## PRO FIT shaftsfinest ever made

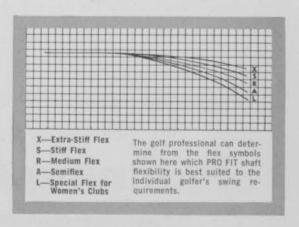
New PRO FIT shafts make possible golf clubs that give increased accuracy, greater distance, and the *sweetest feel* you've ever known! They achieve more controlled flexibility in the lower part of the shaft—at the point that will deliver more impact to the ball.

PRO FIT shafts are made only by True Temper to meet the exacting specifications developed by golf professionals and leading club manufacturers. They are designed by golf professionals for fitting to the individual golfer's particular requirements.

#### 31 tests required to meet PRO FIT shaft specifications

True Temper PRO FIT golf shafts are tested 31 ways for perfect straightness, flexibility, and uniformity. Each shaft is individually weighed for precise matching.

Shaft action is directly related to the shaft diameter and wall thickness. This permits a complete, properly co-ordinated range of shaft flexibilities to fit the swing of every golfer.





#### PRO FIT folder helps build profits

Clubs with True Temper PRO FIT shafts are now being made by leading club manufacturers for individual fitting. Each set contains a colorful folder giving the full story on PRO FIT shafts, and the amazing new CMB steel from which they are made. Be sure to look for it. True Temper Corporation, Cleveland 15, Ohio.



TRUE TEMPER.

Finest quality in Golf-club shafts - Fishing tackle - Garden, lawn and farm tools - Shears - Shovels - Hammers, hatchets, axes - Railroad products kinds and wind and water are some of the instruments whereby these diseases are spread. We simply accept the fact that disease organisms are carried by many means and we devise programs whereby the disease is stopped before it can do any harm on the greens.

#### **Educational Inquiry**

Q. I am a senior in high school. I have decided to attend a Turfgrass Management College to learn to be a supt. I do not know what colleges offer turfgrass management programs. Would you please send me information that is available on schools that offer this program? I also believe I am qualified to go to a good school. (Ill.)

A. One of the first decisions that you have to make is — do you intend to take a four-year course, or would you want to take a condensed two-year course, or even an eight-week course and specialize so that you may become a supt.

I suggest that you contact William H. Daniel, Agronomy, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana. He can give you full information about the Turfgrass Management Courses at Purdue. This is one of the best schools for this type of program, but doesn't offer a short course.

For either a four-year course or four eightweek terms, I recommend that you write to H. B. Musser, Agronomy, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pa. I enclose the brochure on the 1957-58 Winter Course in Turfgrass Management. At the present time I would confine your inquiries to these two schools and then decide which will suit your apurposes and inclinations best.

Where to Buy Penncross

Q. We were interested in your article on poa annua in the Q. and A. in GOLFDOM in April. However, we have been unable to find Penncross seed. Can you give us the information? (Mich.)

A. Penncross seed seems to be in the hands of only a few dealers and course supply houses, A few seedsmen have it but the fact isn't too well known. The grower source of Penncross creeping bent seed is Arden Jacklin of Dishman, Wash. If you will drop him a letter he will either supply you from his retail store or will refer you to the nearest dealer which he supplies with seed.

**Fairway Fertilization** 

Q. How often should fairways be fertilized — every two or three years? What type of fertilizer do you recommend for fairways and tees? (III.)

A. The frequency of fertilizing fairways depends, in a large measure, upon the quality of turf that you would like to produce. If you are trying to produce excellent fairways with good solid, dense turf, free of weeds, I would certainly recommend fertilizing not less than twice a year, preferably in the spring and fall.

The type of fertilizer that I would recommend would be one high in nitrogen, preferably something of a 2-1-1 ratio, such as a 10-5-5 or 10-6-4 or even a 12-6-6. Some of the fertilizers of these analyses contain slow-releasing nitrogen.

The Golf Market's 31st Annual

# Planning & Reference Issue

 covering all three months of the Golf Market's concentrated period of planning, budgeting and buying:

#### OCTOBER - NOVEMBER - DECEMBER

At regular advertising rates, its timing and continuous usefulness to the buyers—all of them—throughout this important buying period, makes the Planning Issue the outstanding advertising buy for those who want a profitable share of the fast expanding golf market business.

