

and shows marked contrast in fertility with the area from which the accumulation was taken. Each fall, barren slopes should have large quantities of good organic matter disced in until turf develops sufficiently to stop the wash.

#### SOIL ACIDITY IS RARELY FOUND

SOIL acidity is rarely found in original fertile soils which have not received acid treatment. It may be found in the presence of decaying vegetation, but when found otherwise can usually be attributed to the aluminum content in clays. Acid phosphate, commercial, rather than lime additions, is the quicker corrective. An alkaline base such as lime or magnesium is absolutely necessary in all soils to aid in soluble nitrate production but their need is rare, unless acidulation of greens has used up the soils' lime or magnesium content.

The investment now shown in athletic fields, parks, campus grounds and polo fields, reaches staggering figures and as with the golf course, good turf is their greatest asset. Fortunately most of such areas have been planted to blue grass or mixtures with that seed as a base and their upkeep should be quite economical. A great many have not been con-

structed along lines best indicated for turf production, but their maintenance program should be a comparatively simple one.

A topdressing or mulch of at least one-quarter inch of good organic material, to be taken up by the soil in the winter is imperative.

Acid phosphate should be applied for suspected aluminum content in the soil.

A light feeding of either soya bean meal or cottonseed meal should be incorporated in the organic topdressing.

Watering should be heavy and not more often than two or three times a week.

Turf should be mown often and close up to June first, after that date heat and dry weather may necessitate longer turf for necessary evaporation.

We have had volumes of splendid literature on turf production offered in the past ten years, and all of it has been practically sane. With so much information, I am beginning to think that our turf producers, like some of our really good golfers, have become confused with so much advice. Let's slow up on our back swing, keep our eye on the ball and with a little more concentration, see if we cannot make the game an easier and more enjoyable one.

## Golf In Sweden

*Rapid growth of the world's best outdoor pastime has brought golf clubs into prominence in Scandinavia. Turf problems are important.*

By PROFESSOR SVEN BRISMAN

IN SWEDEN, golf has not only a recent, but comparatively rapid growth. The late sunshine, due to the northern latitude, makes it possible to play the game after business hours and now royalty, as well as business men, are devoted to it.

The first known golfer in Sweden was Edward Sager, Master of the King's Horse, who in 1886 laid out a small private course near his country place for his guests to play on. Next to that an English clergyman in Gothenburg, the Rev. A. V. Despard, began to play with some of his friends in 1891 on a very primitive course outside the city.

A real course was laid out near Gothenburg in 1894 by Viktor Setterberg, but no regular club was formed until 1902, when the Gothenburg Golf

Club came into existence; two years afterward this club got its present course at Hovas. Golf thus got its first secure foothold in Sweden.

In 1904 a second club was started, the Stockholm Golf Club. A couple of years afterwards these two clubs were joined by a third; and a fourth, the Falsterbo Golf Club, was founded 1909. Then, however, the development of golf in Sweden came practically to a standstill for a long time.

This history of golf in our country has been no case of "veni, vidi, vici." On the contrary, the game was for a long time barely kept alive by four small clubs. It was played in splendid isolation, by a mere handful of pioneers. It is otherwise, now. I wonder whether there has been in any country such



a sudden change in the state of golf as in Sweden during the past five years. New clubs have sprung up everywhere, from Ystad on the South coast to Abisko beyond the arctic circle.

The course at Abisko (Bjorkkliden) is very primitive, but it may be mentioned because it is the most northerly golf course in the world, where golf can be played at midsummer time by the light of the midnight sun. We have now seventeen regular golf clubs, and more are formed every year.

#### STOCKHOLM HAS THE BIGGEST COURSE

**M**OST of these clubs are, of course, very small, the biggest being the Stockholm Golf Club, which has as many members as it can take, namely, about 400. This club has an eighteen-hole course at Sticklinge, Lidingsö, but in 1932 it will move to Kevinge, Stocksund, where ground has been bought for a new course. This course will be very beautifully situated with a fine view over the sea. It has been laid out and constructed by the well-known firm, Colt, Alison and Morrison, and when ready, it will be first-class in every respect.

In the Stockholm archipelago we have also a nine-hole course at Saltsjobaden, the popular seaside resort, and next year a long and good eighteen-hole course will be opened at Djursholm. All these courses are situated only one-half hour from the city proper. As the old course at Sticklinge will probably be kept, we shall have four courses in the immediate vicinity of Stockholm.

#### ROYAL FAMILY GOES IN FOR GOLF

**I**T SHOULD be added that the Crown Prince of Sweden is a very interested golfer, having for ten years been acting chairman of the Stockholm Golf Club. Other members of the Royal family, notably Prince Sigvard, are also keen golfers and have done much to promote the game in our country.

The Gothenburg course at Hovas is going to be extended to eighteen holes. At present our best courses are to be found at two of our most fashionable summer resorts, Bastad and Falsterbo in Scania. The Bastad course has been built by Hawtree and Taylor; it is about 6,300 yards long, and no cost has been spared to make it really first-class by its "de facto" owner, Mr. Ludwig Nobel, a nephew to the prize donor. It has already attracted visitors from many countries. Though situated near the sea it is rather of an inland character. The Falsterbo course, on the other hand, is what may be called an ultra-

### The Swedish Golf Union

Stockholm's Golf Club, Stockholm.  
 Falsterbo's Golf Club, Falsterbo.  
 Bastad's Golf Club, Bastad.  
 Goteborg's Golf Club, Goteborg.  
 Djursholm's Golf Club, Djursholm.  
 Saltsjobaden's Golf Club, Saltsjobaden.  
 Halsingborg's Golf Club, Halsingborg.  
 Malmo's Golf Club, Malmo.  
 Halmstad's Golf Club, Halmstad.  
 Kristianstad's Golf Club, Kristianstad.  
 Ystad's Golf Club, Ystad.  
 Bedinge's Golf Club, Bedinge.  
 Landskrona's Golf Club, Landskrona.  
 Lund's Golf Club, Lund.  
 Vasteras' Golf Club, Vasteras.  
 Umea's Golf Club, Umea.  
 Boras' Golf Club, Boras.  
 Skovde's Golf Club, Skovvde.  
 Ljunghusen's Golf Club, Ljunghusen.  
 Saxtorp's Golf Club, Saxtorp.  
 Norrkoping's Golf Club, Norrkoping.  
 Borgholm's Golf Club, Borgholm.  
 Marstrand's Golf Club, Marstrand.  
 Angelholm's Golf Club, Angelholm.  
 Torekov's Golf Club, Torekov.

seaside course, situated, as it is, on a tongue of sandy land with the waves of the Baltic rolling in against it from nearly all sides. It is about 6,600 yards long.

The biggest competitions in Sweden are as follows:

(a) *The Swedish Open Amateur Championships* for gentlemen and ladies. These competitions are held at different courses, but mostly in Bastad and Falsterbo.

(b) *The Bastad Open Invitation Tournament* for amateurs and professionals. This is a 72-hole competition. The word "invitation" has been put in because it is impossible to guarantee that it will be held every year, but is open to everybody who wishes to take part in it.

(c) *The Bastad Challenge Cup*, the finest golfing prize in Scandinavia. This competition is played under handicap, maximum 18. All these competitions are international.

The standard of play in Sweden seems to be comparatively high, especially in view of the fact that until the last few years the number of players has been very small without any question. Mr. Stig Bostrom should be able to do well in any competition. He is known as a fine golfer far beyond the confines of Sweden.