This service will be continued for sections not having regional offices until it can be supplanted by the nation-wide system of regional offices.

Depends on Club Support

The speed with which the program can be put into effect nation-wide depends largely upon the interest and the support of the USGA member clubs and courses, Tufts says.

The first regional office was opened last June at Davis, Cal., with Charles G. Wilson as Western Director. The full program of service is now being established in his Region, which for the time being comprises Washington, Idaho, Oregon, California, Nevada, Utah and Arizona.

Other regional offices will be established as fast as practicable. Green committee chairman of USGA member clubs are earnestly requested to write Mr. Tufts at Pinehurst, N. C. to express their degree of interest and their comments on the program.

Tufts strongly suggests that green committee chairmen and golf course superintendents now put items in their budgets for golf course maintenance to cover the relatively small cost of the USGA Green Section Regional Turf Service. The USGA cannot provide such a service unless there is reasonable assurance that it will be supported by the member clubs on a permanent basis. The cost ought to be regarded in just that right and be made a permanent part of the club's annual budget. Tufts says, "We feel confident that the returns will far outweigh the expense.

"The cost is about the same as for 35 lbs. of good spray material to combat brownpatch, or for 75 lbs. of good bent-grass seed."

Fred Grau Resigns as USGA Green Section Director

Fred V. Grau, director of the USGA Green Section, resigned, effective Feb. 15. He was with the Green Section since 1945 and organized the research program which coordinated the Green Section's work with that of numerous regional turf research and experimental stations.

Separation of Grau and the Green Section was completely amicable and resulted from a difference in policy judgment. The Green Section is of the opinion that more extension work is required to apply research to golf course operations and that financing of additional services such as that established on the West Coast last

year is a problem for golf courses rather than for all interests concerned with turf. The Green Section's association with the US Dept. of Agriculture as a tenant at Beltsville, Md., and teammate of the USDA on some turf problems involves matters beyond the scope of a golf association, so the USGA has decided. More concentration upon golf turf is USGA policy for the Green Section's future.

Grau's conviction is that problems are so generally in common in every field of fine turf use the research, extension and financing matters should be brought together on an extensive base.

Announcement of Grau's new connection probably will be made soon as several overtures for the services of the widely-known turf authority have been made.

Streamline the Course and Correct "Delicate" Greens

By CLIFF DEMING
Supt., Sleepy Hollow GC, Brecksville, O.

The superintendent and chairman must work together in discovering what places on the course can be corrected to reduce maintenance costs.

At Sleepy Hollow we got rid of bad and inaccessible areas in the rough so we could go over the whole area with a rough gang mower. We tiled wet spots so machinery could get in before the grass was too high to cut.

On a sporty course like Sleepy Hollow we must reduce hand labor jobs to the smallest extent but still have more than the average of creeks and banks to scythe.

Two valley bottoms were made accessible by new opening without steep slopes. Now we can get tractors and mowers in and out of these areas. We filled in places where considerable fill was necessary and finished that work in time for fall seeding.

Streamlining a course for fullest use of machinery is one of the most urgent jobs for superintendents and club officials to investigate and plan. Another job that can't be neglected is caring for the "delicate" greens on which there is the most trouble. In the Cleveland district again last year we noted that greens sheltered from normal air flow, consequently evaporation, are greens too often over-watered in hot, sultry weather. The research men have done much to prevent loss of these "delicate" greens but despite their most welcome and helpful answers the cure of new construction is required.