



At the left of Kenwood's attractive and informative first tee sign is the club's pro, George Diffenbaugh, and at the right is club member J. P. Trouchaud, the architect who devised the sign.

Sign Informs and Adorns at Kenwood's First Tee

J. P. TROUCHAUD, prominent architect who's a member of the Kenwood G&CC at Washington, D. C., designed a sign holder used alongside the club's first tee that answers questions usually asked at the tee and which reminds players of their responsibility in course care.

Many of Kenwood's guests ask members about the sign and get from their hosts confirmation of the hunch it would be of value to other clubs.

The sign holder is made of wrought iron $\frac{3}{4}$ in. square rods. Into its slots are inserted redwood boards on which are painted in white letters: Replace divots, Repair ball scars on greens, Give way to faster players, Summer rules, Winter rules, $\frac{3}{4}$ Handicap, $\frac{3}{8}$ Handicap, Full handicap, Course closed, Alternate drive, Selective drive. Selection of the signs to be displayed in the five slots of the holder gives information on type of competition being played as well as information to be heeded at all times.

George Diffenbaugh, Kenwood's pro, says the sign saves much time in answering questions about the weekend competitions and is bound to be noticed as it faces each player as he tees up.

The legs of the sign end in pointed prongs which make the device easily removed for mowing and for relocation.

Cost of the sign was about \$60, of which \$40 was for lettering the boards. The lettering is spaced to line up at both ends of all sign lines used.

Tells Club Range Plan of Operation

Geoffrey M. Field, a director of Northmoor CC (Chicago dist.) where Ed Vines is pro, tells of the operation of the club's range. This has been a highly pleasing

feature for members of that excellent club and many other clubs have inquired about the Northmoor plan. Here it is, in Jeff's words:

"Our manner of operation is to turn everything over to the golf professional; that is, club cleaning, sales, lessons, and driving range.

"We have a space about 70 yds. long by 45 yds. wide which is somewhat elevated and used as the driving range tee. Our supt. sods and plants in repairing every Spring as it is very well torn up by the end of the season. We spread out two ropes the width of the tee (along the ground) and the players must stay within those two ropes. In this way we are able to keep the tee in better shape and also avoid accidents. We do not mark off distances between the players but we can accommodate 10 to 12 at a time and it rarely is that crowded.

We charge 75¢ for a large bucket of balls and 50¢ for a smaller one. The large bucket contains about 60 balls. We use second-hand balls. Leading ball manufacturers make very good range balls which are livelier and more like the ball you would play than the regular driving range ball. The professional gives one new ball for every 10 satisfactory used balls turned in by members.

"We paint a stripe or an 'X' on the range balls.

"Most of the members seem to want to contribute their old balls. We do not allow any shagging by caddies on the driving range as we had numerous accidents from members using caddies for shagging their own practice balls.

"One man runs the range. We keep a table and a charge book on the range with a sign for members to sign as the man spends a great deal of his time picking up balls. Our range is about 240 yds. long

and we have a wire screening at the end to stop the long boys. We also built a green about 150 yds. out which is flashed up with a couple of traps. It is only for a target and not for putting but it is much better than just having a sign. We also have large sign markers for 100, 150, 175, and 200 yds. The players do want to know the yardage from middle for practice tee to the marker.

"We were bothered quite a bit by players who want to hit a half a dozen balls before teeing off. The human tendency is to act a little bit like an old-time cop around a fruit stand. We got around that by having a "Warm Up Box" of 12 practice balls for 25¢. No more free samples!

"Our driving range is close to 20 years old and it is profitable for the pro. The exact figures I do not know as he works it as a partnership with the man who runs it for him. They have some sort of a deal on lost balls, new balls, etc.

"We do not run it at night. We feel that business is for the driving ranges in the neighborhood. Ours is open from 8:30 in the morning till 7 at night. I doubt seriously if it could be operated at a profit at night; at least the professional doesn't want it. The regular man couldn't put in the hours and another man would not pay. Like all clubs, we have a few members who would like to stay until 1 in the morning."

Give Officials Summary of Turf Meeting Ideas

BY GEORGE L. LANPHEAR

Supt., Riviera Country Club, Los Angeles, Calif.

THERE HAVE BEEN TIMES when course supts. have been discouraged by apparent official reluctance to O.K. what the supts. know are good for the courses. Such cases certainly don't mean that the officials are any less eager than the supts. to have the courses in fine condition. What the instances often do mean, I believe, is that the supts. haven't clearly explained the ideas to their officials.

Part of our job is to keep our officials acquainted with the new ideas that we pick up in our frequent association with other supts. and from speakers at golf-turf conferences.

Last year my club sent me across the country to the GCSA convention at Miami. I, like the rest of you responsible for course maintenance, wanted to make this investment of club money and my time show as big returns as any other money

that possibly could be spent on our course.

Report On GCSA Trip

So, just as you, I kept looking for what I could make pay returns at our course. And when I got back I reported in writing to our club. Maybe you'll get some ideas from my report which follows:

"The knowledge and experience I gathered are divided into three categories:

1. Educational lectures and discussions,
2. Equipment show of all up to date golf course maintenance materials, and
3. Personal observation of Golf Courses visited throughout the Miami territory.

"The three day educational lectures covered a number of subjects: varying from improving the personal characteristics of the supt. the improved course from the player's standpoint, to the most exacting job of turf methods and techniques.

"I am convinced that I accomplished many things during the week and I am positive I have not only improved my own knowledge, but have gained valuable information that will benefit Riviera financially and no doubt give our club a higher rating in the golf club maintenance field.

"The subjects that seemed most valuable to me were on better turf management. This was presented by three outstanding golf course superintendents of America, and many fine and enlightening subjects were discussed.

"In the discussion of tees, I have found that by altering my seed mixture for tees, especially those shaded by trees such as we have at Riviera, I will be able to keep better turf without adding any additional cost to maintenance.

"On the subject of greens I have been convinced that my present program is on solid ground, but have found a few helpful hints that I hope will improve the surface of our Seaside bent turf. Seaside, a creeping bent, has been the characteristics of developing a thatch condition and we, for many years, worked our greens by brushing, combing, and topdressing and have been able to control this situation. A new machine has been developed to help control this thatch called the Verti-Cut, working on the principle of renovation only not nearly as severe as other treatments.

"When Beryl Taylor, Supt. of Iowa State College GC, explained his method of topdressing and the reason for his