

Glenn Burton Gets Green Section Award from USGA

Glenn W. Burton, principal geneticist at the Georgia Coastal Plain experiment station, Tifton, Ga., was named 1965 winner of the USGA green section award "distinguished service to golf through work with turfgrass."

In Burton's absence, James B. Moncrief, Southeastern agronomist for the green section, accepted the award during the conference on golf course management, held at the Biltmore Hotel in New York City in late January. The presentation was made by Clarence W. Benedict, USGA president, and Harry H. Russell, chairman of the green section committee.

Burton joined the staff of the Georgia Coastal Plain Experiment Station in 1936, soon after he received his doctorate in agronomy from Rutgers University. He had entered Rutgers for graduate work after receiving a degree in agriculture from the University of Nebraska. It was as a grass breeder at Tifton that he began the research work which has led to wide improvement of grasses adapted to the Southern and Southeastern regions of the United States. He was responsible for development of the Tift varieties of Bermudagrasses, now in wide use on courses throughout the South.

Burton is the fifth recipient of the Green Section Award. Previous winners were John Monteith, Jr., of Colorado Springs, Colo.; Lawrence S. Dickinson, Amherst, Mass.; O. J. Noer, Milwaukee, Wis.; and Joseph Valentine, Ardmore, Pa.

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By HERB GRAFFIS

Obviously, the USGA green section has made great progress with its annual conference on course management which is held in New York, the day prior to the USGA annual meeting, and then is re-

played in its regional "road shows."

At the New York meeting in the Biltmore hotel on Jan. 29, there was a record attendance of nearly 400, including the largest attendance of green chairmen at any meeting, sectional or national, the USGA ever has conducted.

The pattern of the New York session on "Fairways and Rough" will be followed at all regional meetings. Practical presentations by experts stimulated discussions which formed the major part of the program and gave supts. and their chairmen plenty of material to use profitably in their respective jobs.

Henry H. Russell, chairman of the green section committee and staff, direct-



Glenn Burton

. . . 29 years in Bermuda

ed the New York pilot program. It began with a talk by Bill Campbell, 1964 National Amateur champion, and a veteran who has played many courses. Bill, like all other low handicap amateurs or pro stars, prefers a lower cut than the average golfer does.

Rough Also Is Golf Ground

Discussion emphasized the importance of drainage in providing fairway turf. Fertilization, insect and weed treatment through the irrigation system under certain circumstances, were dwelled on at some length. Jim Holmes cited numerous cases of overwatering and drainage difficulties calling for fairway renovation.

Marvin Ferguson, Mid-continent director of the green section, and Ray A. Keen

of Kansas State university, started their discussion on the rough with story-telling slides. Their discussions involved the effect of fairway watering reaching out and thickening the rough bordering the fairways, loss of natural appearance by destroying rough that fits into the picture, how protests of tournament players against the rough have influenced ordinary players, and how the mowing line between fairway and rough adds or detracts from quality of course architecture.

Keen brought out the importance of correct tree planting for scenic value, privacy, as a windbreak, for color, and protection of turf. Using slides, he showed cases of incorrect tree planting that add to mowing costs and leaf removal problems.

Last Year Worst for Turf

Alexander M. Radko, Eastern director of the green section, Lee Record, section agronomist, T. M. Baumgardner of Sea Island, Ga., led the discussion on renovation and irrigation of fairways. Radko said 1964 had been one of the worst years for turf but had the benefit of revealing what was needed to maintain turf satisfactory to golfers.

Baumgardner spoke on water shortages, poor quality turf and high turf prices. Record described the kinds of pipe being used in course irrigation and also discussed pumps. Questions and answers contributed much information on the types of irrigation systems and designs that can be used in course construction.

Qualities and Defects

James L. Holmes, Holman M. Griffin and James B. Moncrief, green section agronomists, outlined the qualities, defects and requirements of bluegrasses and fescues, bentgrasses and Bermudas, zoysia and buffalograss. Bill Bengyfield, Radko and Ferguson finished the technical program with a discussion of mowing heights and frequency, fertilization, and control of weeds, thatch and diseases.

Herb Graffis, Golfdom editor, talked on course management as it fits into private and fee course economics. Graffis said that there is more urgent need every day for knowing what the financial score is in course maintenance.

Smith Heads CMAA

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ing Room" was led by Henry O. Barbour, dean of the Michigan State University Hotel School. His panel included several international gourmets: H. Jerome Berns, Paul Keck, Richard de Rochemont, Paul Spitler and Gregory Thomas, to many thought provoking conclusions.

New Directors

Newly elected directors of CMAA are H. Alton Owen, Jr., Harbor View Club, New York; Willard Steger, River Oaks CC, Houston; William A. Tucker, Lauderdale Yacht Club, Fort Lauderdale; Tony Wayne, Riverside (Ill.) CC.

Continuing on the board are Joseph J. Donoghue, Losantiville CC, Cincinnati; Orlo L. Farlow, CPO Open Mess, Pearl Harbor; Charles E. Haynes, Detroit GC; Charles M. Knisley, West Shore CC, Camp Hill, Pa.; and Clem Young, Cleveland Athletic Club.

The social side of the conference was planned by managers of the National Capitol Chapter of CMAA and directed by general chairman, Richard E. Daley. Each luncheon, dinner and special event saluted a particular country or group of countries represented in the nation's capitol. The closing affair, the "International Ball" saluted bon vivants and gourmets the world over.

Florida Golf Foundation Sues To Recover Taxes

The Professional Golfers Foundation for Education-Service, of Pinellas County, Fla., has filed suit in Federal court in Tampa claiming that it was taxed illegally from 1957 through 1960. The foundation claims that it was taxed \$55,063.44, which it seeks to recover, although it was a charitable and non-profit organization and therefore eligible for exemption from federal income taxes. The foundation says it paid taxes in the years listed and sought a refund each time without success. The suit claims that all taxes were illegally collected by the defendant (the U. S.) The foundation has also asked for interest on the sums paid as taxes.