Country Club, in a subsequent speech emphasized the added interest that had been lent to the evening's proceedings by the enthusiastic participation of the greenkeepers.

Mid-West Greenkeepers Association

Minutes July 11, 1927

THE Fourth outdoor meeting of the Mid-West Greenkeepers Association was held on July 11th at 10 A. M. at the Glen Oaks Country Club, Glen Ellyn, Ill.

Mr. D. W. Danley, greenkeeper at this club very kindly escorted the visiting greenkeepers around his course and discussed with them the various problems confronted by him in the upkeep of his greens, which we are pleased to say are in very good shape and show the result of very close supervision. An interesting fact noted was the substructure of his greens which are cushion-like. The water system at Glen Oaks is very poor in distribution and had only one half-inch outlets at some of the greens.

The matter of playing golf by the greenkeepers before the meeting was taken up for discussion and it was decided that hereafter no playing on the course would be permitted until after the business meeting.

It was also decided to hold the next outdoor meeting at the Shoreacres Golf Club, Lake Bluff, Ill. and the Old Elm Country Club, Ft. Sheridan, Ill. on July 25th at 10 A. M.

Following the meeting, H. B. Siens, Ph.D., of the Chemical Research Laboratories of Swift and Company gave a very interesting talk. He told of having just recently visited the Arlington Experimental Station at Washington, D. C., where he found that there were some very interesting strains of bent under development at the present time. There were also some interesting fertilizer experiments being conducted.

"If," said Dr. Siens, "we learn the food requirements of our turf grasses more thoroughly, we may be able to obtain fertilizers which will be better suitable for our grasses than we have at the present time. In this matter, not only the mineral foods but the acidity of a soil determine what plant thrives best in it." In recent studies, he found in plant food minerals essential for plant growth, that it is now clear that plants as well as animals have very exacting requirements for minute quantities of certain minerals in addition to the three so-called fertilizer elements required for growing plants.

Respectfully submitted, ED. B. DEARIE, JR.

Minutes July 25th, 1927

A MEETING of the Mid-West Greenkeepers Association was held Monday, July 25th, at 10 A. M. at the Shoreacres Golf Club, Lake Bluff, Ill.

Mr. Alex Binnie, greenkeeper at Shoreacres took the

visiting members around the course and there was viewed some wonderful golf holes over some of the most beautiful topography in the Chicago district. Mr. Binnie discussed his problems with brown-patch as some of his greens are located in valleys of rolling country and cause considerable trouble in humid weather.

A business meeting was held after the visit around the course. Mr. MacGregor, the president advised the members of the Mid-West Greenkeepers Association to attend the meeting of the U. S. G. A. Section to be held at Evanston Golf Club, July 29th at 6 o'clock, stating that there were some interesting matters to be taken up at this meeting and it would be of interest to all greenkeepers to be there.

The question of playing golf was also brought up again at this meeting and it was definitely decided that no playing would be permitted until after the meeting.

The next meeting will be held at the Northmoor Country Club and the Lake Shore Country Club on August 8th, at 10 A. M.

Respectfully submitted, ED. B. DEARIE, Secretary.

Cleveland District Association of Greenkeepers

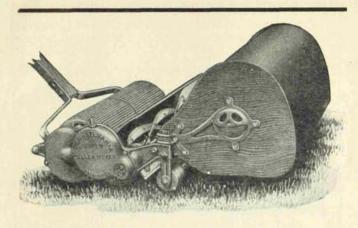
WENTY-TWO members of the local association
sat down to luncheon at the Wooster Country
Club, Wooster, Ohio, after a morning spent in an inspection of the new course. Mr. M. M. Parsons,
Wooster greenkeeper, acted as host, and Mrs. David L.
Rees, of the Progress Country Club, Purchase, New
York, was guest of honor. Relaxation and a general
good time was the order of the day while luncheon was
in progress, and the hospitality of the club was thoroughly enjoyed.

