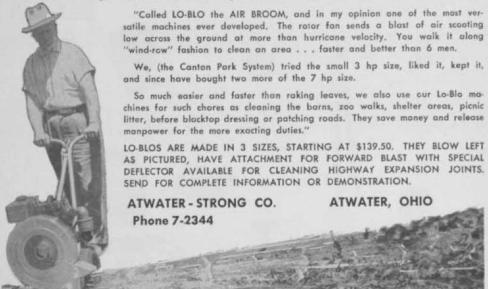
"My, the time, labor, money, sweat and tired muscles this machine saves!"

says CARL O. WEIS, Sup't. of Parks, Canton, Ohio



We are still using the vertical mower. There is a tendency for the know-it-all golfer to insist that we go deeper with the machine but we like to use it often — once each week and not so severely. (Idaho)

A. You have evaluated your Seaside bent correctly. Continuing to sow Seaside bent into the greens does nothing to bring about permanent relief from snowmold and poa. You will do well to begin a program of seeding Penneross creeping bent seed into greens, particularly if you prepare greens properly before doing so. This consists of removing a great deal of the surface matted material and using a spiker very thoroughly to prepare as good a seedbed as possible for the Penneross. Even if you damage the Seaside and set it back, it will be all to the good if you prepare your members for what you are doing.

I think you can look for Penncross to take over the Seaside in time. I have seen excellent results from a program of this kind in different parts of U.S. Do not expect miraculous results in one or two years. You should change the compost to about three parts sand and one part sheep manure. This sounds like a drastic change, but actually it will be for the better. If this seems too drastic, you can start by making it 50/50 by volume.

I would like to review your fertilizer program with you. In some cases I detected evidence where the program actually contributed to poa annua invasion. You are wise to use your vertical mower lightly and frequently. It is possible to do considerable damage with machines

of this type by going too deeply at any one time. The rate of sowing Penncross will be not more than one lb. to 1,000 sq. ft.

Invasion of Greens

Q. On our 9-hole course we have two greens that were rebuilt about 10 years ago. Grass on these greens is very fine and dark green and does not grow very fast. It does not develop runners and makes a fine putting surface. The last few years spots of grass similar to that on five of our other greens have shown up in them. This grass is coarser, lighter green, grows faster and develops runners badly. The spots have almost doubled in size the last year. Is there anything I can do to prevent this other grass from taking over? I have not been able to find out what kind of bents are in.

Last year we rebuilt two greens and seeded them with Seaside. I understand Seaside is not the best kind of bent for this part of the country. If I would over-seed with Penncross

would it eventually take over?

I understand greens should be mowed with mowers set at about 1/4 in. Every time I begin to move my mower below 5/16 inches it seems to remove all the upright growth and they turn brown. The two greens with finer grass I described above will stand to be cut much closer. Our greens have not been topdressed this spring as we were out of material. Will topdressing improve them by firming around the stem that grows above the ground and prevent the mower rollers from going so deep? (Iowa)

A. It is almost impossible to advise from

here what you might do to stop the spread of the stronger, more vigorous grass that you do not like. Do you know the source of the bent you like? Where did the undesirable bent come

from?

Seaside is inferior to Penncross over most of the country but you may or may not be successful in trying to seed Penncross into your Seaside greens. It will help to rake, comb and brush very severely and then aerate thoroughly before introducing the Penncross seed. It might work fine; yet you might get only 10 per cent results. Even so, it is worth a try. Sow I lb. to 1,000 sq. ft.

Browning at less than 5/16 cut means that your greens are matted or thatched. A thatch removal machine is called for, to be used at a time when the grass will recover most quickly (spring or fall). Topdressing on top of thatch will not help much. Remove the "junk" first, then aerate thoroughly, fertilize well and top-

dress. Then keep mowers at 1/4 in.

Re-Examine Course Building

(Continued from page 20)

tion up to 50 yards, presents testing, interesting tactical problems and various pictures of design for each hole on which it

Because it is approached and left by an acute angle foot traffic on this tee is restricted to the immediate playing area.

The width of the actual teeing area is 15½ feet, consequently a 7-gang mower need never turn on the tee. The tractor operator makes one cutting pass down the tee then proceeds to the next fairway.

My design has a minimum of 2250 sq.

ft.

The design eliminates dull walks back into the woods. It also is a fascinating equalizer of players of different handicaps. Men and women play from different places of the same tee. That's a factor in reducing maintenance.

There are particular intriguing possibilities of my type of tee on the short

holes.

As far as I know the Belair CC course in the Washington district got the first tees of this design when I built the course. The idea is being used on a course under construction in Pennsylvania.

1959 IGA Matches to Australia

Seventh International Golf Championship and Canada Cup matches will be played in Australia on a date to be determined, in Nov., 1959. Fred Cocoran, IGA tournament director will visit Australia next spring to select the site of the matches. This year's matches are to be played in Mexico City, Nov. 20-23.

SEED AND SOD



This fall get 50% faster germination with AQUA-GRO. Prove it to yourself. Make this very simple test. If you have AQUA-GRO on hand, float some seed in your treating solution and watch the speed with which the seed settles to the bottom of the glass. On field applications this means faster germination and quicker rooting, because of the complete penetration of the moisture into the seed.

Chet Wender, Superintendent of the Plainfield Country Club observed the following: "Faster germination and a denser turf was quite evident on the AQUA-GRO treated half of a newly seeded green. Also the grass coverage was much more uniform because the seeds and seedlings stayed put.'

Agricultural experiment station tests of seedlings in sphagnum moss over soil show tremendous increase in the depth of roots in the AQUA-GRO treated flats. deeper rooting assures a healthier, better turf. Soil nutrients are made more readily available because of the more uniform distribution of water. As a practical example, a National League Baseball Stadium Superintendent reports: "Sod roots go deeper, quicker since using AQUA-GRO, even though we may have differences in soil types and densities."

If you haven't tried AQUA-GRO, we feel that it is important that you gain experience with this new approach to water management and better turf by using AOUA-GRO now.

As "Wettie Wetdrop" says:



I make WATER WETTER!

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NON-IONIC WETTING AGENT

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September, 1958