321.

Deere & Company, the American agricultural equipment manufacturer, has reported record net income for the second quarter of the 1994 fiscal year of \$189.3 million, compared with last year's restated income of \$101 million.

FLYING DIVOTS

■ Paul Harley, formerly the head greenkeeper at Pachesham Golf Centre, has taken charge at 18-hole Crewe GC following the retirement of Ron Rimmer.

British Seed Houses has published the first edition of a new Wild Flora manual for the landscaping industry. The 48page illustrated manual sets out the basic ground rules for successful establishment and maintenance of wild flora areas. It provides a practical, technical guide for greenkeepers who want advice on seed source and mixture specification, site and mixture selection, ground preparation and establishment techniques. Copies are available from British Seed Houses Ltd. Portview Road, Avonmouth, Bristol, Avon BS11 9JH. Price is £4.95.

Silvermere Golf Club, Surrey, now has two of the "most inspiring" closing holes in the country, says architect Martin Gillett. Martin was asked to remodel the fairway to eliminate a blind drive and a spectacular finishing green has been built to give a shot over water to a bulkheaded green.

The Brentwood-based architect has also redesigned the 18th at Redbourn GC, Hertfordshire. The green is now in front of the new clubhouse following an upgrade of the range building and a new target range.

Members will be saddened to learn of the passing of lvor Scoones' wife, Ann, following a long illness bravely borne. During Ann's illness, Ivor continued with his Board of Management and Regional Board duties and indeed was chairman of the Association during 1990. Often under considerable strain. Ivor carried on both his professional and voluntary duties with great fortitude whilst at the same time giving Ann his constant and total support. The Association remains indebted to Ivor for his efforts on BIGGA's behalf particularly during recent years when Ann fell ill. We send our deepest sympathy to Ivor and his family at this sad time.

London golfers seek help with French course Two young London golfers have

gone to France to open an 18hole par 3 course. Nestled in the heart of Finistere in Brittany, the Golf de Pont Pierre course is a dream come true for BIGGA associate members Manley Mason and Gary Chisholm.

They have long wanted to run a course "where beginners are welcome to come and learn the etiquette and basic techniques all golfers should possess, and where experienced players can perfect their shots." They have six members at present, with the course nearly completed. Once they have purchased some adjacent land, they hope to create a 27-hole complex which will one day "provide the Ryder Cup team with a Frenchman!"

In the meantime they're looking for a student greenkeeper to help them this summer. Write to: Golf De Pont Pierre, 29246 Poullaouen, Brittany, France.

Greenkeepers urged to think now about pension provision

Planning for retirement starts on your first day in work. That sounds extreme but it is true for the most crucial aspect of your financial planning – your pension.

After life assurance protection for your dependants, your pension is the single most important item in planning for retirement. It forms the foundation and several courses of the brickwork for that time of your life when you decide to stop working. It has to be built to the very best standards your resources allow. But, as with any finished construction, the foundations are just the start. It is the quality of the fixtures and fittings that can determine a building's value. Equally, it is additional planning on top of your state pension that decide whether your retirement years are comfortable or just adequate.

The earlier you discuss retire-

ment planning with your Independent Financial Adviser – IFA for short – the better.

What does the State provide?

In short - not very much. Provided you have a complete National Insurance contribution record there is a basic pension of £57.60 per week for a single person and £92.10 per week for a married couple. There may be an additional pension payable from the State Earnings Related Pension Scheme (SERPS) but this has a maximum for high earners of £74.60 per week and will probably be very much less. Anyway, most young people will take the opportunity to contract out of SERPS and increase their private pension instead.

So what types of pension scheme are available?

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placed by 31st August 1994.

Some employees will have joined a company scheme where the employer will pay a fixed amount or a percentage of salary. With this type of scheme the employee can pay personal contributions up to a maximum of 15% of salary but is disbarred from effecting a personal pension unless it is used solely to collect monies received from contracting out of SERPS. The majority of employees will not be invited to join a company scheme and so have to make their own arrangements either with or without the help of their employer. For this group the only logical choice is to effect a personal pension.

