

Seed

must be bought on faith

August is the month . . .

to take out 1932 turf insurance . . . prepare for fall top-dressing, seeding and fertilizing.

Plan ahead; take advantage of fall's favorable weather conditions . . . have ample supplies on hand so work can be done when it best fits into your work schedule.

August is an open month for brown patch, ants and worms . . . be prepared for them.

Remember, fall seeding brings thicker, healthier turf, earlier next spring; sow liberally, with seed of high germination.

**Yes, the first golf club in United States—St. Andrews (1888) at Hastings-on-the-Hudson—used Peter Henderson seeds for their greens and fairways.*

Peter

Henderson & Co.

»»»»» SEEDSMEN ««««« *Everything for the Golf Course*

35 Cortlandt Street . . . New York City

MANY complications and possibilities of error make seed analysis impractical on the part of the buyer-user. It is far more practical to analyze the concerns who deal in seed.

Even though your analysis go to the very beginning of golf in the United States,* you will find that Peter Henderson and Henderson's Tested Seeds have always been synonymous with the highest standards of quality.

Obviously, such *buyer faith* is an asset with which we will not gamble, for in the final judgment the amount and character of turf the seed produces indelibly *trade marks* the source of supply.

Take out *spring turf insurance* by sowing TESTED SEEDS this fall. You'll be agreeably surprised by their nominal cost and the difference in results.

Let us quote you on TESTED SEEDS for your *fall seeding* requirements. An inquiry does not obligate you in any way.

Our experienced staff of turf experts is at your disposal, whatever your turf problem may be.

no difficulty in obtaining the money for fall and spring fairway fertilization.

The last few years have seen tremendous improvement in the appearance and playability of our golf courses. The United States Golf association, golf course superintendents, organizations, and state experiment stations have all been stressing the importance of a uniform healthy turf. With all this progress we have seen increased interest in golf as a national pastime. As our courses improve, our players will increase in number and our club revenues will be ample to enable us to make our courses even more playable and attractive.

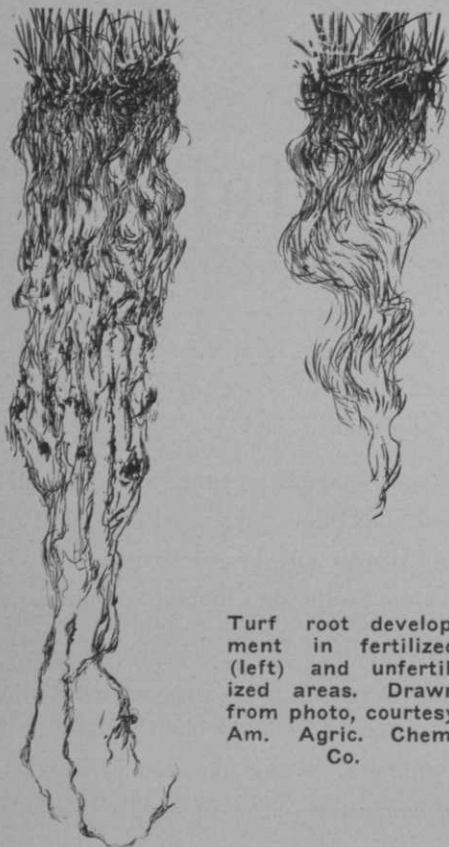
IDEAL POWER GREENS MOWER HAS BRUSH ATTACHMENT

Lansing, Mich.—Several months ago the Ideal Power Lawn Mower Company placed on the market a light weight, high speed, close cutting power putting green mower, which has not only helped to meet a trying situation at a time when many clubs



find it necessary to operate with the very minimum in the way of labor, but from the comments of greenkeepers it is also apparent that this little machine does a fine job of mowing.