At one-thirty a special palmetto fibre sectional putting green brush was demonstrated by Mr. W. H. Way, professional and greenkeeper of the Mayfield Country Club, Cleveland. The demonstration was necessarily hasty, because of a contemplated visit to the Ohio State experimental station, but showed beyond question that a thorough brushing of creeping bent prior to mowing is most effective in bringing up the runners into position for clean mowing and an upright growth of grass. This special brush is built in six sections, allowing flexible operation, and the wooden frame is well bolted. Brass ferrules in the moving joints insure freedom of action and ease of operation.

At two-thirty the members gathered on the experimental turf plots conducted under the supervision of Dr. Robert M. Salter, assisted by Dr. F. A. Welton.

Dr. Salter explained to the assembled group that the plots allotted to golf turf problems were newly started this spring, and therefore nothing conclusive had been worked out by his staff. However, one of the most interesting experiments being made is that of the reaction

(Continued on page 34)



Super Rollers Prepared St. Andrews Greens

For Record-breaking Play

Bobby Jones, himself, admits that superputting was largely responsible for the new world's record he made in winning the 1927 British Open Championship.

However, even for the world's best golfer, super-putting is possible only on flawless greens like those at St. Andrews, where—on both courses—the PENNSYLVANIA Super Roller Mower is standard greens equipment.

Having been still further improved for 1927, the Super Roller is now, indeed, the perfect mower for golf putting greens. It is light-running and easy to push, being pounds lighter than other mowers of its type. It has a 7-blade, high-speed cylinder, Alemite lubrication throughout, and either ball or roller bearings, oil tight and dust proof. It cuts an 18-inch swath and positively will not ridge the greens.

Write for your copy of new GOLF CATALOG, giving complete details of the Super Roller, as well as of the tractor-drawn Super Fairway Quint and the other PENNSYLVANIA Mowers for Golf Courses.

PENNSYLVANIA LAWN MOWER WORKS 1645 North 23rd Street Philadelphia





The Improved 1927 Model Super Roller Greens Mower,

Start War on Fall Weeds

(Continued from page 33)

sure that the seeds will have a chance to germinate; this is accomplished by using a discing harrow, so that the seeds are covered with the soil, and then they will have an opportunity to germinate. When you are re-seeding do not forget to use a good top-dressing when seeding.

Always bear in mind that the best results from seeding are obtained by doing it in early fall. And don't forget that the easiest way to eradicate fall weeds is to get them before they seed.

From Local Viewpoint (Continued from page 28)

of creeping bent to acid and alkaline soils. Samples pulled from the plot decidedly alkaline showed short runners of excellent color and with unusually short stems between nodules. In comparison, the bent growing in acid soil showed longer runners with finer stem and nodules at least an inch apart. The bent used in these two experiments was from one lot of Washington strain.

Another experimental plot was devoted to Japanese clover, which grows on fine stiff stems about two and a half to three inches high. These sturdy little plants crowd each other so closely that a golf ball will lie on top, giving a very good lie. Further experiments will be made with this clover in an effort to determine its practical value for use on fairways where it is difficult to maintain a good stand of the accepted kinds of fairway grasses.

Dr. Salter assured the assembled group of green-keepers that the experimental station wishes to assist them in every way possible, and will appreciate receiving inquiries and suggestions that may further their contemplated program of research work in turf maintenance.

One section of the laboratory is now devoted to the investigation of brown-patch, and working along somewhat original theories. The next year's progress of this department will be followed with a great deal of interest, as the control of this disease in the Cleveland district alone runs into a considerable sum of money every year.

The Wooster meeting was voted to be one of the most interesting held this season, and the club was heartily congratulated on the unusually fine condition of its new course. Mr. Parsons was formerly assistant to Frank Ermer, greenkeeper at the Ridgewood Golf Links, which was the scene of the National Amateur Public Links Tournament this year, and his accomplishments at Wooster reflect the fine training he has experienced under Mr. Ermer's direction. Mr. Parson's work is a splendid example of what "brotherhood" means in a local association of greenkeepers, all willing to train and develop their assistants to a point where they are capable of managing courses of their own.