How do personal pensions work?

A personal pension plan works in two stages. Up to the time of your retirement the amounts paid in by you and by your employer are invested. Whoever is investing the money will try to earn the best return they can with the money. When you get to retirement, the proceeds of the investment must be used to buy you a pension from an insurance company. This does not need to be the same insurance company that you saved with. Your IFA will help you select the best available under the Open Market Option. There may also be a lump sum available at your retirement - normally 25% of the fund.

How much can I pay in?

The maximum amount you can pay into a personal pension depends on your age at the beginning of the tax-year. If you are aged 35 or under you can pay up to 17.5% of your earnings rising in bands to 40% for those aged between 61 and 74.

What is this tax relief I've heard about?

In order to encourage you to save towards your pension the government allow you tax relief at the highest rate of tax you pay. For example, a standard rate taxpayer pays £75 per month to an insurance company. The insurance company claims a further £25 from the government making a total of £100 invested. A higher rate taxpayer paying the same receives £25 from the government plus an extra £15 per month increase in take-home pay after adjustment to his tax code. It therefore costs a higher rate taxpayer £60 to invest the same £100.

In addition your money is invested in a tax free fund that increases the growth potential.

How do I choose the right pension provider?

With care! There are over a hundred pension providers willing to accept your money. Some have performed well over the years – some have not. This is where your IFA is able to provide specialist advice.

Why an independent financial adviser?

Advisers on life assurance, personal pensions and unit trust products are of two types. Either, representatives of a particular company, or independent.

Both types of adviser should only recommend life assurance, personal pensions or unit trust products if they consider such a product is suitable to your needs.

A representative of a particular company acts on its behalf and will recommend a product picked only from the range of those offered by that particular company. Most of the building societies and banks fall into this category.

An independent will act on your behalf in recommending a product picked from the ranges of all the companies that make up the market place.

Does it cost me anything to obtain independent advice?

Not directly – your IFA is paid by commission that comes out of the normal charges applied by the insurance company.

How do I get in touch with an IFA?

Contact BIGGA who has made arrangements for a panel of IFAs to provide members with impartial advice. Complete and return the coupon on Page 30 or phone for advice on 0347 838581.

32 GREENKEEPER INTERNATIONAL July 1994

on:

AD REF



The view from the 14th tee out across the 12th century church to Daymer Bay

In 1888 there was just a small party of undergraduates playing golf at St Enodoc. By 1988 there were thousands trampling over the pretty little Cornish course. This year there are even more. Chris Boiling talked to Stuart Dymond about compaction and other problems. With all eyes on Turnberry this month, it's not easy thinking of an introduction to an article on a links course at the other end of the country, in Cornwall.

I could write:

"Everybody has heard of St Enodoc but not nearly everybody who ought to has been there. It represents a gap in the golfing education of far too many golfers. Personally, I had first heard of it 40 years prior to my first visit. When I did go, not only did the course fully live up to all the exciting things I had heard about but I realised that it was a very simple matter to get there, for Rock is only a few miles from Wadebridge. "St Enodoc unvisited had always been portrayed to me in much the same terms. The golf had been described as eminently natural, amusing and dramatic in a country of glorious and terrific sand hills. All this proved to be perfectly true and yet when I saw it I felt that full justice had not been done."







'If you haven't done your work by

That's how I could have started this article because, when I asked greenkeepers to name an interesting course, St Enodoc was the name that kept coming up. When I got there I realised why, but none had done justice to the sandhills and hollows, plateaux and tussocks or to the view from the 14th tee out across the pretty 12th-century church where poet laureate John Betjeman is buried to Daymer Bay, or over the Camel Estuary from the 16th fairway and 18th tee.

As I said, that's how I could have started this article – but it's

been done before, a long, long time ago. In fact they are the words (more or less) that celebrated golf writer Bernard Darwin used more than 50 years ago for his article on the 104-year-old course.

In those days he played with a brassey and mashie-niblick. And the greenkeeper, F Camps, was also the steward and club repairer being paid 25s per week for his services.

