

condition in a bad season is blamed on a man who is doing his competent best and has had good results in previous years. There is far more reason for discharging a greenkeeper who doesn't have the outside plant kept attractive and tidy, despite shortage of men and demand for emergency work, than there is to fire the man for what possibly is caused by bad drainage, bad soil, costly "economy" in fertilizer, pest and fungicide treatments, or unsuitable strains of grass.

The green chairman can't be expected to know much about the technicalities of golf course maintenance. That part of the business has advanced too far and too fast to still be within the scope of a man who may have a green chairman's position for a year or two. The green chairman should have a general idea of this technical phase of turf maintenance and he can get it from GOLFDOM's pages although he'll see some articles on turf maintenance which are far over his head but which are plain to the modern superintendent of a golf course.

On some of the most common troubles, poa annua, the course superintendent and the turf scientists of the agricultural experiment stations and schools and of the

USGA Green Section are still looking for the answers.

An entire session of the golf course superintendents' national conference this year was devoted to poa annua elimination and prevention. The most successful practical men in course maintenance and the most authoritative scientists told of their experience, works, tests, research and hunches and after all the testimony was in it was obvious that poa annua control is to be attained some time in the future and by a method the experts aren't sure of now. In view of such a problem baffling the specialists in course maintenance is it logical to believe that the chairman can unerringly dictate the solution?

Keeping Members Informed

Fortunately in the golf course factory experiments can be made in limited areas but, again, the whole job is at the mercy of the weather. It's been my observation that the chairman does well for his club when he encourages the greenkeeper to make a few experiments or "pilot" operations with a view to extending the work if the closely watched experimental work is successful.

One of the functions of the chairman is

CLIFF DEMING GIVES YOU TWO IDEAS



Cliff Deming, supt., Loyal Oak GC, Barberton, O., passes along to others responsible for course maintenance two ideas he uses for first class maintenance and economy. At the left is a 30 in. sq. hose box with 4 in. concrete walls and a 4 in. drain and coarse slag on the floor of the box. The box tops are flush with the ground and the mower readily goes over them without damage. At the right is Deming's device for poling or brushing greens. Two bamboo poles are lashed together and two loops of $\frac{3}{4}$ in. rope are dragged behind. The two ropes do a good job of knocking off the dew and worm casts and all Loyal Oak's 27 greens can be handled inexpensively and with highly satisfactory results before play gets heavy.