

THE BIG FIVE

**NOW... a new organization formed to
serve you better with famous brands**

A cooperating organization of America's five leading golf pro jobbers

Curley Bates Company

575 Mission Street, San Francisco, Cal.
3001 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.
401 Dexter Avenue, Seattle 9, Wash.

E. J. Smith & Sons Co.

1100 Elizabeth Ave., Charlotte, N. C.

Great Lakes Golf Ball Co.

6641 S. Western Ave., Chicago, Ill.

The Golf Mart, Inc.

31119 Greenfield, Birmingham, Mich.

Winter Dobson Company

5010 Greenville Ave., Dallas, Texas

distributing these leading lines

Cali-Fame Golf Caps*

ConVoy Golf Carts

Harburt Shorts, Skirts, Slacks and Blouses

Musingwear Grand Slam Golf Shirts

Pro-Jo Golf Jackets

**for your requirements contact
the BIG FIVE member in your area**

*Not carried by Great Lakes or Curley Bates

THE New DUNLOP

Stays
"Pro Shop
White"
...hole
after
hole...
and
plays best
all the
way!



You'll never know how good you are.

Super Maxfli

The NEW Dunlop Super Maxfli is the most exciting ball that ever clicked off a clubhead. It's the best ball on the course for distance, for accuracy, for keeping its gleaming white beauty ... and for sales!

Distance? Every feature of the NEW Super Maxfli helps to deliver the ball's consistent extra yardage and playability. Take compression, for example. Dunlop's own two-stage winding process (with a compression check between each stage) brings each ball up to top compression ... gives you *all* the compression you can use.

Accuracy? Even and accurate winding helps here, but the heart of the NEW Super Maxfli's accuracy is its unique Energy-Bank center. This thin-walled core of extremely dense liquid centers the weight of the ball, gives accuracy to its flight. The Energy-Bank "gives" when you hit the ball, and *it's the tremendous energy that's in there fighting to get back to its original state that produces the NEW Super Maxfli's distinctive "click" off your clubhead ... the sweetest sound in golf.*

Whiteness? This is Dunlop's big news this year! The NEW Super Maxfli's cover has the highest content of pure high-cost Brazilian balata ... *and the toughest outer coating of resilient white armor that's yet been devised!*

It's not just an extra coat or two of conventional golf ball paint. It's the most abrasion-resistant material known to modern science. It's *chemically* bonded to the ball itself (unlike other golf ball paints which use a physical bond). The very molecules of the coating interlock with the balata molecules. They "give" on impact — and hang on for dear life!

Drive this NEW Dunlop Super Maxfli. Knock it out of sand traps. Play it in the wet. Wash it ... scrub it. Then examine it closely. *There's* your sales story. You'll see how this ball stays pro shop white, hole after hole.

DUNLOP TIRE AND RUBBER CORPORATION *Sporting Goods Division*
500 Fifth Avenue • New York 36, N. Y.



Dunlop

GOLF BALLS • BAGS
CLUBS • SHOES • ACCESSORIES

Sold only in Pro Shops

...until you play a **NEW Super Maxfli!**



Tifton 57 Bermudagrass sod was shredded in Wichita Grinder for fairway planting at Fernandina, Fla.



Dense Bermuda rough came fast at East Lake after liming, fertilization, and periodic spraying with arsenicals to check crab.

NOER'S TURF ROUNDUP—II **Bermuda Overseeding**



Noer photos

Bent on 2,4,5-TP fairway plots was hurt at $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. rate and permanently injured at $1\frac{1}{2}$ and 3 lbs. actual per acre.

With Proper Preparation and Strong Fertilization It Can Give Good Temporary Cover

By O. J. NOER

OVERSEEDING with Bermuda might be a good temporary summer cover on some course areas, especially on poor tees and on steep *Poa annua* approaches. It provided exceptional playing turf for the Army-Navy games in Philadelphia in 1958 and again in 1959. Overseeding with Bermuda has been going on even longer on the practice fields at West Point Military Academy. In 1958 overseeded Bermuda was tried on part of the practice field at Iowa State and was used more extensively in 1959. Turfwise, this part of the field was considered best by the coaching staff and players. In 1960 Beryl Taylor plans to overseed the center of the Iowa State Stadium with Bermuda if the bluegrass turf is thin upon completion of spring practice.

