



NORTHEASTERN N. Y. SUPTS. MEET AT TROY

Northeastern New York Golf Course Supts.' Assn. meeting at Schuyler Meadows GC, Troy, N. Y., brought this group together as representative of the attendance at this lively organization's monthly conferences. A number of the fellows play the host course, the rest of them look over the layout. Then they all talk over their observations with the host supt., compare notes on their own problems, listen to a technical address after dinner, then break camp for home. It's meetings like these that have been of tremendous value to golf clubs in raising course condition standards, and successfully combatting operating problems.

Oklahoma City G&CC Wins Over Course Disasters

PLAYERS at the National Amateur at Oklahoma City G&CC will see a course on which a miracle of good conditioning has been accomplished by Supt. Bob Ervine with the staunch support and help of his green committee, Robt. T. Moore, R. D. Jones, Harrison Smith and Harrell Butler, and other understanding and cooperative members of the clubs.

They really surmounted disaster at the Oklahoma City G&CC course.

Early in the spring of 1952 a program was initiated to remove the matted and thatched condition of the greens, deep drilling of greens and the incorporation of a course sandy material into the holes.

A program to eliminate undesirables such as silver crabgrass, crabgrass and poa annua was successfully accomplished.

Bare areas around the greens, on tees were sprigged to U-3 Bermuda grass.

Fairways were fertilized but results were not outstanding because of the drought. Steps were taken to repair and improve the somewhat antiquated sprinkling system by installing new valves and traveler sprinklers.

Then disaster struck around August 1, 1952. The wells which were the source of water for the club, which had carried a rather high concentration of sodium chloride, really went to pot before anyone realized just what had happened, and so did many of the greens.

Steps were taken to obtain a better source of water and a connection was made to a city water main. Ervine spent the rest of the summer, fall and winter treating the greens with gypsum, installing tile, alternately wetting, drying and flooding the greens for leaching, sodding and stolonizing damaged areas when the salt concentration had been decreased to the point where plant life would again grow.

By late spring 1953 his efforts had been rewarded by what most thought to be unbelievably splendid condition of greens which had been so severely damaged a short while back.

During the spring of 1953 U-3 Bermuda grass on tees and approaches made rapid coverage, fairways were again fertilized and then drought again became the No. 1 enemy. Finally conditions reached the point where the golf courses in Oklahoma City were cut off of the city water.

Some courses had their own wells but unfortunately Oklahoma City Golf & Country Club was not among these. Just about the time, around July 15, the drought broke, fairways were again fertilized and splendid results were obtained. Rains, however, were not great enough to cause the North Canadian River to run and replenish the city reservoir but enough rain did fall to fill the lake on the golf course from which the greens were watered. This supply has been replenished from time to time by rains. A well now has been drilled for the club's water supply.