

Greensmen Tell What Courses the

By JOHN ANDERSON—J. O. CAMPBELL—ERICH PAHL

Prepare Well Ahead for 1930 National Open

By ERICH W. PAHL,
Greenkeeper, Interlachen C. C.

WE started the season as usual, with top-dressing and fertilizing the greens and tees, after which we proceeded to fertilize our fairways.

The fairways had never been treated before, and were sorely in need of fertilizing, clover having come in quite heavily



Erich Pahl, Interlachen's prized greenkeeper.

in most fairways. We applied 30 tons of Milorganite and 6 tons of ammonium sulphate, being put on at the rate of 40 pounds Milorganite and 10 pounds ammonium sulphate per thousand square feet, and being applied with an end-gate lime spreader. The job did not take us very long, and after the first rainfall the change in color and the thickness of the grass was remarkable.

The effects of this one treatment lasted all summer, so we are planning on the same treatment for next year.

With the exception of caring for the U. S. G. A. demonstration plots, which were planted on our course a year ago last September, our work was the regular routine work until the latter part of June, when my chairman, C. E. Van Nest, got back from the national Open at Winged Foot. Then we began plans and construction of several new tees and bunkers for

the delight of those who will assemble here next July for that great classic, the 1930 national Open.

We built three new tees, and enlarged and raised two others, and put in eleven new bunkers just where they would do the most good. We just got our tees surfaced when I was notified that the state Open would be held at our club the following week, and they wished to use the new tees.

Rush Work on Tees

We were going to rebuild our practice green, so immediately got busy taking up that sod and laying it on the new tees. It took us about two days to cover the tees. A thorough soaking and rolling and they were ready for play on Thursday when the play opened, and we had no complaints because of imperfect tees. I considered myself lucky to get them in such good playing condition on such short notice.

The practice green was then remodeled, new drain pipes installed, surfaced and planted with six different strains of creeping bent stolons that are doing the best in this locality and one plot of Cocos Bent, this being done to get a check on the best strain for resistance of the various diseases and the best putting surface. A similar plot, though not so large, was put in on a north slope to test out against winter exposure. All in all I believe that this is going to be of great value to us and other clubs in this locality in years to come, so no mistake should be made in the selection of a grass for putting greens.

Our greens are at present planted with Virginia strain creeping bent, and in order to fine up the surface for next summer's play we are going to give them a thorough raking first thing in the spring, then seed in about twenty-five pounds of Cocos bent, then apply a coat of top-dressing and fertilizer. With good weather to start it off, I can see no good reason why our greens should not be in first-class shape for the tournament in July.

All this preparatory work being done

1929 Work Did Their Most Good

HARRY HANSON—F. J. ROTH—ELMER AFFELDT

this year leaves only the finishing touches to be done before the big tournament. One thing about the work we did this year is that it does not affect the average player in the least, but will affect the long shooters plenty if they get off the line.

One particular piece of work we did that we are all proud of is the improvement of the passage from the tenth green to the eleventh tee, which became necessary on account of the increased traffic on the highway which it crosses, and to my chairman goes the credit for the plans of the layout. A distance of about one hundred and fifty yards, the player walked down a slope, then uphill to the embankment of the road, where a stairway was built, then across the highway and up an easy grade to the tee. Many were the complaints on the stairs. In building the new eighteenth tee we needed dirt, so why not dig a ramp in the bank, which we did, and also put in a fill in the hollow to make the walk more level. The new tee fits into the scheme perfectly, with a walk branching off the main walk up to the side of the tee. The surroundings were landscaped with shrubbery and elm trees, and should show up beautifully the coming summer. We have eliminated complaints on the walk.

The new fourteenth tee is another job that adds so much to the general appearance as the player goes around, it being built up among the trees on the edge of a beautiful lake we have bordering the property. It provides a wonderful view of the lake, and with the shade of the trees at all times it will be a fine spot to take a minute's rest on our hot summer days, as no doubt many of GOLFDOM'S readers will agree during the coming summer.

A good bunker may be described as one that retains the badly-played ball which it was designed to catch, leaving it in such a position that the player has a reasonable chance of recovery. It should suit the position it occupies, insomuch that it has a natural, not artificial appearance.

New Greens Feature First Year

By HARRY HANSEN

Greenkeeper, Maple Bluff, C. C.

STARTING my first year here I found four greens were under construction and two tees were being built. The greens were

graded in the fall of 1928, so had plenty time to settle. First we tilled the greens. Then we put 8 inches of equal parts of black soil and sand over the entire green. Next we put 3 yards of milorganite; this we raked in thoroughly and leveled, and then sodded with Washington Bent.



Harry Hansen, in command of Maple Bluff greens job.

After being top dressed twice, these new greens were ready for play in eight days, and were in excellent condition for the state tournament.

In the fall we constructed a new green and fairway. This we did when work was slack, so we did not have to hire any extra help. Where we could not use the tractor we hired a team for a few days, and in this way we built the green and fairway for much less money than it would have cost otherwise. We also constructed a tee in this manner.

I had several attacks of small brown patch last summer, but by watching the greens carefully every day I was able to check it at the first signs before it had time to develop. I used one pound of Semesan to 50 gallons of water, and 50 gallons of water to each 1,000 square feet.

One Man on Nursery

There was a small nursery here when I came. It was just enough to do patching