

Northeastern New York Greenkeepers' Association Meets at Saratoga Springs

By JACK GORMLEY

THE Northeastern New York Greenkeepers' Association held its regular monthly meeting on September 14 at McGregor Links, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

In the afternoon a kickers' handicap tournament was played and many of the greenkeepers and Green chairmen participated. Mr. C. F. Bateholtz of Edison Country Club won first prize with a net score of 78 for the eighteen holes. W. Roy Smith of Stamford Country Club was second with a net of 79.

C. S. McBride, our secretary, was third with a net of 80, and fourth place was divided between A. G. Eede of Ballston C. C., and C. Stanford of Sir Wm. Johnston C. C. with net scores of 81. After the match dinner was provided at the Maple Grove Inn which is adjacent to the clubhouse. Approximately fifty persons were served.

We were very fortunate in securing as speakers three very well-known exponents of turf culture. Their talks to the greenkeepers were very educational and proved to be the greatest factor in making this gathering the most successful of the season.

The first speaker was a man whose name is familiar to nearly every greenkeeper in the United States, Mr. O. J. Noer—who spoke briefly on the ills throughout the northern section of the country, brought about in the last two years, by humid conditions, excessive use of water, untimely application of fertilizers, and the menace to healthy turf on certain greens, which artificial mounds and contours placed by some architects to make putting more difficult, promote.

Mr. Noer pointed out that the putting greens during the summer months must be considered as the most important areas and must be given the most attention. He remarked that while much over-feeding in the past has caused untold trouble, that during the past year in the interest of what is really false economy, many courses throughout the country were swinging the other way, and starving the greens, which ultimately would cause greater expense in rectifying their mistakes and much dissatisfaction created among club members. Mr. Noer concluded by impressing on the minds of the assemblage that the three essentials in maintaining good turf,

are, soil conditions, feeding practices, and watering.

Dr. E. M. Horsfall of New York City, Entomologist of note, treated in great detail the fungus disease which is known as dollar or small brown patch. He produced many facts and figures on its control by both organic and inorganic mercury compounds. He also spoke about the white grub menace and various means of control with arsenate of lead.

DICKINSON EXPLODES A BOMBSHELL

PROF. L. S. DICKINSON, the last speaker, exploded a bombshell by his statements on pre-seeding fertilization (as observed from experiments at the Massachusetts State College), the vital connection that pre-seeding fertilization has with the relation between root growth and leaf growth, which must be maintained if healthy turf is to be grown. Briefly, he stated that in any pre-seeding, he felt that nitrogen should never be supplied, that potassium was not necessary, and in some cases where soils showed a lack of phosphorus they might be given a little super-phosphate.

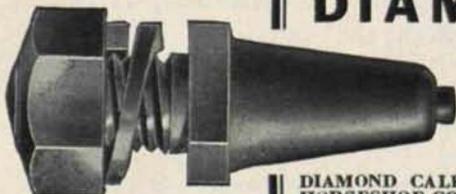
His reasons for not fertilizing seem reasonable although there may be a marked difference of opinion among the growers of turf. He contends that for the first fifteen days that the seedling lives on the nutriment encased in the seed, and therefore could not use the fertilizer supplied before it had passed down too far in the soil to become available to the new plant. His conclusions were, that pre-seeding fertilization was generally harmful rather than helpful, and that since the seedling was unable to use food, other than that contained in the seed, until at least forty days after planting, that this procedure was both botanically and economically unsound.

He said that fertilizer had vital and necessary work to perform but not until the young seedling was well established and able to use the plant food they give.

In conclusion he remarked that the young seedling must be active, that they must send down their roots in search of food, and the providing of fertilizers too early makes them inactive, and their root systems thin and shallow in depth, and the heavy top-growth due to nitrogenous fertilizer which follows causes the plant to die from lack of foundation.

John Melville, president, thanked the speakers for their kindness in addressing the gathering, and also commended E. A. Nash and George J. Pulver, greenkeepers at McGregor, for their efforts in making the meeting one to be remembered.

Those present included the following: J. Jackson, E.



