

very morning. But there it was for the whole world to see, a definite disarrangement of the two strains.

The next season the disunion was more pronounced. C-19 which is the more aggressive, altho neither strain is known for its aggressiveness (this includes the C-27) produced larger areas. On our last visit we could not distinguish any of the Arlington.

From now on Mr. Superintendent will have to treat his greens as he would any other Congressional greens, which isn't too bad as Congressional makes beautiful greens, if properly maintained. He will have to treat it for brownpatch, fertilize it to force growth to lessen clover and poa annua, and at least once a year rake it out or use a Verti-Cut or similar machines.

The strains will disunite much earlier if over-watered. C-1 cannot take excessive watering and will thin out or disappear entirely. This may be the reason that mixed greens in the dry southwest do not detach so readily as in the moist midwest.

Now the thought arises, if the more aggressive strain has any or too many objectionable features, then it seems that we are much worse off than we would have been had we planted something better in the first place.

Tree Planting Plan Fits Aesthetics and Golf

By VERNE WICKHAM

GOLF course architects and builders have a problem of making the golf course that's an open space in a commercial or residential area a landscaping achievement as well as good golf architecture.

Many golfers who haven't much of an idea about the planting design to control and reward wise shot-direction get keen enjoyment out of the beauty of courses. The genius of the golf architect and landscape artist in making a course look like it is naturally beautiful presents an especially valuable blend of essentials in the case of the thoroughly well-designed course that is bordered by residential or commercial areas.

Trees, flowers and shrubbery added to the broad acres of green grass present a pleasing picture amid the blacktop and cement, brick, plaster and mortar of the city and the addition of color to the picture is rapidly finding favor with golf course planners and engineers as they

scurry to botany books and nursery catalogues to find trees that can supply the needed color.

The mid-west, south and eastern courses blaze with color in the Fall of the year but in California and Florida, where many so-called tropical trees can be used, the trick is to find trees that will supply year round color.

In the planting schedule for the new Eaton Canyon golf course near Sierra Madre, Calif., up against the background of the blue San Gabriel Mountains, officials of the Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation selected a list of trees which when grown promise to supply almost year around color to the sporty nine-hole course. More than 20 varieties were selected in the 700 trees needed.

The area already had some native oaks, sycamores and eucalyptus and to this is being added, much like an artist puts color on a canvas, leaves, blossoms and color.

Several types of all-year green-leaved trees were selected to give contrast and color. The Italian stone pine with its bright green needles is being planted near the Virginia oak with its dark glossy leaves for contrast purposes. The grey green of the Canary Island pine provides the background for the eucalyptus ficifolia (flowered). The flame tree with its showy bright scarlet clusters gets its background compliment from the grey green of the Canary Island pine.

Some of the fairways will be bordered with two rows of trees on staggered lines with the lighter or grey green trees near the fairway borders and the darker, more glossy-leaved trees forming a background. Trees with as near year-around color as possible will be spotted behind the greens with heavy planting back of them to give a good background to the approach shot.

The complete list of trees selected for the Eaton Canyon job follows: Catalina cherry; Golden acacia; Italian Stone pine; Flame tree; Sycamore-London Plane tree; Canary Island pine; Sweet Gum; Chinese Zelkova; Orchid tree; Japanese Privet; Flowering almond; Idaho Pink locust; Virginia oak; magnolia; Coral eucalyptus; Scarlet eucalyptus; Strawberry tree; Redbud, and Arizona cypress.

NEED COURSE SUPPLIES?

Use Golfdom's Buyers Service

See page 101