Now his jobs are done by a dozen employees of the club. There are seven greenkeepers, led by 51-year-old Stuart

Aeration/decompaction: what the scientists say

by WA Adams of the University of Wales and RJ Gibbs of the New Zealand Turf Culture Institute

The most frequent need on golf greens is to improve (or restore) water infiltration and air entry into the rootzone. This does not require decompaction and can be achieved by physical penetration of the surface with solid tines which may be flat or round. Frequency of operation should be determined solely on need. In the growing season spiking should be required once per month or less often. A higher frequency is likely to be needed on golf greens from autumn to spring when rainfall is in excess of evapotranspiration. The depth of penetration required may be shallow (less than 40mm) but this will depend upon the nature of the rootzone.

Hollow tine coring is the most widely used technique to improve aeration and relieve compaction in the top 100mm of rootzones. On intensively used golf courses, treatment in autumn and spring may be necessary. On less intensively used golf greens annual treatment in autumn (with one or two passes) will suffice. Too frequent use results in a soft surface. An operation to relieve compaction below 100mm should not be needed on an annual basis. Indeed if it

is there is an underlying problem which should be identified and rectified.

The intensity of foot traffic on tees is comparable with or greater than on greens so the compaction problems are similar. One difference is that since the turf usually has a larger root system the soil macropores are better protected. Hollow tine coring is probably the most valuable treatment.

Compaction problems are relatively minor on fairways except on restricted thoroughfares which may require special attention. Routine aeration maintenance using a slit tine spiker is normally confined to the period between late October and April. The purpose is to penetrate a surface which has become sealed. Decompaction at a depth exceeding 100mm is rarely necessary but, when it is, a moderate amount of surface disturbance can be tolerated so that minimole ploughing is practicable.

• This extract is taken from a recently published book, Natural Turf for Sport and Amenity; Science and Practice. The book covers general principles and how they work on golf courses, bowling greens, soccer, rugby and cricket pitches. Aimed at students taking courses in turf science and sports ground management, the 416 pages cost £24.50. Tel: 0491 832111.

10.30 you're struggling – it's just heaving'

Dymond. But there are now 36 holes – the 6,243-yard par 69 Church Course and the easier 4,142-yard par 61 Holywell Course, which was completed in 1982. For much of its history, St Enodoc has had 27 holes, although the short course had long periods when it was not used.

Club records show that in the early days the highest handicap for a round of 27 holes was 60, which suggests either the standards of play were low or the course was very difficult.

The courses lie in 250 acres of which 40 are fairways, two are tees, and three are greens. The rest is left to mother nature.

The James Braid-designed main course, only called the Church Course since 1987, hasn't changed much since Darwin's day, but it has seen a tremendnous increase in traffic, which has necessitated a great deal of aeration work to relieve compaction.

75,000 rounds

In 1949 the club took 1,123 green fees, in 1989 the figure was 19,645. Now there are 1,200 playing members and 75,000 rounds played per year (over the two courses), the bulk of which comes during our short summer.

"If you haven't done your work by 10.30 you're struggling, it's just heaving," says Stuart, who came to St Enodoc after seven

Equipment update



years as head greenkeeper at

North Wilts and 15 years at Bude,

of which ten were as head green-

The greens are verti-drained

once, in the autumn, using half-

inch thick tines and left open.

During the winter they are spiked

every 7-10 days. In the spring

keeper.

■ The Jacobsen Aero King PT2448 is a tractor mounted aerator for large turf areas. There is a choice of hole patterns which will match aeration needs, and can be combined with a variety of tine sizes. Easy to fit, it can be used on any three-point hitch, 540rpm PTO tractor with 18hp or more. The Aero King T1224 is a self-propelled aerator which gives you a choice of five coring patterns to handle different aeration needs. There is also a choice of tines.



■ Sisis recently launched the Technicore, a vertical aerator for all year round use. The interchangeable hollow coring, slitting, solid and large diameter hollow tines have quick release fasteners. Multitine and Microcore heads are also available. A wide range of hole patterns can be obtained and a true 127mm depth of penetration. All Sisis tines now have an upgraded hardness specification.

fortnight and aerated before receiving their monthly dose of liquid manure and wetting agent.