Final Ad Forms Close October 3rd

Published by GOLFDOM 407 S. Dearborn st., Chicago 5, Ill.



### Applied in the Fall,

## **DU PONT**

### "... improved turf density, general appearance and uniformity of texture,"

says Thomas Topp, Superintendent, Bellevue Country Club, Syracuse, New York

"We use 'Uramite' as the base of our fertilization program," Mr. Topp continues. "Last fall and this spring we applied 12½ lbs. of 'Uramite' per 1,000 sq. ft. to all greens and tees. This spring we put 280 lbs. of 'Uramite' per acre on the fairways. By July 1957, we already had more compliments from members on the fine condition of the turf than ever before."



#### "Uramite"—the nitrogen with built-in control

Du Pont "Uramite" is 38% nitrogen—from methylene ureas of the highest quality. Applied this fall or next spring, "Uramite" resists leaching, supplies nitrogen uniformly, assures your turf long-term, sturdy, healthy growth and vitality. Uniform granules of Du Pont "Uramite" are free-flowing, clean and completely odorless.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. (Inc.), Polychemicals Dept., Wilmington 98, Del.

## URAMITE

FERTILIZER COMPOUND

## "... helped winter our problem greens for better spring growth and color,"

says J. Firth, Superintendent, Lakeview Golf Course, Lakeview, Ontario

"In November 1955, 'Uramite' was applied on two problem greens at the rate of 10 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. In spring 1956, these two greens showed marked improvement in richness of color and growth. We next applied 15 lbs. of 'Uramite' per 1,000 sq. ft. on all greens in June as the only fertilizer in our summer program. Throughout the summer, all greens had beautiful, rich color and very uniform growth."



### "... lasts a long time, so fewer man-hours are tied up in applying fertilizer,"

says Alex Spence, Superintendent, San Diego Country Club, San Diego, California

"I first applied 20lbs. of 'Uramite' per 1,000 sq. ft. on all greens and certain tees in May 1956. In September, I used 10 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. Results suited me and club members just fine. I can apply 'Uramite' any time without having to water right away. Because it's clean and odorless, players don't complain. 'Uramite' helps grass grow steady, so mowing is more uniform, and color is good even through the hot summer.''



See Your Supplier for the Highest-Quality, Long-Lasting Nitrogen Fertilizer . . .



URAMITE

FERTILIZER COMPOUND

ETTER THINGS FOR BETTER LIVING . . . THROUGH CHEMISTRY

#### ROLL-AERATOR

Now, for the first time, Aerifying Root Pruning and Cutting greens ALL in one operation.

Roll-Aerator is specifically designed to operate perfectly on the Jacobsen and Toro greens mowers.

Roll-Aerator is easily installed with two bolts and two springs. Requires about one minute to put in or remove.

Does not affect the height of cut. Will not tear surface of the green. Eliminates messy after cleaning. Can be adjusted for cutting only. No need to remove from mower unless so desired.

Makes 30 holes per square foot. Maximum depth 114 inches. This will amply penetrate mat. Also very useful in preparing areas for reseeding.

Hardened steel spikes and treated wood rollers are free on shaft to rotate independently of each other.





Ask your Jacobsen and Toro dealer.

### ROLL-AERATOR

Framingham, Massachusetts



#### Assessor Blocks Relief

(Continued from page 20)

one of the clubs involved it means an immediate increase in the dues of \$6.00 per month. To the other clubs it means a long look at the situation.

The press has referred to this predicament as a tax fight. It was more a bendedknee plea than anything else. Whatever was done was done with a full appreciation of the difficult position of the assessor and the board of supervisors in satisfying the requirements for revenue with which to meet costs of government. But, the fact still remains that the land, which was once considered barely within reach of the commuter trains, is now considered prime subdividable land and cause for the assessors to regard many of our golf courses as much too valuable to escape taxation on the same basis as the adjoining residential land. A look at an aerial photograph of San Francisco county will show that the only green areas left in the county are golden gate park and the golf courses.

That Gov. Knight is aware of the golf course problem is evidenced by his statement made more than two weeks after he signed Senate Bill 1637. He said: "Something ought to be done about the fact that new courses aren't being laid out fast enough to keep up with California's growing population, and in some metropolitan areas existing courses are being sold to subdividers. This will become a serious recreational problem in the Los Angeles, San Francisco and San Diego areas unless this problem is worked on."

