

example of the type of card employed is shown by the San Francisco GC card reproduced herewith.

There are arguments for both the log and the card methods. Theoretically the log method giving the complete picture of man and time operations on one page would seem to be the easiest way of visualizing the performance.

Other records to cover special circumstances find valuable use in course maintenance. The San Francisco GC in making an intense, comparative study of green maintenance practice, used the record form shown with this article.

Strangely enough, one of the fundamental records is lacking at the majority of American courses. That record is an exact map of the course with areas of greens, tees, fairways, roughs and traps indicated; location, size and kind of piping and plumbing fixtures; location, size, and kind of drainage, bridges, shelters and major planting, tree location and other data.

Map-making, so far as it can be done by the greenkeeper, is a good use of time during an open winter.

### Says Course Architecture Requires Blender's Skill

JUST what is meant when we speak of golf course architecture? Does it mean beautifying the course, changing rotation of holes, or just what? William Langford, well-known course architect, makes the following competent observation of what golf architecture embraces:

Golf architecture is the science of coordinating the basic requirements of the game of golf with the infinite variations of irregular, complicated surfaces. It is the art of developing endless, interesting golf problems naturally and with due regard to the great variation in golfing ability.

A good golf course should not only be an exacting test for scratch players but, also, an enjoyable, playable, and ever interesting recreation field for the poorest golfers who use it. It should not so much penalize misplays as it should tempt all players to perform more daringly and, by so leading them on, make them better.

The course should be fitted to the terrain, thus calling for a minimum of expensive, artificial construction. Man-made features should be as few as possible and built to conform with and blend into the landscape. So built, these features will

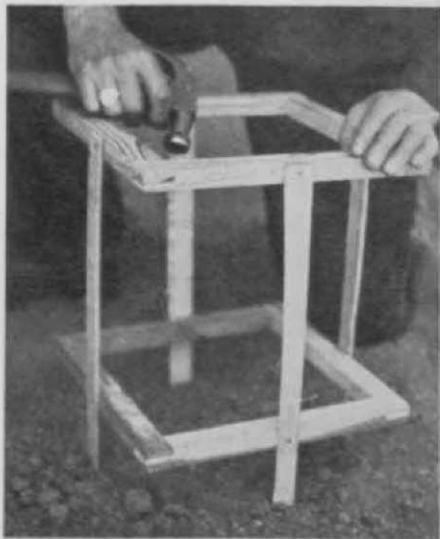
enhance the natural beauty of the layout and can be more cheaply maintained.

A golf course is not a formal garden. Build and keep it as natural as possible. Golf is not a standardized indoor game—it belongs to the wide wind-swept outdoors and its almost exasperating variety gives it invaluable piquancy. Bold, rugged hazards and ever changing, ever challenging natural problems have made and will keep it the eternally elusive objective of sport-loving mankind.

### Protect Shrubs With Frames Made from Fruit Crates

DURING the early stages of growth of many small shrubs and bulb flowers, a substantial protective framework of some kind around them is often a necessity. It may take a bit of work and expense in some cases to procure stock out of which to make them, but generally you can find something such as old empty grapefruit crates as shown in the picture.

Carefully knock them apart. The ends and center portion of such crates form a



strong tongue and grooved square frame, quite large enough. Simply rip the long side strips into sticks some  $1\frac{1}{4}$ " or  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " wide, sharpen one end and tack to one or more of the square frames.

Push the pointed sticks firmly down into the ground; nails from the crating can be used to apply the side or anchoring sticks. In this manner quite a number of such guards can be quickly and easily put together with but little or no expense.