"It's something we tried last year and it seems to be working – the greens are looking beautiful at the moment," he says.

The greens are about 50 per cent annual meadowgrass, compared with the 99 per cent when he joined. This turnaround has been achieved by a lot of aeration work. "We've never overseeded them, we've spiked and proded a lot but mostly we've left it to nature," he says.

Many of the greens are old built in the days when £50 would get you four new putting surfaces - and have sunk in places. Stuart and his team have redesigned two of them since he's been at the course, and he hopes to do a couple more this winter, if he gets the go-ahead from members. Most of the redesign of the 13th and 14th greens has involved taking out the "silly slopes". For example, to remove the hollow on the 14th they had to lift it by nearly 3ft. They started the work on a Monday morning in November and had finished it by the Friday after taking off the turf and top soil, building up the hollow using nearby sand, replacing the top soil, remodelling it and putting the turf back. The green was in play again by January.

Stuart is quick to praise his men for their efforts: "They're a bunch of blokes second to none. They can do a week's work in a day and a half."

Wear and tear

When he first joined they concentrated on the greens, now they are putting a lot of effort into the fairways. The problem there is a common one: wear and tear and lack of growth. "When I moved down nine years ago we decided to get stuck into the greens first and the fairways were only titivated a little bit. But recently we've spent a lot of time on the fairways – spiking them basically and a couple of applications of potash, which has made a fair improvement to them.



"I think they are better now than they have been in a long time."

One little change that has made a big difference is switching from conventional gang mowers to Hayter gangs with rollers on the front and back, so they don't scalp the humps. "We've actually got grass now on the tops of the hills." The fairways are slit throughout the winter (almost weekly) using a Ransomes TM80. Bottlenecks and other areas that take a lot of traffic are verti-drained.

The fairway sward comprises natural fescue/bent grasses "and rubbishy coxsfoot". They're winning the battle against this by scarifying and digging it out.

EQUIPMENT

St Enodoc has a programme of replacing everything every five years but, because they maintain everything well, much of the 'old stuff' still performs well. "Good blokes and good kit make my job a doddle," says head greenkeeper Stuart Dymond.

- 1 John Deere 2243 Greens Mower
- Toro GM3 Greens Mower
 Jacobsen Diesel Greens Mower
- 1 Ransomes 171 Surround Mower
- 1 Ransomes 180D
- 1 Saxon Triple
- 1 Toro 70
- 3 Saxon Hand Mowers
- 1 Greens Mower
- 1 Beaver Hydraulic 5 Gang Mower
- 1 Jacobsen Trail 3 Gang Mower
- 1 Beaver Articulator
- 1 Massey 35hp Tractor

- 1 Massey 40hp Tractor/Loader
 - Iseki 525 Compact Tractor
 - Iseki 2160 Compact Tractor
- 1 Verti-drain 1 Coremaster
- 1 Ransomes TM80 Fairway Spiker
- 2 Sisis Greens Spikers
- 1 Hardi 400L Spraver
- 1 Alman 300L Sprayer
- 1 Diesel Cushman
- 1 Petrol Cushman
- 1 John Deere 6x4 Gator
- 1 Cushman Topdresser 1 Royer Shredder
- 1 Royer Power Screen
- 1 Suzuki 4x4

Other work they've been doing includes extending tees, improving pathways (they've laid 90tonne of stones and grit to cope with the traffic and buggies), and revetting bunkers. In January they revetted six of the 29 bunkers using 1,000 sq yd of turf "so we've just got the little ones left to do this winter".

The course's most famous bunker is the aptly-named Himalayas (according to Darwin, "the highest sandhill I have ever seen on a golf course"). It's about 80ft high and the top is blowing away. The greenstaff know something needs to be done, but what?

"We put some netting around to protect it on a temporary basis and it has stayed like that now for five years. We're going to have to think hard and do something up there but what we haven't decided yet. It's going to be difficult to do anything because it's so far up. How do we get stuff up there?"

