

If this information is complete and properly filed for quick reference the job of running the course through the war will be greatly simplified. If such data is not compiled, or isn't readily available, time and money will be wasted, and course operation will suffer needlessly.

Davis Replaces Monteith As Green Section Head

F. F. DAVIS has been appointed acting director of the USGA Green Section in the absence of Dr. John Monteith, jr., who is now with the U. S. Army Engineer Corps working on development of a turf unit in the Construction branch of the corps.

Dr. McCall, asst. chief of the Bureau of Plant Industry of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture and a member of the Green Section committee, and Dr. Aamodt, in charge of the Forage Crops division, with which the Green Section has been collaborating since its beginning, are working with Davis on a cooperative program.

Fielding Wallace, chairman of the Green Section committee of the USGA, in a recent bulletin on Green Section plans wrote:

"The Green Section must carry on. These are times when our member clubs are faced with the unprecedented problems of attempting to maintain turf at as near pre-war standards as possible in many cases with seriously reduced personnel and equipment. Added to this is the fact that many of the materials taken for granted in turf maintenance programs for use as fungicides, insecticides, and herbicides are no longer available because of their vital role in the war effort. Substitutes must be used. The questions in the mind of every club official are, where shall we turn and what shall we use when present supplies are exhausted?

"This year the Green Section has been handicapped not only by the fact that there have been unavoidable reductions in personnel due to the urgent need for experienced turf men in the war effort but also by the removal to Beltsville, Maryland, of the Arlington Experiment Farm, where our turf investigations were conducted for many years. Consequently, tests this year have not been practicable. However, suggestions have been made of war-time substitutes and the results of the experiments of others have been cited to point the way for clubs to test

possible substitutes for themselves. Suggestions have been given as to how to apply materials on test plots and clubs have been urged to report any interesting results in favor of or against any of the war-time substitutes they may have tried. If our member clubs will cooperate with us the Green Section may in this way act as a clearing house for the experiences and the results from use of various possible substitutes in many sections of the country.

"At present the Green Section is planning to devote a large share of its effort during the coming year to the problems connected with the development of war time substitutes for generally accepted materials used in the maintenance of turf. Plans are being formulated now for comprehensive tests of many possible materials. These tests are to be made in collaboration with the Bureau of Plant Industry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, as has been the case heretofore when we had the Turf Garden at the Arlington Experiment Farm. It is hoped that the tests made in Washington by the Green Section staff may be supplemented by carefully planned and executed tests in other sections of the country."

Missouri Club Wins Dawson Event With 43 Ringer Score

HICKORY HILLS CC, Springfield, Mo., is 1942 winner of the Peter Dawson National Ringer Golf Tournament with a ringer score of 43.

The 350 oz. Peter Dawson Trophy is awarded annually to that club putting together the lowest individual hole scores made by members from July 1st through Labor Day. Hickory Hills led the field of 286 clubs scattered throughout the United States. Last year's champion, Glen Oaks CC, Farmington, Mich., with 42 was second this year with 44. Eight clubs tied for 3rd with 45.

Last year, 132 holes-in-one were reported; this year there were 126. Last year found 58 clubs reporting composite scores of 48; this year there were 54.

These Tools Are Out—Many turf tools no longer are to be made. WPB board has banned grass shears, hose reels, weed cutters and pullers, grass whips, lawn brooms, lawn rakes, lawn rollers, lawn seeders, sod lifters, turf edgers, and many other items made of iron or steel and used in golf course maintenance.