Due to the fact that certain strains of bent and Bermuda grass tend to become matted and form a nap, making an uneven putting surface, many greenkeepers brush their greens lightly before mowing. To meet this demand, the Ideal putting green mower is now offered with a brush attachment quickly and easily attached to the mower. Teeth of the greens brush are of spring steel, and a small chain attached to the brush is adjustable to regulate the pressure of the brush on the green. It raises the brush from the ground when mower is tipped back for turning, and when brush is not in use the chain holds it up off the green.



Turf root development in fertilized (left) and unfertilized areas. Drawn from photo, courtesy Am. Agric. Chem. Co.

that they do not concern us here.

There are numerous fertilizers we can use for fall fertilizing, among them are the newer, concentrated products containing 15 per cent nitrogen, 30 per cent phosphoric acid and 15 per cent potash. Another contains 20 per cent nitrogen and 20 per cent phosphoric acid. These fertilizers are excellent for fall fertilization, because they are water soluble and give up their plant food quickly enough for the turf to take advantage of the short fall growing season. They are economical, because their high plant-food content permits us to apply very small quantities per acre.

Fall Fertilization Thrifty

The cost of fall fertilization should not be prohibitive. From \$300 to \$500 will give us enough fertilizer to do a good job. When we consider the large amounts of money spent on other maintenance items, and when we realize that fine turf is a golf course's most valuable asset, we will have

Even in August weather

BROWN PATCH
CAN'T THRIVE
ON DU BAY-
TREATED GREENS



Blistering days . . . sultry nights. Just the right weather for brown patch! But you can still keep your turf green and healthy, if you'll treat it regularly with Semesan or Nu-Green.

Almost ten years of practical use, under widely varied soil and weather conditions, have proved the effectiveness of these Du Bay fungicides. No other chemicals equal their record for consistently good brown patch control.

Semesan prevents and controls the disease under all conditions, but is

especially recommended for use where the soil is in a good state of fertility.

Nu-Green contains the same effective ingredient as Semesan, but has the added quality of aiding grass growth. It is advised where no definite program of fertilization is followed.

Semesan and Nu-Green give excellent brown patch protection where other disinfectants fail. And unlike less soluble fungicides, they do not accumulate in the soil and poison turf. You can use them regularly without danger to greens.

Order Semesan and Nu-Green from any golf supply house or seedsman. For free copy of brown patch pamphlet, write to Bayer-Semesan Co., Inc., Dept. 176, 105 Hudson St., New York, N. Y.

Du Bay Nu-Green is the only Brown Patch Disinfectant licensed under U. S. Patent No. 1,787,581.



SEMESAN

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.



NU-GREEN

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.



Dr. H. B. Sprague of N. J. Agric. college describing turf plots at Experiment station to members of the N. J. Golf association

Jersey Turf Day Success Result of Practical Program

TURF FIELD DAY at the New Jersey agricultural experiment station, June 15, was sponsored jointly by the New Jersey Greenkeepers' association, the New Jersey State Golf association and the state's agricultural experiment station. The event drew an attendance of over 200. More than 100 of these were greenkeepers. The others were professionals, green-committeemen, park superintendents, estate owners, lawn owners, golf course equipment and supply dealers, and others interested in turf management.

The discussion of field experiments was begun by Dr. Howard B. Sprague, who is in charge of turf research at the New Jersey agricultural experiment station. Attention was called to the adaptation of turf plants to the different types of soils and the climate of the region represented by New Jersey. This was followed by a discussion of the value of various kinds of nitrogenous fertilizers on bent grass turf cut at putting-green length. The effect of these treatments on the abundance of weeds, clover, *Poa annua*, and vigor of the turf was noted. The use of lead arsenate in the control of earthworms and white

grubs was mentioned, and the safety with which this chemical may be used with other fertilizers was discussed. Following this, the tests on the relative value of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, and lime for bent grass alone and in various combinations was noted. The results of the foregoing experiments for earlier years have been reported in New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin 497.

