

Portage shop is arranged for orderly, convenient storage and efficient repair and adjustment work.

equipment used in mechanized maintenance can improve any showing possible with antiquated, inadequate maintenance headquarters that still are too common at first class clubs.

The building vicinity is attractively landscaped. That's an important feature, not only to have the work area fit in with the looks of the rest of the club property, but because high type residential property adjoins the club grounds.

Gassing Out Bermuda in Building Bent Greens By HARRY M. RAINVILLE

THE construction of the golf course at the Clock CC in Whittier, Calif., presented the troublesome problem of no soil free of Bermudagrass for building bent greens.

The terrain is rolling hills of red and yellow clay covered with an average of one foot of black adobe. The entire area has Bermudagrass all through the topsoil. As the undersoil is not usable, the regular methods of stripping could not be used.

We covered the greens with the best soils available and then treated them with methyl bromide. This was done by using two plastic tarps, each 50 by 100 ft. After putting all the desired humus, etc., on the greens a smooth path was raked down the center line. Number one tarp edge was placed along this line but not covered. Then the three remaining sides were placed in a smooth trench about 4

in. deep. The trenches were saturated with water to help seal in the gas.

After placing the edge of the tarp in the trench it was covered with strips of old canvas. The canvas served two purposes, to protect the light plastic tarp and to aid in removing the dirt after fumigation.

When these three outside sides were covered we placed the second tarp on top of the first tarp. Next canvas and dirt along this edge, sealing the two tarps at the green's center line. Now the second tarp is unfolded, like the opening of a book and covering the other half of the green. Seal these edges the same as the others.

Before placing tarps on the green we filled 80 old sacks with straw and tied them with cord. These stuffed sacks are scattered over the green allowing the gas to disperse evenly. Also two ¾-inch hoses (must be rubber) were placed under each side for the gas.

A small butane boiler with copper coil running through the hot water was loaned by the Neil A. Maclean Co. of Los Angeles. They also made the tarps. The methyl bromide bottle was set on a bathroom scale for measuring the gas by weight.

With the water boiling the liquid gas enters the coils and comes out roaring in a tremendous volume of fumes. Ten pounds of liquid gas to 1,000 sq. ft. will kill most everything. This operation does not sterilize the soil and planting can start in a couple of days.