



each club where I have been located in the last 20 years, my first job has been to triple the lights that were originally there.

I try to run my shop the way I like to see a sporting goods or haberdashery store look if I go in there to make a purchase. If

the floors are dirty, the show cases are dirty, and the windows are dirty, then I turn around and walk out. I am sure most country club members feel the same way when they walk into their golf shop and see that it is ill kept.

### First MRTF Field Day

Approximately 140 people assembled at the Soils and Crops Farm at Purdue University Oct. 22 for a tour of the turf plots and a review of the current research work. The tour and review were under the direction of Drs. H. R. Albrecht and G. O. Mott. The plots contained 66 strains and varieties of bent grasses that were planted in the spring of 1946 to test fairway characteristics. These bent grasses were clipped at fairway height during the summer of 1946. A number of them were superior to others under this treatment. None

were treated to control disease since strains tolerant or immune to disease were to be given every opportunity for showing of unsuitable characteristics. Turf Superintendents attending were given the opportunity of rating the fairway bent plots. Considerable work has been done at Purdue on 2, 4-D tolerance with reference to these strains of bents in the plots. The strains that showed tolerance to 2, 4-D applications are being watched and will be further reported.

In the hope that some day better bent grasses can be propagated by seed rather than by stolons,

studies of seed habits of bent grasses are being started. All grasses in the nursery are being classified according to their capacity to set seeds. Progeny tests of such tests will be made to find out how much the better strains will segregate or "break up" in the seeding progeny. A Blue Grass resistant to zonate eyespot is being sought. A few strains are showing some promise. At the present time the Zoysia grass planted at the Soils and Crops Farm has not done too well; however, hope is still held for its use as turf for tee surfaces. Alta fescue is proving promising and is adapted for use where traffic is heavy. At present studies are being conducted in height of cut and these results will be announced later. The grass seems to be very promising for landing strips, road shoulders and athletic fields. Some of the better selected strains of creeping fescues were outstanding.

A visit was made to the Purdue Golf course where tests are being conducted by Dr. Hoffer on the use of Es-Min-El. Es-Min-El is a product produced by the Tennessee Corporation containing all the minor elements. Applications have been made using minute quantities on the putting surfaces. The group displayed much interest in these tests.

After a luncheon in the north ballroom of the Purdue Memorial Union, the meeting was addressed by Dr. Norman Volk, Associate Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station and Head of the Agronomy Dept. at Purdue. Dr. Volk's subject was Purdue's Part in the MRTF. He warned the audience that research is a time taking and tedious process and not to expect immediate results because the time element is so necessary for sound research endeavor. Dr. Volk also touched upon the origin of the Foundation and the many days spent by the Agronomy staff in beginning the program. It was evident from the figures that he presented that the membership of the Foundation must be increased. At present, funds from membership dues are not adequate to study the problems that are necessary in turf work today.

Volk paid tribute to Drs. Albrecht and Mott for the excellent work they have done in spite of the handicaps of finance, help and material. Dr. Volk discussed the introductory issue of the Midwest Turf News and Research which is the official publication of the MRTF. He stated that it would be published four times a year, on the first of January, April, July and October. The introductory issue was available for distribution to all in attendance, and created favorable comment.

It was quite evident from the audience reaction that Dr. Volk's talk had stirred the group and several volunteered to find out why their club was not a member of the Foundation. Announcement was also made of a three year fellowship to the MRTF by the Purdue Research Foundation.

Marshall E. Farnham, President of the Greenkeeping Supts. Association, spoke on the cooperation program in turf. Mr. Farnham traced some of his experiences with various groups and stated that the GSA was dedicated to cooperation in all its phases. He urged district and state associations to investigate the possibilities of starting turf research and extension programs in their respective states.

Ed Cale, Office Chief of Engineers, War Dept., Washington, D. C., outlined that agency's work in the use of turf in military construction. Cale traced some of the early work done by the Engineers and the difficulties encountered and reported that tentatively a program is being set up for Purdue University in relation to turf runways. These investigations for the study of turf will be on the granular aggregates compacted to high densities. Dr. Mott will handle the agronomic phases of the project and Prof. K. B. Woods of the Indiana Highway Research Board will handle the engineering phases.

Dr. Fred V. Grau, Director of the USGA Green Section, spoke on the technical developments in turf, outlining some of the new work being undertaken for turf improvement in the technical field. Grau also conducted the panel discussion on problems presented by each one in attendance. Each person in attendance was asked to rise, state his club and either present a brag or a gripe. A consensus of the audience's reaction showed that fairway problems were No. 1, especially with reference to variety of grass to be used. Weed control also was a popular item. Clover in greens received some attention and removal of leaves from fairways and greens also was discussed and is becoming an important phase in fairway and green renovation.

The last feature of the session, after the panel period, was a movie showing 2, 4-D and DDT work.

### **Mashie Wins Annual GSA Tourney**

Emil Mashie, Onwentsia GC., Lake Forest, Ill., won his third consecutive GSA championship over the well conditioned Country Club of Indianapolis layout October 21st. Mashie's morning round was 32-35—67 and in the afternoon he shot 36-39 for a 75. Ernie Jacob of South Hills CC., Pittsburgh was the closest pursuer, rallying for a 71 in the afternoon after a 79 in the morning round. Par for the Country Club links is 70. Denton Carlton, assistant to Pete Coval, host turf superintendent, placed third with 152, ten shots off Mashie's pace. 70 players took part in the tournament with entries coming from as far east as Pittsburgh and as far west as Kansas City and as far north as Minneapolis. This was the Association's 4th annual championship, which had been discontinued during the war years and now reinstated because of the popular demand of the membership.

The Cleveland District GSA won the team championship and had an average of a little over 79 strokes per player in the four-man team event. The prizes were plentiful and presented at a dinner following the play at the Country Club. President Marshall Farnham of the Greenkeeping Superintendents Association, acted as master of ceremonies. 110 attended the dinner, including many members from the Country Club of Indianapolis. President Cooley of the host club welcomed the golfing turf superintendents.

Details of the tournament were handled by the Indiana Greenkeepers Association in cooperation with Stan Graves, chairman of the GSA Tournament Committee.