ONE source for **ALL** your needs





If Your Course Is Anywhere In The Midwest...Call — Write — Wire Miller For Free Survey!

more \$\$\$ for you in WATERED FAIRWAYS

DESIGN We furnish complete plans and specifications.



INSTALLATION

Complete guaranteed installation or coop-installation whereby we furnish materials and supervision, you provide labor.

EXPERIENCE

Miller designed systems were installed in over 35 miles of fairways in a single season.



ing of a new course.

3. Establishment of golf car traffic lanes and their development as a part of construction. Location of traffic patterns during the design stages can relieve many headaches later.

4. Location and establishment of adequate nursery sod for quick repair when needed.

5. Design and construction of adequate storage and repair facilities for maintenance equipment, topdressing, fertilizers, chemicals, etc. Temporary facilities have a bad habit of becoming permanent. The result is inefficient operation and disgruntled help.

6. Physical soil measurements to make certain that the prescribed mixture of materials will have a certain minimum porosity and infiltration rate.

Percolation Rate

The important factor is not "How much sand" but "How many inches of water will percolate in an hour after standard compaction." Suggestions made by the USCA green section for a certain minimum percolation rate often seem to be misconstrued as an effort to build a "sand green." The amount of sand to be added depends upon the quality of the native soil to be used as the base, so that a given percolation rate can be achieved after compaction.

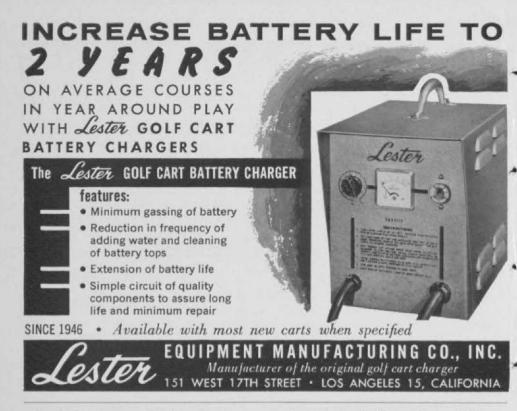
The higher the clay content, the more sand must be used to achieve the end result.

These are only a few of the modern technics now in use to assure the officers of the new club that they can start with a good course that will not need to be rebuilt in a few years. The supt. will have assurance that he will have a course as free as possible of "built-in headaches" one that will be relatively easy to keep. \neq The pro can have the satisfaction of playing and giving lessons on turf more mature for its age by virtue of scientific treatment from planting to playing.

Checking Disease Attacks

Q. Enclosed, find a plug of 328 bermudagrass. We think that this grass has either dollarspot or brownpatch. It was planted in mid-July. (North Carolina)

A. By the time the grass arrived in my office nothing was distinguishable. At this time of the year your worst trouble would be brownpatch, especially if you have been fertilizing heavily



with soluble nitrogen and if there has been a great deal of water from rainfall or irrigation. The best suggestion is to use as little water as possible and try to develop a feeding program that will produce steady, slow, uniform growth and cut down on disease attacks. You can check a disease attack with a dusting of hydrated lime at 2 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. applied in the evening and not watered in until morning. See your dealer for approved fungicides for the specific diseases.

Dew on Greens

Q. In Iowa I was never allowed to work on the greens until the dew was off, so I practice the same here without actually knowing why. Why? (Kentucky)

A. Dew on grass interferes with the proper operation of equipment. Wet grass, when crushed, can be injured and rendered more susceptible to diseases. Besides that, it is just plain "sloppy". Today, with constantly increasing pressure from more and more golfers starting earlier and playing later supts. are lucky to find any time to mow grass. Considerable attention is being given to night work where play is very heavy.

Grass in Traps

Q. We have common Bermuda fairways. Is there any way to keep this menace out of sandtraps besides continual hoeing and pulling? (Kentucky)

A. Three materials can be used to reduce the Bermuda menace in traps: Fuel oil, Dalapon, or Maleic hydrazide. Give each a try (following manufacturer's recommendations) on a limited scale until you are satisfied as to which one is best for you, Regular edging with a power edger will bring the grass under control Then treat only the cut edges with a retardant to prevent the formation and spread of stolons and rhizomes.

Nationwide Handicap System

United States Golf Handicaps, Inc., P.O. Box 72, Pebble Beach, Calif., has organized a nationwide system for computing and recording electronically the handicaps of players on public and semi-private courses. The service, according to Bill Brown, a director of the USGH, will be based on processing players' scores for three month periods, and will consider course ratings. Brown says the USGH handicapping plan will generally follow the USGA handicapping system with adaptations to provide handicaps for unattached golfers.

An additional nine holes will be opened in June at Fred Waring's Shawnee Inn, a golf resort located in Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa. This will give the 53-year old resort spot a total of 27 holes.