Compare Putting Grasses

The comparison of ten important putting green grasses on plots large enough for actual putting attracted considerable attention. A number of those attending brought clubs and balls with them and tried out the various grasses. Velvet bent and Metropolitan creeping bent seemed to be the most popular.

The discussion of manure substitutes for improving the physical condition of soils followed the test of the putting-green grasses. Green house and field experiments with five types of organic matter, covering a period of two years, were reported on, and the possibility of satisfactorily substituting peat and peaty materials was of

American Grown Bent Grass Seed

FOR
American Golf Courses

Save

for your
club the
seed dealers'
and
middle-men's

Profit

by

Ordering

your

Seed

Direct

from the

Farms

where it is
grown.

REMEMBER that I absolutely GUARANTEE satisfactory results. If you will follow the simple directions that I give in planting my seed, and you are not satisfied by the middle of next June that you have a fine-bladed, closely-woven, beautiful turf, just say the word and I will return to you the purchase price in full.

There will be no ifs, ands, or wherefores, about it; you will be the sole judge.

SATISFACTORY RESULTS OBTAINED ON HUNDREDS OF GOLF COURSES THAT I HAVE FURNISHED WITH SEED DIRECT FROM MY FARMS DURING THE PAST TWELVE YEARS ENABLES ME TO MAKE THIS GUARANTEE.

YOUR turf will have less brown patch and less disease of all kinds if you plant only the HARDY BENTS which are grown under the rigid, variable climatic conditions that prevail here in Rhode Island and are thus acclimated to the hot, humid weather of August and yet are rugged enough to withstand the below zero weather of January.

Native grown Bent Seed sticks its "toe-nails" in. It doesn't get sick where reasonable agricultural common sense is used in handling it.

RIGHT NOW WE ARE GOING FULL SPEED, HARVESTING THIS YEAR'S CROP OF BENT SEED.

PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW FOR FRESH, VIABLE SEED THAT IS COMING RIGHT FROM THE FIELDS AND THUS YOU ARE ASSURED OF SEED OF THE VERY HIGHEST PERCENTAGE OF GERMINATION.

Boost one of your own American Industries to the extent of purchasing your Bent seed from the American farmer who grows it.

A. N. PECKHAM

Kingston

Write for pamphlet.

Rhode Island

considerable interest to those in attendance.

Mr. Evalul, associate in turf management, conducted the group over the experiments on the comparison of 12 important soil types which have been collected from various parts of the state, and placed side by side in plots given identical treatment. A similar experiment in which eight soil classes varying in texture from sand to clay were also observed. Marked differences in the inherent ability of the various soils to produce turf were apparent.

Study Seeds and Fertilizers

A series of 56 plots showing the effect of different seed mixtures and of various fertilizer treatment on turf for fairways, lawns and parks, was next on the program. This was followed by a survey of the standardized soil mixtures which were made in the fall of 1930 and seeded in the spring of 1931. The nursery, used for testing selections of various strains of creeping bent and velvet bent, was visited by the group. The afternoon program was terminated by a presentation of Dr. Sprague's experiments with the growth of grass in sand and solution cultures under controlled conditions where all of the elements required for plant growth are supplied without the need of any soil.

Search for Perfect Green

Following a dinner at Hotel Woodrow Wilson, the evening program began with Robert F. Arnott, chairman of the New Jersey State Golf association Green section, in charge. Dr. John Monteith, Jr., of the U. S. G. A. Green section discussed velvet bent grass in considerable detail. He stated that the ideal turf plant had not yet been found. Velvet bent, although one of the best grasses for greens, and likewise valuable for other turf, was not regarded as being the perfect grass. Much work still remains to be done before velvet bent may be used satisfactorily under all conditions. The U. S. G. A. Green section has for several years conducted trials of various strains of velvet bent grasses. Thirty of these are being tested at Washington in the turf gardens. There is some doubt as to the ability of velvet bent to stand the hard usage expected of grass on greens. There are many different strains of velvet bent, some of which are more valuable than others. As a group, the velvet bent grasses will stand considerable neglect in the way of failure to mow, failure to fertilize properly, etc. However, when growth

becomes poor, velvet bent is difficult to bring back to health. In spite of these disadvantages, golfers as a whole seem to prefer it for putting. The excellence of the surface seems to give the player confidence, and he easily holes putts which would be difficult under other conditions. The apparent readiness with which the grass is damaged by pitch shots is due to the perfection of the turf and not to any real difference between the ability of velvet and other types of bent to stand hard usage.

