

CONTENTS

Swinging Around Golf	Herb Graffis	3
Alter Course for Members and Hogan	Dan Jenkins	37
Snowmold Control	J. R. Watson, Jr.	40
Service to Golfers Featured at Ft. Myers Shop	Herb Graffis	44
Record Snows Puzzle N.E. Superintendents	Homer Darling	48
Old Pro's Advice (Assistants' Dept)	Harry Pezullo	50
Chicago District Club Report		56
I'm Proud of This Sale	Tom Walsh	60
Pros Star as Schoolmasters in Michigan		64
Pro's Promotion Work Has New Course Busy	George Karger	68
Prepare Budget As Aid in Maintenance	Howard Baerwald	82
Turfgrass Questions Answered by Grau		84
Manufacturing News		97

Grau on Turfgrass

(Continued from page 87)

the soil. This reduces the chances for diseases to spread. The 'dew' contains dissolved nutrients which are helpful to disease. This recommendation of early morning watering was developed in the early 1930's by Monteith and Dahl on putting greens on the old Bannockburn course.

The exception to this recommendation is mid-afternoon "syringing" or "showering off" when grass starts to wilt during high temperatures, even when the soil is wet.

Q—What damages would you expect in the summertime if golfers use the tees and greens during the month of March when the ground is soggy and wet? (N. Y.)

A—Summertime damage resulting from March play could be severe or negligible depending upon the follow-up treatment in April and May. It is not always possible to close the course when the soil is wet. Some tees and greens are wetter than others, even when the course is open and on these the damage is likely to be more severe.

If the members insist on playing and if the chairman agrees and overrides your veto, be sure to explain in writing that there will be some very necessary interrup-

tions to play in April and May. At this time, in order to repair the damage done by a few players in March, you will have to temporarily close to play a green or a tee at a time while you thoroughly aerify, verti-cut, fertilize, topdress, plug, sod, seed, sprig — or whatever else is needed — to restore good playing surfaces for the summer.

Players, caddies, and carts leave dents and ruts in soft turf. Roots are shallow in early spring and turf may actually slide when walked upon. This disturbed sod may die if dry weather follows.

Some of the soggy wetness may be a good indication of the need for drainage — maybe you have seepage. The sooner it is located and corrected the better.

Q—What causes velvet bent greens to appear chlorotic until very late in the spring? (Conn.)

A—Several factors might be involved. Excessive amount of water might be the cause. A badly matted condition could do it. Cold, cloudy weather retards growth and color. Or, an excess of phosphorus, a deficiency of iron or some other factor might be involved. Regardless of cause, the best way to correct the condition is with regular applications of soluble iron. Iron sulfate often is used. Chelated iron is another recommended material.