## Experts Exchange IDEAS For Maintenance Progress

Sectional organizations of Superintendents and regional offices of the USGA Green Section conduct immensely valuable exchanges of practical information on golf course management.

Some ideas, representative of those appearing in sectional bulletins, are presented here. This is the sort of help that superintendents, green section directors and other turf experts give each other in improving the condition of golf courses without a corresponding increase in the cost of maintenance.

## Greens Base Drainage

Frank Murray, who has been building courses in the Mid-Atlantic area since 1949, says:

It long has been taken for granted that a green base should be contoured exactly the same as the desired finished surface. In the last year or so we have been accentuating the drainage areas of the base of

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the new greens so when they are finished the prepared top dressing in these swales might be as much as 24 inches deep and extend well off the edges. This, we have found, insures faster run-off of surface and sub-surface water.

At least one contour of a new tee should blend into existing terrain. Soil for tees should be prepared with the same care as soil for greens and should be mixed off the site.

> -Mid-Atlantic Assn. of Golf Course Supts.

## Sees Drought-Resistant Grass

Turfgrass management in the future will be centered around those grasses which can give a full measure of satisfaction with the least water. True, grass needs water to survive but some grasses need much less water than others. Breeding programs will include desert grasses to bring the genes of drought tolerance into play. Dry grass seldom is diseased, and we have often heard

