

Mid-Atlantic Newsletter



PUBLISHED BY:

Mid-Atlantic Association of Golf Course Superintendents to aid in the Advancement of the Golf Course Superintendent through Education and Merit

Volume XXXI

April 1978

Number 4

April Meeting

The April 11 meeting will be held at the Talbot Country Club, Easton, Maryland. Your host Ralph MacNeal, was born and raised in Talbot County and was a dairy farmer before going to work at the Country Club

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



Fellow Members:

I'm sure all of you are aware that 1978 marks the 50th year of the Mid-Atlantic Association of Golf Course Superintendents. Golden anniversaries are generally celebrated with "Gusto" and it is the feeling of your Board of Directors that

the Mid-Atlantic's be no exception.

Wayne Evans, our illustrious newsletter editor, has been appointed chairman of the 50th Anniversary "Gusto" Committee. I'm sure you have good ideas on how we can best celebrate our anniversary, so let Wayne hear from you. Let's have a celebration we'll long remember, one that our younger members will be able to tell our replacements about when they make plans to celebrate the 100th anniversary of Mid-Atlantic in 2028.

Ralph MacNeal, Superintendent of Talbot Country Club in Easton, Maryland, is hosting our April 11th meeting. Ralph and Talbot Country Club always roll out the green carpet for the Mid-Atlantic. Make plans now for a day of good golf, good fun, good food and a great meeting. See you there.

Yours for finer turf for better golf.

Bill Emerson

in June 1963. Ralph being a farmer and a hard worker, knew how to make things grow. Through self education in the turf field, and the services USGA, he has done an outstanding job.

The golf course was originally a nine-hole course and was opened in 1910. In 1962 the services of Ed Ault were acquired



RALPH MacNEAL

to rearrange the old nine holes and add nine more to complete the layout as it is now. The work began in 1963 and the course was open for play in Spring 1964. All work was done through a local contractor by Ralph MacNeal. The greens run from 9,000 to 10,000 sq. ft. of Pencross and are cut at 3/16 of an inch. The fairways and fees are a mixture of bluegrass and fescue and a little bit of bermuda. The entire golf course has a manual irrigation system.

(continued on page 8)

Ten Years of Research on Winter Injury on Golf Courses; Causes and Prevention

by Dr. James B. Beard, Michigan State University

Winter injury of turf is difficult to understand because it results from the interaction of a number of environmental, soil, and cultural factors. Before a golf course superintendent can initiate the appropriate cultural program to prevent winter injury, he must determine the particular type or types of winter injury that occur most frequently at various locations on the golf course. This involves a study of the particular symptoms, including time of occurrence, soil type, topography, drainage characteristics, traffic patterns, and the probability of environmental stress. Such information is assembled over a period of years, and a

(continued on page 2)