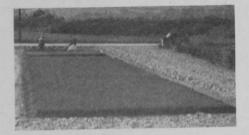
GOLFDOM

At CORNELL U



-The New York State College of Agriculture experiment station turf experts testify about

ROYER COMPOST MIXERS

"The Royer . . is continually grinding up the material into a very fine condition. This is really a forceful screening process and it is done so efficiently that very little coarse material collects around the machine. What does can be shoveled through a second time and if it does not go through then, it is pretty hard, worthless stuff.

"Moreover the Royer has an adjustment called the deflector which can be raised so that the stream of fine compost material can be loaded directly into the truck.

"We are very favorably impressed with the work of the Royer."

. . .

Practical greenkeeping authorities who maintain notable golf courses on wise budgets will tell you that ROYER compost mixing is the way to cut composting costs and produce uniform, properly screened material.

The ROYER handles lumps or sodwet or dry-mixes and loads-and saves you from 70% to 90% under manual compost mixing costs. It pays for itself quickly.

For complete details, write



Green Section's prime mover presents Dr. Piper's idea on the threshold of its period of greatest development and service. And this can be accomplished if there are golf club officials who can compare the turf technical situation of 15 years ago with that of today and prevail upon their clubs to act in accepting their pro-rata financing of a service that has demonstrated its value to every golfer.

Massachusetts Golf Assn. Issues Helpful Greens Booklet

ANNUAL diary of the Massachusetts Golf Assn., of which Edward J. Poor is chairman and Frank Wilson, James Mc-Cormack, John Counsell and Harry P. Hood constitute the sub-committee on course maintenance, again presents a helpful notebook to the state's greenkeepers.

The book contains articles on Fairway Watering by Harold Pierce; Liming Grassed Areas by H. B. Sprague; Lead Arsenate to Control Turf Insects by W. D. Whitcomb; Soil Acidity and Turf by H. F. A. North; Essentials of A Fairway Fertilizer Program by O. J. Noer; Common Turf Diseases; Caddie Tips; and miscellaneous data, together with the daily diary and memo space.

MY MAINTENANCE METHODS

(Continued from page 18)

ing practices have become so standardized that there is little I can say regarding the methods on one particular course that are different from those on a thousand or more other courses.

Wide Variation

In Watering Methods

By comparison, our watering practices show great diversity, due not only to differences in greenkeeping practice but to variations in soil type, character of turf, exposure, climatic influence and a number of other factors that make very small piece of grass an individual greenkeeping problem. These variations are so manifold that it would be impossible to lay down any one set of rules by which a novice could confidently expect to gain satisfactory results. Watering plants, whether they be flowers or grass, whether growing in a greenhouse or outside, require a technique that must be acquired by actual experience, to which must be added a certain intuition.

Greensmen learn with practice just about how much water it takes to satisfy