What about the future? The San Mateo clubs have not yet reached a decision on the question of possible court action to challenge the increase in their assessed valuations. The concept of recreational zoning is entirely new. Consequently, planning commissions will probably not rush into this kind of zoning classification. The first Monday in March, 1958, will roll the assessor will be hard at work again. To accomplish recreational zoning by that time will necessitate local law changes.

#### Caddie Camp

(Continued from page 22)

trainees. Awards were issued for the outstanding Caddie Camper, the Best Caddy, Best Athlete, for the Most Money Earned, for the Most Balls Found and to the winners of the three-flight golf tournament.

## For Parks, Golf Courses, Swimming Pool Areas



...sparkling
new fountain
designs by

HAWS!

Certainly you need drinking facilities ... so look for truly distinctive designs by HAWS—that add bright vitality to parks, swimming pools and golf courses. And they are built to withstand rugged use and outdoor wear, too. HAWS finer sanitation means better service ... less worry ... less maintenance.

HAWS Model 1506 — a pleasure to see, a pleasure to use! Graceful vitreous china bowl enhances any setting—and it's rugged, with sturdy 2" galvanized iron pedestal. Automatic flow control and HAWS' raised, shielded fountain head prevents mouth contact. HAWS vandal-proof fixtures are locked to the bowl. Model 1505—same handsome design with wall mounting bracket.



And there's more!... WRITE TODAY for new HAWS illustrated catalog — featuring the latest in drinking fountain designs.





DRINKING FAUCET CO.

FOURTH and PAGE STREETS (Since 1909) BERKELEY 10, CALIFORNIA



Vertagreen PLANT FOOD

Now your tees, fairways and greens can be pool-table smooth and twice as tough with Vertagreen Plant Food! It's the fertilizer that keeps turf green and beautiful through even the roughest weather. Vertagreen makes a strong healthy root system for an extra fine playing surface. Get Energized Vertagreen today!

ARMOUR FERTILIZER WORKS



The Oglebay Park GC membership recognized the services rendered by taking the boys to the Ohio-West Virginia All-Star football game.

Bank Account for Each Boy

The camp director keeps a bank account for each boy. Money earned by caddying is deposited and credited to each account. The director also puts a value on balls a caddie finds on the course. Found balls are deposited like cash because they are sold to the golf shop and in turn are sold to golfers. At the end of each week the director deducts \$7 from each account to pay owner's board bill. Week by week the

credit balance grows. Occasionally the caddie camper comes face to face with a business depression or recession. Caddy fees, found balls, extra work for the park, in fact all sources of income may fail to produce enough funds to meet expenses which amount to that weekly seven bucks. Such misfortune is usually due to poor weather. On these occasions the director makes a single entry on the books. It squares the account of the caddie for the week no matter how small the amount of his credits. Everyone starts a new week with a clean slate. Obviously Oglebay Park shows no profit on Caddie Camp operations at the end of the year but the surplus of goodwill grows steadily.

A typical Caddie Camp report shows that there were 4,250 nine-hole rounds caddied during the season for which Oglebay Park golfers pay \$3,814.10, or an average of 92 cents per round. Of this sum collected by the caddies and deposited with the director \$1,289.20 was returned to them, an average of \$40 for each kid. Congratulated on his season's success, one lad smiled and confided, "And we got tips, too."

Complete information about the Caddie Camp an be obtained from Homer Fish, supt. of parks, Wheeling, W. Va.

#### Blatnak Salvages It

(Continued from page 31)

move whatever strikes his fancy and examine it closely. Particularly interesting is the sportswear display (see photo) which features pegboard and glass shelving and is toplighted.

Blatnak, a pro for nearly 20 years, has had a fling at the winter tour, has qualified for PGA Champioinship and National Open Tournaments and usually does well in local and state tournaments. He was head pro at Chicago's Bunker Hill for



### BENT GRASS

A Reliable Source of Supply Since 1920

Our stolons are true to name, weed and seed head free and in vigorous growing condition. As a proof that we know how to keep our strains pure, our present Washington exactly matches that we sold in the 1920's.