Fellow greenkeepers wondering whether they need climbing gear to rake it need not worry.



The 14th green, which the greenstaff rebuilt in five days



The finest of turfs - that's what this greenkeeper achieves with Toro's unique water injection HydroJect aerator. Able to tackle very wet or rock hard ground conditions, it allows play to resume immediately. On the golf green, bowling green, cricket wicket or tennis court, HydroJect complements conventional aeration methods. And for large turf areas, Toro's Fairway and HC4000 heavy duty aerators cover up to 1.5 acres per hour with ease. They only have to rake it for a couple of major events each year, locals can pick their balls out under penalty.

Another unusual feature of the course is granite and slate posts in the semi-roughs. Presumably old boundary markers, they have to be trimmed around once a week.

Old boundaries were also marked by stone walls. One forms an obstacle on the third fairway and another is a feature of the 14th green.

But all these oddities add to what Darwin called "fine, vigorous, adventurous fun". And as you walk around the course it is easy to be reminded of the last verse of John Betjeman's poem, Seaside Golf, which was inspired by the 13th hole at St Enodoc: "Ah! seaweed smells from sandy caves And thyme and mist in whiffs, In-coming tide, Atlantic waves Slapping the sunny cliffs, Lark song and sea sounds in the air And splendour, splendour everywhere."

A splendour enhanced by Dymond and his gems: pictured from left, Mike Lane, Charlie Bosley, Steve Evans, Mike Bosley, Graham Mitchell, Malcolm Bosley and Stuart Dymond.



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My part in building Vietnam's first golf

This story begins back in December 1992 when I received a telephone call from an architect friend who asked if I would be interested in a project starting soon in the Far East. At this point I was thinking he meant Hong Kong or somewhere like that, so when he said it was in Vietnam I thought he was joking. But after he repeated himself several times I realised he was not.

By the time everything had been arranged and contracts and tickets were finalised, it was February 1993 before I was on a plane heading for Bangkok and my first meeting with the American and Thai people organising this project - the very first golf course in North Vietnam. I had to spend one week in Bangkok to get my visa for entry into Vietnam. Once this was arranged I was on a plane bound for Vietnam's international airport which is no bigger than a small private flying club would use over here. We then had to travel to Hanoi where we had to stay in the army guest house (hotel). On the way to Hanoi I got my first impression of Vietnam which is very primitive - there were people working in paddy fields, there was no drainage or sanitation, no lights, the roads were unmade. As for the vehicles, they may have a bonnet but usually two wings are missing and it was nothing to see a six

We heard recently that 20 golf courses are being planned in China. Vietnam is another country on the eve of a golf boom. Stephen Swanson of Country Side Golf Services has been to look at his second project there. Here he tells how he helped build the first golf course in North Vietnam.

wheeler with only four wheels. They all seem to drive in the middle of the road with their hands on the horn and whoever has the most courage and the loudest horn wins.

I had to spend a week in Hanoi to get SCCI (department of commerce) approval, then began the epic journey up country to see the site. The site is surrounded by the most beautiful islands, water and mountains, and a few shacks they called holiday homes as this is a bit of a tourist place for the Vietnamese.

I walked the site with the company directors. I asked if they had any drawings or plans but was told they had not but were relying on me to come up with something, so I sat down and came up with some which took some time for us all to agree. My first objective was to mark out the course which took a few days then the next big task was to sort out the machinery which proved to be very hard because plant hire is very limited and mainly controlled by the army. But at long last I managed to get two bulldozers and one excavator, one of the bulldozers must have been 44 years old. As for the lorries, well they were very old and pure Russian, but they did all eventually arrive on site.

course

Now I could finally begin trying to explain to the Vietnamese workers why we needed to flatten the land and make shapes but I was very grateful that they were very quick learners. My next problem was to find the right mixture for the greens. The stones and gravel were no problem, I had discovered a quarry on my travels. I got the sand from the river beds – it was lovely, they had been untouched for years and I found the mixture made a fine base for the greens, it was also used for the sand cement.

