

12-MONTHS COURSE CARE

(Continued from page 68)

mainly to prevent their spreading into the turf grass areas.

Tee Care Outlined

Tees are given last consideration, not because they aren't important but because of the fact that the golfer has the privilege of teeing his ball up to a good lie instead of trusting to luck as he does when it comes to rest on the fairway, in the rough or on the green.

Grass on the tees receives terrific wear. It is more pleasant to play off of grass than bare soil and because of the first impression that a person gets when he walks up to the tee tees should be large enough to take care of the wear, especially on par 3 holes. Grass should be the toughest and most aggressive available so that it will stand the wear better and heal faster.

Tee markers should be moved as often as play demands in order to spread the wear and change the play of the hole, making sure the markers are properly lined up. Divots should be repaired often so they will heal over while other parts of the tee are being used.

Fertilizer and water should be applied about the same as it is on the greens to assure good growth. Lime requirements should be determined by tests, and weeds and insects should be controlled. Aerifying and topsoiling are good practices when needed, and growth will determine mowing which fairway mowers should be able to do.

Each tee should be provided with a ball washer and towel, a trash container and at least one bench—two would be better, while the first tee and par 3 tees could use three or more.

All course equipment should be kept in good repair and appearance. This means painting too and don't spare the paint. Bright colors are very attractive and should be used where appropriate. Most things will need painting twice a year and some things such as flag poles, tee markers and ball washers possibly three times. Flags should be replaced as needed—two or three times a year. Ball washers should be kept clean, inside and out, filled with water to which a little soap is added and clean towels provided. Benches need to be moved with the tee markers and trash containers emptied regularly.

More Grass Hazards

I thought of leaving hazards out because that's where most golfers would like them. But since they are present they have to be maintained. The most common hazard is the sand trap and since they require such a large amount of hand labor, it would be more economical to substitute grass hazards for them wherever possible or practical. So many sand traps are misplaced anyhow and instead of handicapping the good golfer, they catch the poor golfer who is already at a disadvantage and can create more hazards for himself than you ever thought possible. Most of you have no doubt seen some poor golfer take two or three strokes trying to hit a ball out of a trap and when it finally comes out it goes sailing clear over the green and possibly into another trap where he may repeat the process. It may look very funny to some, but you may be sure that golfer isn't having a good time.

If he's out for exercise, he's really getting it, but not too much fun and relaxation. A good grass hazard would usually penalize him at least a stroke which is

NEW GOLF COURSES OPENED FOR PLAY IN 1954

Paradise Valley CC, Phoenix, Arizona	18	P	2/54
Bakersfield (Calif.) Public GC	9	SP	2/1/54
Irvine Coast CC, Newport Beach, Calif.	18	P	2/15/54
Jaycee GC, Julesburg, Colorado	9	SP	4/54
Lincoln Homestead St. Park C., Springfield, Ky.	9	M	4/1/54
Currie Municipal GC, Midland, Mich.	9	M	4/23/54
Warsaw Cedar Hills GC, Warsaw, Missouri	9	M	5/2/54
Ruby View GC, Elko, Nevada	9	M	5/1/54
North Syracuse GC, Brewerton, N. Y.	18	SP	5/18/54
Ohio University GC, Athens, Ohio	9	S	4/21/54
National Cash Register Co. GC, Dayton, Ohio	36	I	5/30/54
Bon Air CC, Glen Rock, Pa.	9	SP	5/29/54
Lakeview CC, Morgantown, W. Va.	9	P	5/1/54
Hickory Hills East Course, Chicago Dist.	18	SP	5/15/54

P—Private; SP—Semi-Private; M—Municipal; S—School; I—Industrial.