Nitrate Increases Seed Yield

Dr. T. E. Odland of the Rhode Island experiment station discussed, among other things, the production of bent grass seed. Rhode Island produces a considerable amount of bent grass seed and has done so since early colonial times. Some velvet bent is now being produced in that state. Experiments are being conducted to determine the quantity of seed produced by the various grasses, as well as their ability to breed true to form. Seed yields vary from 200 to 35 pounds per acre under Rhode Island conditions. Some strains have much greater capacity for seed production than others. In cases of Rhode Island bents, fertilization with nitrate was most important in increasing seed yields. Greenkeepers were encouraged to produce seed of their prize strains for their own use on golf courses. Dr. Odland likewise discussed briefly the experiments on increasing the acidity of the soil for control of weeds. He expressed the opinion that the acid theory of weed control had been over-emphasized, and that the originator of the experiments at Rhode Island had never intended that the information should be used in the manner commonly accepted. He called attention to the undesirability of developing excessive acidity for growth of grass.

Golf's Future in Social Scheme

Dr. Jacob G. Lipman, director of the New Jersey Agricultural experiment station, gave an interesting survey of the place which golf courses fill in our social system. Calling attention to the tendency for reducing the hours of labor in an effort to provide employment for more people, Dr. Lipman stated that it was highly essential that suitable utilization of this free time be provided. Wholesome recreation is one of the most important things in the proper utilization of spare time, particularly for young people. It is well known that outdoor recreation is of great importance in

SPEND YOUR VACATION in SPORTSMANS PARADISE

ENJOY THESE GLORIOUS DAYS



It's playtime at The Golfmore, Michigan's most unique Resort Hotel offering the last word in modern facilities . . .

GOLF—At your doorstep—27 holes that will rouse the sporting blood of every golfer

SWIM—In clear—cool—invigorating waters, then bask in the sun on the crystal sands of Lake Michigan.

RIDE—A restive thoroughbred over bridle paths winding through the rustic glory of the Dunelands.

WALK—In primitive wildness on trails blazed by our forefathers

DANCE—During Dinner and later on the vast Outdoor Terrace to the merry strains of a superb Dance Orchestra, echoed by gentle waves lapping in the moonlight.

Reach this Wonderland over Michigan Central, South Shore Electric, U. S. Route 12 to our Gate.



CHAS. S. ABBOTT
President and General Manager

The
Golfmore
HOTEL
GRAND BEACH, MICHIGAN

COLLEGE INN TOMATO JUICE COCKTAIL

Superior in Flavor

College Inn Tomato Juice Cocktail tastes better because it is made of red-ripe whole tomatoes. Its acceptance is universal because it is nationally advertised.

Two reasons why your club members will prefer it to any other tomato juice.

AVAILABLE IN

- 26-ounce glass shakers packed 12 to the case.
- 16-ounce glass shakers packed 12 to the case.
- 4-ounce individual bottles packed 48 to the case.

COLLEGE INN FOOD PRODUCTS CO.

[Division of Hotel Sherman Co.]
CHICAGO, ILL.



the correction of juvenile delinquency, and the reduction of crime. Dr. Lipman also called attention to the greater appreciation of the proper use of natural resources as a means of making conditions more suitable for human lives. Within the past 15 years forests, parks, lakes, streams, etc., have been developed, not only to provide against waste of natural resources, but to create an environment which would be helpful to all classes of people. Golf courses have been important in providing wholesome recreation and in the development of our natural resources.

