

NY-Conn. Turfmen in Brisk Meetings

By BILL BENGEEFIELD

New York-Connecticut Turf Improvement Assn., headed by Pres. A. R. Twombly, Pelham (N.Y.) CC, has been preparing for a season of effective work with meetings that have been featured by good attendance and keen, practical discussion.

In March, we met at the oldest golf course in the United States, St. Andrews GC, Ardsley, N.Y., and there to welcome us were W. Shaw, Chairman; A. Edgar, Supt. and J. Furnee, Manager.

Our speaker was Dr. P. Pirone, Pathologist, Bronx Botanical Gardens. He spoke on turf diseases and, since Dr. Pirone is one of the outstanding authorities on tree diseases, he also touched on this subject. The many questions put to him by the group was a good indication of the interest in trees.

E. Larkin spoke of the Metropolitan GA tournament to be held on May 20th and 21st. Following this, Joseph Flynn, Metropolis, led a roundtable discussion on the water shortage problem and how various clubs hope to solve it.

The April meeting was held at the beautiful Bonnie Briar CC and our hosts were F. Goode, Chairman; S. DiBuono, Pro-Gkpr. and D. Artese, Greenkeeper.

The speaker was Dr. John Cornman of Cornell University and N. Y. State College of Agriculture. He told of the work of the N. Y. State Turf Association and the progress of the State Turf Program. It is a young organization which is coming along fast.

The roundtable discussion was ably led by Doug Rankin, Westchester CC, and the topic—"Clover and its Control." Dominic Artese was a co-star on this topic as he reviewed his 30 years of clover control experience. It was a gem.

Our ranks continue to grow with the addition of three new members in March; James Galletley of the Whipoorwill Club; Joseph Gaillard, Rockrimmon CC; and Bruno Vadalla of Metropolis. In April, five new members were added: C. W. Birch, Chairman, Winged Foot GC; Victor DeLuca, American Agricultural Chemical Co.; John D. Laing, Pleasant Valley; Wm. Livingston, Silver Springs CC; and Henry Mattson of Armour Fertilizer Works.

Hoosier Pros Hold Spring School

Almost the entire membership of the Indiana PGA and numerous out-of-state pro and salesmen guests gathered for the association's spring meeting and dinner at Claypool Hotel, Indianapolis, April 17.

Tom Crane spoke on what a club should expect from its professional, advising the

pros to look at each opportunity and duty as if they were dues-paying members or public course patrons, then deciding what they'd expect. Fred Barks of National Cash Register gave the pros his practical advice to retailers which he'd presented in such a valuable way at the national PGA meeting. Bob Lysaght of MacGregor Golf told the pros what the design, manufacturing and repair problems were in a manufacturing plant and how the manufacturer worked in modernizing club production from the old bench-made operations.

Herb Graffis gave a summary of the National Golf Foundation's work and told how its printed, picture and personal promotion operations were planned and conducted to increase the pros' income by enlarging the golf market and putting the spotlight on the qualified and energetic professional.

Toney Penna, subbing for Craig Wood at the section's clinic, gave an excellent demonstration of playing details and handled a lively question and answer session in an interesting and instructive manner.

Club officials and newspapermen were guests at the merry dinner which concluded the hard day's work.

PRODUCING GOOD TURF

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Horticultural peat moss—3 bales per 1,000 square feet.

Well-rotted farm manure—1 cu. yd. per 1,000 square feet.

Lime is recommended for highly to moderately acid soils (4.5 to 6 pH). A normal application of limestone for strongly acid soils is 100 pounds per 1,000 square feet (2 tons per acre); for moderately acid soils, 50 pounds per 1,000 square feet (1 ton per acre). Mix the lime with the upper 4 or 5 inches of soil before seeding.

A fertilizer for turf should carry a relatively high percentage of nitrogen with enough phosphate and potash to provide for good vigor and health. In order that the fertilizer may have a prolonged and gradual effect, part of the nitrogen should be in a natural organic form such as Milorganite or cottonseed meal. Twenty to 30 pounds per 1,000 square feet of an 8-6-4 or 8-6-2 commercial lawn fertilizer, with approximately 40 percent of the nitrogen in the natural organic form, should be sufficient if mixed thoroughly with the upper 3 to 4 inches of topsoil a few days before seeding.

Arsenate of lead is suggested for prevention of injury to turf by Japanese beetle grubs, other grubs and worms. A few days prior to seeding rake it into the upper inch of soil at the rate of 7 to 10