We are now two months into the project and I am two stones lighter as the food was scarce and, more importantly, the beer limited. Eventually I had it shipped up country via the black market. Now things are moving very quickly so I now have my next problem which was to find some irrigation. Eventually I came across a pipe factory in Haipong but trying to explain to them was yet another problem because they only understood piping for dams so they kept asking me how high I wanted to pump the water, but I had







Clockwise from top: at work on the 8th tees; work in progress on the 2nd; the "blacksmiths"; and a common method of transport. The Vietnamese are wonderful people to work with, says Stephen Swanson

to explain I did not want to pump high but a long distance. We finally came to an agreement and I purchased 4inch, 2inch and 1inch pipe that was all they could offer me. I managed to get some sprinklers shipped in from Bangkok. Yet again on my travels I came across a man who specialised in pumps and we obtained an engine and pump combined, the same as the ones used over here on fairgrounds. It was very powerful so all was order and progressing very well.

Next I needed to find 40 women to start sprigging out the grass on the greens and tees. For the tees I used local, natural Hermucla grass; for the greens imported Tiffwarf; and Sahara seed for the fairways. We imported an Amazone spreader that fitted an old Russian tractor. I found once I had shown the people how to do the seeding they carried on with no problems but when it came to the cultivation on the fairways believe it or not I came across a farmer who had a set of discs which I used but for levelling I had to go to a shanty town called Son Tay where there are many blacksmiths which comprise an open fire with bricks around with someone who turns a bike wheel with fans on it, an anvil and two little boys with sledge hammers. As the metal turns, the boys, standing either side, hit it into shape.



And that is how I got my land leveller made.

The Vietnamese will survive on anything and everything. One day I managed to get some paint, very watery, out on the site. I remembered I had no paintbrushes so my surveyor, Mr Hiat, went into the woods, cut a branch from a special tree and frayed out the end, bound it with reed and there was my paint brush. One women who was 28 years old with four children used to plant grass seven days a week. She lived in all weathers on a reed boat about 10ft long, 2ft wide with a small roof. The weather in winter is very cold and damp but in the summer it is 46 degrees which means it goes from one extreme to the other.

Anyway, back to golf course work. Another

challenging experience for a good greenkeeper – once the course is all seeded, sprigged and the irrigation installed and working – is there are some very big Canadian snakes out there.

The future of Vietnam looks very bright. There are many people from Taiwan and Japan looking at developing golf courses to attract tourists. I have been approached about a couple of future projects and am looking at the site of the second course in the North. Another one has opened in the South. And there is room for a lot more.

This was a great experience and challenge and I am very pleased I was given the opportunity to be part of the project. The Vietnamese are wonderful people to work with.



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WIN A BIGGA BLAZER OR £50 IN CASH!

This month we're replacing the Greenkeeper's Crossword with a Namesearch. Starting at *H, trace a route through the surnames of 14 former Open champions, moving only one square at a time either horizontally or vertically (but not diagonally). Every letter must be used once and once only.

When you have completed the Namesearch, answer the following questions:

- 1. Which surname appears last in the sequence?
- 2. What was the player's first name?

3. In which year did he win the Championship?

4. On which course was the Open held that year?

Answer the four questions, add your name and address and send it to: Namesearch, Greenkeeper International, Aldwark Manor, Aldwark, Alne, York YO6 2NE. Closing date is July 22, 1994. Photocopy your entry or send in a postcard if you don't want to cut up your magazine. First correct entry drawn after the closing date will win the prize - either a BIGGA blazer worth £87.95 or £50 in cash. Please state on your entry whether you'd prefer a blazer or the cash if you are lucky enough to win.

Winner of the May crossword was John Harrowing and the winner in June was Mr W Shipley. Both opted for BIGGA blazers as their prize.

Address:

Name:

If I'm the winner, please send me 🗆 £50 cash or 🗆 BIGGA blazer, size ..

GREENKEEPER INTERNATIONAL July 1994 40

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