GOLFDOM

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How Glenview Waters Fairways

By ED. HAUPT, Greenkeeper Glenview (Ill.) Golf Club

O UR water mains are of cast iron pipe from 6 to 12 inches in diameter, operating at a pressure varying from 65 to 75 pounds. These pipes are laid at the edge of the rough, just off the fairways, with outlets rising to the surface at intervals of 125 feet. These risers are of two-inch pipe reduced to a one-inch hose nipple. All hose in use is of the one-inch size.

use Economy sprinklers, seven-We sixteenths-inch nozzle, one-inch hose, having a capacity of 30 gallons per minute. This sprinkler covers a circle with a diameter ranging from 120 to 130 feet. Ten of these sprinklers, weighing ten pounds each, operating from twenty to ninety minutes, depending, of course, on the condition of the soil, are sufficient to keep the fairways in perfect playing condition. By mounting a box on a Ford chassis to move hose and sprinklers from place to place I have speeded up the work so that the time wasted in the operation is practically negligible.

The sprinklers used on putting greens are smaller in size and cover an entire green at one setting. This permits the man to assist in watering the fairways after the tees have been watered and the greens sprinklers set. Two men working shifts of twelve hours each take care of this work. These men are taught to determine the condition of the soil by the way it feels under foot. Of course the night man works at a considerable disadvantage, but the day man is in a position to check up on his work and retouch the places he has missed the night before. Sometimes it is necessary to operate the sprinklers on three or four fairways in order to bring the course in proper condition.

Sprinkling Points to Watch

To the uninitiated greenkeeper fairway watering presents quite a problem, but by keeping these points in mind most of the difficulties will be smoothed out. First of all, oversprinkling slows up play, hinders mowing of the course, and the general mud and mess does not present an attractive picture to the members' eyes; but at the same time, after a rain, one should never wait until the ground becomes dry and parched before watering.