



FROM THE FIRST TEE TO THE 19TH HOLE... A ROYER SHREDDER MAKES A BETTER COURSE

Royer Soil Shredders are currently being used at most of the best-known golf courses in the country. And for good reason. These shredders provide the most efficient means available for preparing top-quality soil mixes. The kind of mixes that produce greener greens, smoother fairways, tighter tees and overall, just a better-looking better-playing golf course. □ Consider our Superintendent Model—the Royer that's intended *especially* for golf courses. It's big enough to handle expansion and reconstruction jobs (produces at the rate of 15 cubic yards per hour), yet small and mobile enough to use when top dressing greens and tees. (It thoroughly mixes, cleans and aerates any formula to a top dressing that spreads easily, doesn't stratify, and guarantees ready percolation of water and fertilizer.)

□ Between these jobs you can use the Superintendent for many other chores involving soil mixing. Like building a turf grass nursery, preparing a compost pile, emergency turf repairs and even landscaping at the 19th hole.

□ Our new booklet, "Golf Course Superintendent's Guide to the use of Royer Equipment" outlines these uses and several others. It also includes some tips on using the Royer Powerscreen. There's no obligation; a copy is yours for the asking.



ROYER

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should defer to neutralizing value (CaCO₃ equivalent.)

Particle size (fineness of grind) is a valid consideration. The finer the particles the sooner one obtains results. A good threshold value for turfgrass use is 80—90% passing 100-mesh. Consult your supplier on what he can deliver.

Q. We plan to convert from sand greens in the near future. Can you suggest books or other publications that would help us in the conversion and would help our course caretaker to recognize green problems? (Missouri)

A. Converting from sand to grass is a major operation that merits even more consideration than building new greens from scratch. First, secure the services of a qualified golf course architect to design the greens and to develop specifications regarding irrigation, size of greens, drainage, contours, bunkering, soil mix, fertilization and selection and planting of the best grass.

The architect can guide you in selecting the proper maintenance equipment. Equipment firms have field representatives that instruct users in maintenance and operation of machines. They also represent chemical firms and will help select the best materials for pest and disease prevention. Some firms have excellent instructive literature.

Golf course superintendents skilled in turfgrass management can give valuable guidance. Some associations have committees organized for the purpose.

State Experiment Stations in your state and in surrounding states should be contacted for useful literature and helpful visitations. By attending turfgrass conferences and visiting other courses, your caretaker will learn a great deal about the management of grass greens. But be patient. He will make mistakes. Many golf course superintendents have gone to college to learn about grass. Your sand-green caretaker can't learn it overnight.

Q. I have run into a problem on my course and I need help. The

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