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E. Miller, P. A. McTierney, and Jim Thompson of Mohawk G. C.; C. F. Bateholtz, Alec McIntyre, Bob Mitchell, L. H. Means, A. G. Knight, and C. S. McBride of Edison C. C.; John Lord of Antlers Club; H. A. York, Colonie C. C.; Mark Newton, Schuyler Meadows; Al Blanchard, Schenectady C. C.; Tim O'Connell, Luzerne Villa C. C.; T. H. Wiggins, Association Island Club; Paul Lynch and W. J. McGann, Frear Park Municipal Course; O. J. Swensen, Troy N. Y.; Hugo Kuhne, Gloversville; C. Sanford, Gloversville; A. G. Eede, Ballston C. C.; Mike Ontkush, Mechanicsville G. C.; Sumner Olmstead and Roger Coulthurst, Grand Hotel course; D. F. O'Neil, Bomoseen C. C.; Jack Gormley, Van Schaick Island C. C.; John Melville, Troy C. C.; Sid Davis, Albany C. C.

The next meeting is scheduled to be held at the Van Schaick Island Country Club, Cohoes, N. Y., on Thursday, October 13.



*Fred
Burkhardt
Says:*

OUR president, Col. John Morley, has called the regular Fall meeting of the Executive Board of the N. A. G. A. to be held in Cleveland, Ohio, September 26 and 27, instead of being held in November as formerly announced. Headquarters will be at the Hotel Statler.

The business sessions, held during this time, will be devoted solely to the affairs of the organization. There will be a joint gathering of the Board and the Cleveland District Association of Greenkeepers, which will mean that golf courses in the Cleveland District will be visited.

After the close of this Board meeting, definite information concerning the plans and committees for our Seventh Annual Convention and Show will be ready to be given to our members. So, watch for the next issue of the magazine for such information on our 1933 convention which will be held in Chicago, Illinois, January 31, February 1, 2, 3.

Make your convention plans early. Every member in our organization has a part to play in this convention, just as much as have those members who are selected to act as members of the various committees. The object of the convention is a more enlightened membership, a bigger, better, and more efficient organization.



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Hurlock Goes to Chicago

The Worthington Mower company announces the transfer of J. B. Hurlock to Chicago, taking the position formerly occupied by John C. Dee. For the past two years Mr. Hurlock has been in charge of the Cleveland office and is well-known throughout northern Ohio.

Mr. Hurlock is succeeded in Cleveland by T. D. Wood, who will carry on the Worthington business with headquarters in the Hippodrome Bldg. Mr. Wood was trained in the factory of the Worthington Mower Co. at Stroudsburg, and was factory sales representative for the Philadelphia district.

Richland Greens Spiker

Announcement has been made by the Richland Greens Equipment Co., Farmers Bank Bldg., Mansfield, Ohio, of a new spiker for putting greens which has many unusual features. The spikes are the size of a lead pencil, made of heat-treated steel and should last indefinitely.

The Richland Greens Spiker consists of three sections of 7-inch face, 24 inches in diameter, giving a total spiking width of approximately 2 feet. To each of these sections is loosely attached fifteen heads and in each head are 12, 1/4 inch spikes, 1 3/4 inches long, spaced one and one-half inches.

The advantage of this new spiker according to the manufacturers is its low price and light weight. It can be operated in either direction and does not have to be turned around at each pass across the green, which means a great saving in time and labor. Two men can spike a 6000 square foot green, two directions, in thirty minutes.

Bear Cat Shovel

A new 3/8 yard convertible shovel, which is light enough to mount and transport on a heavy duty motor truck is announced by the Bearcat Shovel Works, a division of the Byers Machine Company, Ravenna, Ohio.

It sells for considerably less than any other shovel in the Byers' line, and is the result of this company's fifty years of experience in building excavating and material handling equipment.

The Bear Cat Jr. weighs 6 1/2 tons complete as a shovel. This light total is practical chiefly because of the balance of machinery which eliminates all dead counterweight, its extremely simple construction which allows all parts to be amply rugged, and its freedom from crawler mechanism beneath the machinery deck.

The purpose behind the development of the Bear Cat Jr. was to produce a dependable shovel and crane, incorporating the latest engineering developments and efficiencies, and also having a lower purchase price, lower operating costs and lower maintenance costs than ever before built into a machine of this type.