

### More Maintenance Ideas

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siderable saving over a long period.

Finally, carefully kept records may give a supt. many clues to ways in which he can save on materials and labor hours. I advocate frequent reviews of material and labor records so that a supt. knows exactly where he stands in comparison with his current budget and performance in previous years.

## Puts Fingers on the Golf Car Paths

### BY ELMER BORDER

Supt., El Caballero CC., Tarzana, Calif.

We have just finished constructing car paths on the front nine and will start to work on the back side this fall. Our paths are somewhat different than those you will see at other clubs. Most are built



Pipes are installed in the No. 1 and No. 3 fingers and center one is left open to take the day's car traffic. On the following day, the No. 2 finger will be blocked and No. 1 or No. 3 is opened.

in horseshoe fashion and link a green and the following tee and fairway.

The paths are approximately six feet wide. Each starts from about 60 to 100 yards from a green and leads to the following tee, from where it is extended approximately 100 yards down the fairway.

At the point of both ingress and egress, the paths radiate into three fingers. In the middle of each finger, we sink a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pipe socket to hold a pipe about twoSuperintendents say — "We need a fairway Verti-Groove machine that cleans as it renovates."



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feet long. Two of the three fingers are always blocked off with the two-foot pipe, which is painted yellow, so that golfers can enter or leave the path via only one finger. One of the pipe barriers is changed every day so that traffic is diverted from one path to another. In this way, the turf at the end of any of the three fingers is not subject to day-in, day-out wear.

# Slit-Trench Drainage

#### BY WALTER R. BOYSEN Supt., Sequoyah CC, Oakland, Calif.

Clearing up troublesome wet areas on courses can be done inexpensively by the slit-trench drainage method.

I use a Davis "Pup" to cut a ditch of about three- or four-inch width, and 18 inch depth, from the spot where the water collects to an area where it can be dispersed or drained off. The bottom of the trench is filled with about four inches of pea gravel. Then, reject quality plastic pipe of small diameter (from 1 to 1½ ins.) is placed atop the gravel after ¼-inch holes, about six inches apart, are drilled into it. After the pipe is installed, the remainder of the ditch is filled with more gravel.

This is not an original idea. I picked it up from another supt. while attending one of the local turf conferences. I use it extensively on my course as a substitute for the older and more expensive method of clay tile drainage.

### Minnesota Show and Conference

A turf equipment show and demonstration, jointly sponsored by the Minnesota GCSA and the University of Minnesota horticulture department, will be held Oct. 5-6 at the State Fair grounds in St. Paul. The 38th annual Minnesota GCSA turf conference will be held Nov. 17-18 in the Normandy Hotel, Minneapolis.

### Florida Turf Conference

The 13th annual University of Florida turf management conference will be held Oct. 5-7 at the Ramada Inn, Gainesville. Florida Turfgrass Association officers for 1965-66 will be elected during the conference. Grenville C. Horn and Wally Anderson are co-chairmen.