- · PENNLU · WASHINGTON
  - COHANSEY (C7)
     ARLINGTON (C1)
    - · CONGRESSIONAL (C19)

### HIRAM F. GODWIN & SON

22366 Grand River Ave.

Detroit 19, Mich

several years before that club fell victim to the subdividers, and from 1953 through 1956, served as assistant to Howard Davis, who was Ridgemoor's head master for 35 years.

Ridgemoor, incorporated as the Irving Club in 1901, is one of the oldest courses in the Chicago district. It was moved to its present location in 1908 and the farmhouse in which the pro shop is located, served as the clubhouse until 1918. More than 200 persons are playing members of the club. One of the encouraging things at Ridgemoor is that more and more younger members are playing more and more rounds than ever before. Both Blatnak and Herb Stubbs are doing everything possible to enlarge this trend by getting out and playing as much golf as possible with members in the younger set. Steve, in fact, tries to squeeze in at least one round with each member during the sea-

#### **Encourages Youngsters**

He also runs a very lively Junior program, conducting free class lessons for the youngsters every Saturday. In addition, practice balls are rented to the kids at the most nominal kind of a rate in order

to get them to spend a lot of time on the proving ground range. Ridgemoor's youth movement also extends to the caddies. Under Blatnak's supervision, Jerry Haywood gives his caddie crew plenty of tutoring in the fine points of bag toting and the game with the result that Ridgemoor caddies have the reputation of being among the best in the Chicago area. Players submit appraisals of the caddies after each round.

Since this is Blatnak's first year as head man at Ridgemoor, he doesn't have all the figures available to show how refurbishing the pro shop has brought increased business. But he estimates that the increase is considerable simply because players who never dropped into the shop before this season are now regular patrons. Then, too, all the favorable comment heard around the lockerrooms early this spring about the club's newly renovated pro shop hasn't subsided even at this late date.

How Blatnak solved one merchandising problem that other pros may be saddled with is worth re-telling:

The first tee at Ridgemoor is located about 50 yards from the pro shop and until Blatnak hit on the idea of setting up



## PMAS

for Crabgrass and Turf Diseases

## spotrete

75% Dry Thiram Fungicide

## Caddy

Liquid Cadmium for Turf Diseases

## METHAR

Disodium Methylarsonate for Crabgrass in both liquid and powder

✓ C531 FUNGICIDE

Cadmium zinc copper calcium chromate

PM2,4-D

Phenyl mercury 2,4-d dichlorophenoxyacetate for selective weed control

### ALL-WET

makes water "wetter" for better penetration in all turf areas, especially thatched or compacted spots

W. A. CLEARY CORP.
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.

a merchandise display in the lockerrooms early this summer, he figured that business was suffering because of his remote location. Many members were launching their rounds without first visiting the proshop and Steve's conclusion was that too many of them were buying balls, sportswear and equipment off the premises because he couldn't get them exposed to his merchandise. But the lockerroom displays reminded everybody that he was in business down at the north end of the course and no sooner had they been set up than sales began to spurt.

It's merchandising schemes such as this, plus ingenuity in scrounging around for materials and putting them to work for him, that is making Steve Blatnak's operation at Ridgemoor a real profitable one.

#### Winterkill Protection

(Continued from page 33)

ate fungicide in combination with processed sewage sludge has proven a satisfactory control for this disease. Treatments are made in late fall-early winter, preferably after growth activity has ceased, the ground frozen and before snowfall which remains. Mid to late November or early December appears to be the best time for application.

2. Keep an adequate supply of fungicide on hand to treat greens should snowmold develop in early spring.

#### Heaving

A light rolling to press heaved plants back in contact with the soil will reduce damage. Heavy rolling, particularly when the soil is wet, may do more damage than that caused by freezing and thawing.

Winterkill is responsible for the loss of considerable turfgrass each year in Northern U. S. and Canada. Desiccation, thatch and mat, snowmold and heaving operating alone and in combination, are the basic factors involved in winterkill. There are no techniques that will completely control winterkill, but there are practices which may help reduce the severity of the damage and speed recovery in the spring. This in itself would be a great accomplishment.

#### **Tucker Tournament**

(Continued from page 38)

College and universities which sent delegations to the 1956 Tucker event included Hardin Simmons, Western Illinois, Norwich, Tulsa, Arizona State, Texas State