Those who test seeded Bermuda as a temporary summer cover should start in a small way. They should remember that Bermuda is a sun loving grass. June seeding should give good cover by early July.

Part I of Noer's Turf Roundup appeared in October, 1959, Golfdom, p. 48.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT to GOLF PROFESSIONALS



FOR THE FIRST TIME

A LINE OF SWING WEIGHT GOLF CLUBS
AT MEDIUM PRICES

* "CHANDLER HARPER" and * "PETE COOPER" STAFF CLUBS

By the Largest Exclusive Manufacturer of Golf Clubs

NORTHWESTERN GOLF COMPANY

3505 NORTH ELSTON AVENUE
CHICAGO 18, ILLINOIS

*Advisory Staff



The secret of good Bermuda tees is close cutting with heavy duty mower with grass catcher as at Thunderbird in Palm Springs.



Yarrow control after one application of 2,4,5-TP on plot in rough at Milwaukee CC.

Pregerminated seed has been used in Iowa, Philadelphia, and at West Point. The method is simple. The seed is mixed with two to three times its volume of Vermiculite and kept moist for from four to five days at a constant room temperature of 70 deg. F. The test area should be aerified and cross-disc'd often enough to prepare a good seedbed. The moist seed mixture should be dried by mixing with an equal volume of Vermiculite or sewage sludge. The seeding rate of 80 lbs. per acre (2 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.) may seem liberal. Carl Bloomfield uses 100 lbs. per acre of Bermuda seed in the Rose Bowl every year. The Bowl is used fourteen to sixteen times every fall. There is a month after that to prepare for the New Year Day Game. Turf on the field has been good all fall and perfect always on New Years Day.

Liberal Fertilization

Liberal fertilization before seeding and afterwards is important. A ton per acre (50 lbs. per 1,000) of dried activated sludge or other good organic fertilizer along with 400 lbs. (10 lbs. per 1,000) of

10-10-10 is not too much before seeding. Matting and slight rolling immediately after seeding is desirable. Bermuda does best when planted at a depth of $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ in. The surface soil should be watered lightly several times daily when necessary to keep it damp. This can be stopped after the seedling Bermuda becomes well rooted.

Another ton of sludge in July and again in early Sept. is about right. This adds up to almost 400 lbs. actual N per acre for the season.

The use of selected strains of Bermuda on fairways is becoming popular in the far South. Ormond is a favorite in south Fla. Some of the older courses are changing to it. They burn the common Bermuda turf with sodium arsenite at heavy rates. Fairways are aerified and cross-disc'd several times. Then the Ormond sprigs are broadcast and cut into the soil with a straight disc. Fertilization and light rolling complete the task. Sea Island planted fairways on its new 9-hole course with a new, promising selection. There are several promising new ones on the plots at Tifton.

Tifton 57 Thrives Here

The fairway soil on the municipal course at Fernandino Beach in north Fla. is sand of the dune or beach variety. The much maligned Tifton 57 strain of Bermuda is doing well there without showing any of its matty characteristics. Maybe this grass is the answer on this type soil where it is impossible to improve its physical qualities with suitable amendments.

One of the new courses in the Palm Springs, Calif. area has planted tees, fairways, and greens with Tifgreen (Tifton 328) Bermuda. It has gotten off to a good start.

U-3 Bermuda continues to be the favorite in the transition belt from Kansas City across to Philadelphia and Washington. It is being used on tees in the open, and is being tried on fairways. Several methods of fairway planting are employed. Some do it by setting plugs into existing turf. This is the slowest method because of competition of cool season grasses and crabgrass. Two to three years may elapse before coverage is complete. Others burn existing vegetation with sodium arsenite at heavy rates and plant U-3 Bermuda grass sprigs in rows spaced 18 to 24 ins. apart. June plantings have produced turf by Aug. with generous fertilization supplemented sometimes by light spraying with sodium arsenite to hold cool season grasses and the crabgrass in check.

THE FIRST GOLF CAR THAT CAN BE USED EVERY DAY ALL DAY LONG!