The evening program was concluded by a discussion of turf problems by Dr. Sprague. The point was made that turf research at the New Jersey experiment station was not only solving problems for the golf courses but likewise for the turf of parks, cemeteries, estates, lawns, etc. The increasing number of people attending the turf field days in successive years is adequate proof of the growing demand for information on these problems.

Attention was called to the necessity for additional information before proper utilization of velvet bent grass can be accomplished. Although velvet bent is not the ideal turf, it has a great many desirable characteristics not possessed by other species of grass. Before the general use of velvet bent can be realized, there must be a better understanding of conditions necessary for the growth of the plant. Propagation of the stolons, although successful with creeping bent, does not appear to be a practical thing for velvet bent because of the slowness of rooting. Experiments have also shown that velvet bent will not spread rapidly enough to permit a thin planting of stolons. For this reason selections of velvet made in different parts of the country may have a rather limited value. In order to have proper utilization of the grass, it will be necessary to develop commercial sources of seed, Sprague said. Conditions underlying successful seed production are now being investigated at New Jersey as well as at other stations, and a breeding program is well under way to determine the constancy of various strains when propagated from seed. Several hundred selections are being grown which will furnish evidence on this point and likewise serve to fix desirable characters. The combining of desirable characters of several strains will be made possible by hybridizing and further selection. Attention was called to the need for several years' time for the completion of the program.

ALLERTON HOTEL

701 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago
Philip E. Cobden, Manager

Official Chicago Residence 102 Colleges

1000 Rooms

No Surrounding Buildings

R. C. A. Radio Speaker in every room at no extra cost. World's greatest receiving installation.

An Outstanding Residence of Executives. Route Your Staff to the ALLERTON.

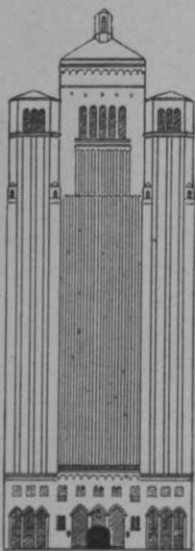
11 floors exclusively for Men.

7 floors exclusively for Women.

3 separate floors for Married Couples.

Rates Per Person:

\$2.00 to \$3.50 Per Person Daily
\$10.50 to \$25.00 Single
\$8.50 to \$12.50 Per Person Double



Only the LARK offers *all* of these advantages



The small arm whirls rapidly as the entire sprinkler revolves. The Lark gives wide coverage and spreads the water evenly and gently at all pressures.

The Lark is used on golf courses in the British Isles, Australia, Canada and throughout the U. S. Greenkeepers everywhere have found the Lark most economical, most reliable. Send for a trial Lark. You'll like it! Price \$15.00. (Slightly higher in Canada.)



1. Covers an area up to 150 feet in diameter, depending on water pressure.
2. Spreads water evenly at all pressures.
3. Gives the turf a thorough drenching. "Better than rain."
4. Made entirely of long-lasting brass, mounted on iron roller. (See close-up view of sprinkler.)
5. Adjustable nozzle; easy to set.

6. Safe for night sprinkling. Wind won't stop the Lark. Its gearless action is positive, never failing.

Whatever your sprinkling problems, the Lark will solve them and make the most economical use of the water supply.

L.R. NELSON MFG. CO. INC. Peoria, Illinois

Let the experience of others help you

Surely it is a fact worth reckoning with that in the past few years so many clubs, both new and modernized, have been equipped with Crane plumbing and heating.

It would be difficult to find stronger testimony to Crane beauty, quality and dependability, or the completeness of the Crane line.

When you investigate plumbing, heat-

ing, or piping for your club, your judgment will, in all likelihood, check with that of the majority of other club builders and managers.

For investigation will show why Crane materials—although they cost no more, and do cost less to install, and maintain—give members the types of service to which they have grown accustomed in their own homes.

