

Spreading it Thin

"TRAPPER RAY DAVIS" Medinah C. C. Sup't. bagged 3 large fox and an opossum on their course recently.

JIMMY SERVICE, Old Orchard C. C. says liquid fertilizer applications are the answer to busy daily fee courses. They cannot tie up their courses with top-dressing or other time consuming operations.

WILLIAM MILLER is the new pro-mgr. of the Thorn Gate C. C. at Deerfield, Ill., formerly the Vernon C. C. The club has been purchased by ROBERT BRUCE HARRIS, popular golf course architect. The course was abandoned about 1940 and used by the army during the war for heavy equipment maneuvers. They hope to have the course in play by July 4th, 1950.

The cemetery Supt's held a fine field day for the demonstration of equipment on June 9th at a South side cemetery. Did somebody miss the boat by not having contact with our allied organization so that we too might profit by such an exhibit?

SCOTTY McCLARNIN the sage of Toro Mfg. Co. visited several of the local courses in town during the recent Cemetery Equipment demonstration.

RAY GERBER, Glen Oak Sup't. has a bit of advice for the garden. "Plant Zinnia flowers from seed rather than reset plants for best results!"

LEONARD DE BRUYN (Brownie to you) of Ridge C. C. declares that the poa annua is more predominant this year than in all of his past 33 years as a sup't.

Last Fall DON STRAND treated the fairways at Westmoreland with 3 applications of sodium arsenite and then seeded astoria bent. He reports now that they reduced their poa stand from 95% to less than 50%. The new seeding got an early start in the Fall and has come through with remarkable success.

BILL STUPPLE and FRANK DINELLI attended the monthly meeting of the Wisconsin Superintendents Association at Lincoln Hills Country Club, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on Monday, June 12th. Both Frank and Bill were fortunate enough to win prizes.

Glen Oak C. C. is installing 5000 feet of six foot chain link fence.

A new bulletin for the homeowner called GRASS FACTS, is now being published by George A. Davis, Inc. THE MOLE.

FUNGICIDE TREATMENT FOR C-15 BENTGRASS

Many superintendents have rebuilt greens and planted them with C-15 bentgrass largely because of the success of this grass under DON STRAND'S program of maintenance at Westmoreland C. C. For this reason it was thought that is would be of value to have Don give us his method of fungicide treatment. Don uses ½ lb. of Puraturf 177 per green in 50 gallons of water, applied at 10 day intervals. During severe large brown patch weather Don adds 1 1/3 ounce of corrosive sublimate per green to the mixture. Usually this will result in a slight tip burn which is gone with the first cutting.

COMMITTEE—a group that keeps minutes and waste hours.

CONTACT BETWEEN GREENKEEPING SUPERINTENDENT AND GOLF COURSE ARCHITECT

by

Robert Bruce Harris

Golf Course Architect

After the golf course architect has selected the site for the new course and has made his general layout, working plans and specifications for the construction of the course, he should have many conferences with the greenkeeping superintendent who will maintain the course after it is completed.

It has been my experience that it is extremely desirable to have the greenkeeping superintendent on the new course from the day construction begins. In this way he will have his "finger in the pie" and will know everything that is going on in the way of various types of material being used such as irrigation pipe, drain tile, topsoil, humus, sand, fertilizer, seed, stolons, etc. As he is going assume course maintenance responsibilities it is also important that the superintendent have a voice in what goes in to the construction of the greens, tees and fairways.

Once the construction is started and the water lines and drain tile are being installed, it is highly desirable and important to have the superintendent on the project working in close harmony with the architect and the contractor so that when the course is completed he will know where all the utilities are and at what grade they have been set. On courses that I design, I always like to have the club employ the greenkeeping superintendent at the time actual construction gets underway, and even though the course may be constructed by a general contractor, and/or in case it is constructed on a time, material and day labor basis it is still essential to have him on the job.

Where the course is being constructed by the golf course contractor, I like to have the greenkeeping superintendent take charge immediately after grassing operations have been initiated. This means that from the very first day of planting, the superintendent is in charge of all course maintenance responsibilities. This can save much friction, and I believe, in most cases, insures the club having a better job, as the superintendent is naturally interested in seeing turf developed at it's very best.

After the course has been completed, and is in play, then the superintendent can do much to maintain the strategy and character of the individual golf holes by making sure that the cutting of the greens and the fairways follow the outlines as originally laid out by the Golf Course Architect. Many a fine golf hole has entirely lost its original design by the careless mowing of persons handling either the fairway or greens mower.

When the architect designs a green he is very conscious of the areas where the flag cup may be placed. The various cup locations should be established through cooperation between the greenkeeping superintendent and the architect. Consequently, I feel that the most satisfactory results from the club standpoint, the superintendent's standpoint and the Golf Course Architect's standpoint can be obtained through having the superintendent on the job from the day that construction starts and working in close contact with the golf course architect.