With the gasoline driven Atwood Terra-Car and its Terra-Tire* low pressure tires, the golf course is never closed to play . . . leaves no ruts or marks even when driven over wet turf. **Does less damage to turf than a man walking!** And there is no battery charging . . . runs 54 holes on one tank of gasoline. See for yourself with a demonstration drive.

STOPS TURF WEAR AND DAMAGE • FRONT WHEEL DRIVE, REAR WHEEL STEERING FOR ADDED SAFETY • WHISPER QUIET SOUND CONDITIONED ENGINE • SELECTIVE GEARS FOR HILLS OR LEVEL GROUND • MAINTENANCE COST FAR LESS • PRODUCES MORE REVENUE

NEW TYPE LEASING PLAN NOW AVAILABLE
Complete information on request

* Terra-Tire is the registered trade mark of THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY

ATWOOD

terra-car

TRADE MARK
Appn. Pend.

GOLFCAR MODEL
(Utilicar Model also available for golf course maintenance)

FOR NAME OF NEAREST DISTRIBUTOR WRITE . . .

TERRA-CAR CORPORATION • 2207 BIG BEND BLVD. • ST. LOUIS 17, MISSOURI

In some places winterkill of Bermuda has been bad on localized spots every winter. Some think cool season grasses the answer for these areas, others are turning to Zoysia — usually the Meyer strain. At Pine Valley, Zoysia has done well on some fairway areas. Golfers have liked its playing qualities and have not objected to walking on it. The answers to both will come when there are several complete Zoysia fairways on the course. Zoysia spread is slower than Bermuda and its ability to renew itself after being damaged is poor. Until better strains of Zoysia are developed, Bermuda will continue as first choice.

U-3 Tees Stand Up

In the transition belt, U-3 Bermuda seems like the answer to summertime tees devoid of heavy shade. Dormant Bermuda does not withstand heavy wintertime play. This problem can be solved easiest by placing the markers up front during the winter. Then the damage should be repaired in late spring with nursery sod. The other, but more expensive way, is to have an alternate tee of cool season grass for use from Sept. until May.

Tees of U-3 Bermuda grass have done well in Okla. Southern Hills in Tulsa has several and plans to change the rest from its new nursery. Good Bermuda selections make a tighter turf than common Bermuda. Golfers prefer them in tees provided turf is kept tight by close cutting. On such turf their stance is firm. They are sure of a clean shot. Even on the iron shot, short holes the divot is small. A fairway gang or triplex mower does not keep the turf tight. A greens mower, the Toro Park Special with a six-bladed reel and catcher, or a similar mower of other make, is best.

Effective Fairway Program

The experience of a Tucson, Ariz., club exemplifies the kind of fairway program which will eliminate crab and develop a good stand of Bermuda. Here were made generous periodic applications of nitrogenous fertilizers throughout the growing season, beginning when Bermuda started spring growth. On impoverished soil 300 to 400 lbs. per acre of actual N for the season is not excessive. Then they held crab in check with periodic applications of sodium arsenite at 3 to 5 lbs. per acre each time. They used it rather than one of the arsonates because of cost. Ordinarily there is less discoloration with the arsonates but this advantage is lost where there is considerable crab. Anything that inhibits its growth will cause discoloration. When there are tap-rooted weeds

O. J. Noer Foundation

Friends of O. J. Noer of the Milwaukee Sewerage Commission have incorporated the O. J. Noer Research Foundation in honor of his long and outstanding service in the turf field. The foundation will be a perpetual fund, the income from which will be devoted to continuing Noer's work. During 1959, contributions and commitments to the fund exceeded \$50,000. Dirs. voted the first grant, on Noer's recommendation, to the University of Wisconsin. It will be devoted to quartz culture studies of the nutritional requirements of fine turf. A student who is working his way thru the university will work on the project.

All friends of O. J. Noer, who wish to join in this project, may send contributions to C. O. Borgmeier, secy.-treas., the O. J. Noer Research Foundation, Inc., 5440 Northwest Hwy., Chicago 30, Ill.

in the fairways, prior spraying in early spring with 2,4-D only, or 2,4-D plus 2,4,5-T is justified to eliminate them.

How About Roughs?

