

Attractive and simple clubhouse at Fayetteville features course view from long porch

## Members Divided Into Teams to Enlarge Golf Course

FAYETTEVILLE (Ark.) Country club is four years old. In 1928 a clubhouse costing \$13,000 and a ten-hole course, requiring an investment of \$10,000, were constructed. These facilities have proved inadequate for the large play that Fayetteville experiences especially on week-ends, and accordingly the club decided recently to expand the course to eighteen holes.

The interesting and unusual way in which this expansion work is being carried out by the members is told by Will N. Gladson, president. He says:

"Since the large majority of our members are enthusiastic golfers, and we allow University of Arkansas students the privilege of the course at one-half fees, our course has been considerably crowded, especially on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. Our green-committee adopted the following plan of enlarging the course to 18 holes, without expense to the club, as such.

## Committee-Per-Hole Plan.

"In reconstructing the course, one green of our original 10 had to be abandoned; accordingly, the membership was divided into nine committees with a live, interested chairman in charge of each. Each committee undertook the construction of a green, a tee, and a fairway. The layout was supervised by Frank Lewis, professional and golf architect of Fort Smith, Ark., and the work is being done under the general supervision of the green-committee,

to insure uniformity in size of greens and tees, and conformity to the general plan.

"A local contractor, who had large tractors, scrapers, steam shovels and general contracting equipment, temporarily idle, generously offered to loan the machinery to us. The different committees were responsible for operating expenses, such as oil and gas, and the time of the tractor operator. Committee members do all hand work.

"The 16th fairway had to be cut 150 yds. through rather heavy oak and hickory timber. One tractor with three men and a wire rope, pulled the trees out and dragged them out of the fairway in one day. The machine work on this fairway, including grading of the tee and green, cost \$54.08. When we compare this with the cost of our original ten-hole course, we feel that within two years we should have a very good 18-hole course with grass greens at a very reasonable cost.

## LARGE TREES MOVED

LaPorte Muni. Course Uses Frozen: Ball Method with Success

By W. A. CUMMINGS

Park and Golf Course Supt., LaPorte, Ind.

BEECHWOOD Golf Course two years ago was a prosperous farm located at the city limits of LaPorte. Like most farms of the region, all the high and till-

able soil was farmed, and of course was devoid of trees. So last winter and the winter before were devoted to an extensive tree-planting campaign which served two purposes.

First, it divided the fairways and furnished shade for the players. Second, it made work for unemployed men—an important factor in present civic affairs.

A year ago about forty large trees were transplanted and only one died last summer. Most of them were elm, both white and red. However, we moved some soft



With large enough earth ball big trees are safely moved

maple, hard maple, gum, and white ash. This year, the elm again predominated among the large trees, though we were fortunate in having a considerable quantity of red maple.

The tree in the accompanying photograph was our largest maple, measuring fourteen inches in diameter. This was moved like the others with a frozen ball; in this case the ball measured 14 feet across.

The size of the ball taken with the trees varied a great deal according to the kind of tree and quality of dirt in which each one grew. For instance, the tree in the picture was taken from a marsh and required a wider stretch of roots than a similar tree would have needed if grown in heavy clay ground.

Our elms were also dug with a large ball 9 to 11 feet for the reason that they grew in sandy loam and were shallowrooted. The hard maple did not require as large a ball, but on the other hand were dug much deeper to get the lower roots and consequently were heavier and harder to handle.

We have found that the hard maple transplants with good success if dug deeply, and 12-inch specimens were handled, each weighing possibly 10 tons. A county four-wheel drive truck was employed to haul the trees, and was the cheapest method of transportation I have ever used, the cost per large tree being only \$1.60 for hauling.

Next winter we will probably move a few more specimens, but the bulk of the work was done this winter, and the transformation on some of the fairways is startling, although every effort was made to keep from making the trees a hazard. In fact, many of them were moved out of fairways to make more room for play.

## New England Observer Comments on Superintendent Title

FROM A recent letter from a prominent executive:

"I notice the controversy now going on as to whether the man that does all the work on the golf course and is responsible for not only the maintenance of greens, but the maintenance of everything else, whether it be buildings, trees, bridges, creeks or lakes, should be called something else besides the greenkeeper.

"The boys will have their merry little argument, and the thing will end up by the men who are really superintendents still calling themselves superintendents, and the men who are more interested in being solely greenkeepers calling themselves greenkeepers.

"I notice that some of those in this week's discussion used the argument, 'What's in a name? A rose will still smell as sweet' or words to that effect. This might have been all right in Shakespeare's time, but a pertinent article in this week's Time suggests that if the late Starr Faithful had been named Sadie Schmitz she would never have gotten beyond the fourth or fifth page. As it was, she had the front page for several weeks.

"Undoubtedly it's the man behind the title, but the shrewdest concerns in this business realize that the title helps to make a good man a better man, and that is the whole point which rests behind the present suggestion to change the name."—

New England Newsletter.