Valves



CRANE

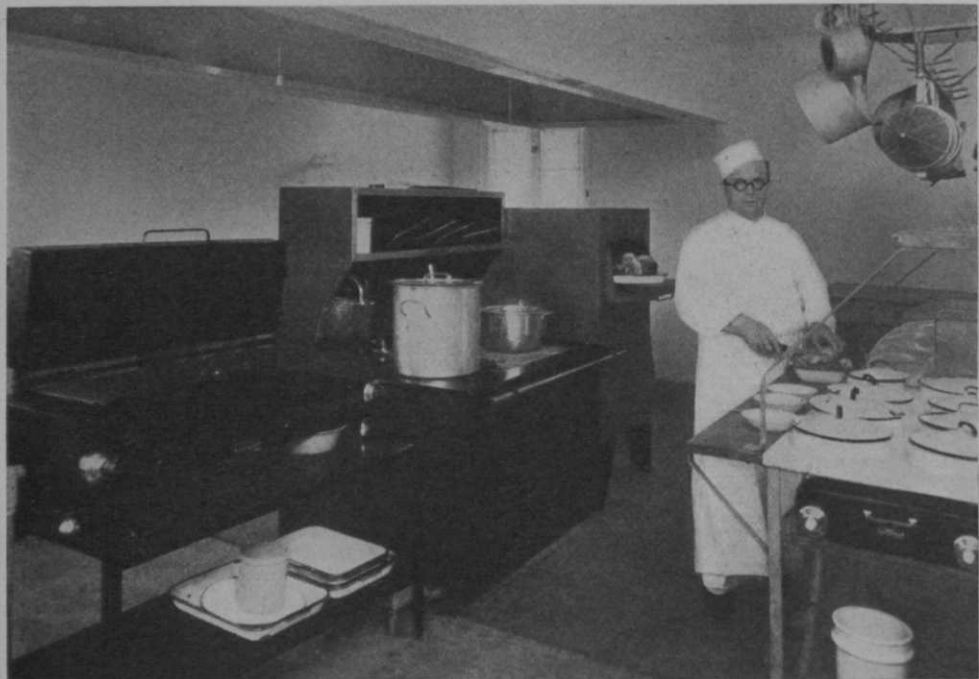


Fittings

CRANE CO., GENERAL OFFICES: 836 S. MICHIGAN AVENUE, CHICAGO

NEW YORK OFFICES: 23 W. 44TH STREET

Branches and Sales Offices in Two Hundred Cities



All kitchen equipment must be in spick and span shape, or efficiency fails. This model kitchen is at Lake Sherwood C. C., Oxnard, California

Sanitation of Kitchen Equipment Is Easy, But Essential

By ROBERT E. LOVE

IN REGARD to the efficiency of kitchen equipment the first and most important item for consideration is the quality. It never pays to buy poor quality merchandise for the kitchen. You may be led to believe that you are saving a few dollars, and maybe several hundred dollars, in buying a cheaper piece of equipment—but in the long run you will be the loser, and probably a heavy loser, when the inferior piece suddenly goes on "the bum" just at your busiest time. Thus your whole service is interrupted, your patrons are very much displeased, and as bad news travels fast, your club patronage will suffer severely, especially since they expect that their club which has the finest exterior equipment and set-up, should likewise have the last word in interior furnishings.

Your kitchen, just as your whole club property should be a showplace for members and visitors which you are justly proud of. Naturally this condition cannot be accomplished with inferior equipment. Therefore the first essential is to set up your kitchen with the latest proven standard furnishings. Of course, coupled with this requirement is a survey of the nature and size of the business anticipated, and then buy accordingly. Do not experiment with so-called new "time-saving" devices. You cannot afford to do this—experiments are often very costly—select equipment which others have already tested and found to be absolutely satisfactory, and which are manufactured by standard well-known and reputed concerns, which have a record of service and quality. Thus