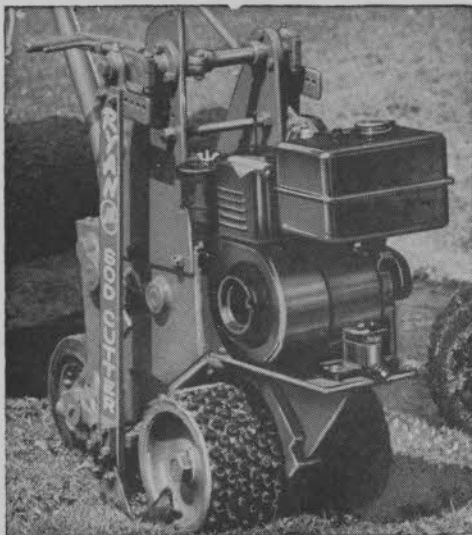
Most clubs have given scant attention to the vegetation in the roughs. East Lake in Atlanta and Milwaukee CC were exceptions in 1959. Crab grass has been the basic ground cover at East Lake. At Milwaukee players have trouble finding balls and playing out of yarrow.

The topsoil at East Lake had been lost by erosion during the winters. The exposed subsoil had no organic matter. It was strongly acid, low in calcium and magnesium. Preemergence control of crab did not seem logical. There would have been no ground cover and germination of Bermuda seed might not have occurred. It was decided to lime in late winter or early spring and to use fertilizer in late spring. Arsenicals were to be used on crab but not until growth was well advanced. Then it was planned to reseed with Bermuda if necessary and try Kentucky 31 tall fescue in shaded areas. The program was most effective. Almost no seed was needed. Bermuda seemed to come from nowhere and respond to the lime and fertilizer.

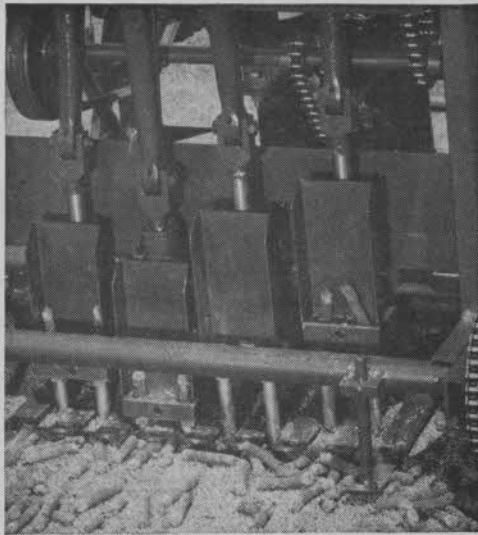
Control of Yarrow

It may seem strange when the only golfer complaint is yarrow in the rough. That has been the case at Milwaukee CC. Yarrow control was tried with sodium arsenite.

(Continued on page 80)



CUT NURSERY SOD



AERATE GREENS

See How Much Golf Course Work These Two Machines Can Do

Want to be a hero to the members of your Club, especially your Greens Chairman?

Here are two Ryan products that will help you make this dream come true.

Every golfer likes to play on greens that "hold" chip shots and have just the right texture for true line putting.

The Ryan Greensaire with its patented principle of operation does a complete aerating job the first time over; uniformly spaced, clean cut perforations reduce matting and graining to a minimum—Greens are playable immediately, heal faster and require less water for luxuriant turf growth.

Golfers also like tees and fairways that are a pleasure to drive from.

The Ryan JR. Sod Cutter removes old worn out turf, loosens up to 3" of compacted topsoil and cuts fresh sod from your nursery for resodding, almost between foursomes.

To add that "well-groomed" look, use the Ryan JR. to edge sandtraps, flower beds, etc.

Ask your dealer to demonstrate the many reasons why it pays to invest in quality built Ryan products.



RENOVATE TEES



EDGE TRAPS



TRENCHING

Ryan LANDSCAPING EQUIPMENT
Company
 871 Edgerton Street • St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Introducing Wilson's



ALL NEW Crested Face Scoring

Improved, too, on the all new Wilson Dyna-Powered irons for 1960 is the point of contact on the club—the face surface. There's more positive ball contact with the quartz bombarded surface, and there's better bite with the strengthened scoring.

ALL NEW Leather Grips

Wilson's new tanning process gives you a comfortable, positive grip that will never dry out or lose its tack.

See the Difference • Feel the Difference • Play the