



NEWS LETTER

NEW CONSTRUCTION AT SACHUEST

DECEMBER MEETING

WINTER COURSE FOR GREENKEEPERS

OUR HONOR LIST

DECEMBER

1932

This NEWSLETTER is published monthly by the Greenkeepers Club of New England, and sent free to its members and their Greens' Chairmen. Subscription price ten cents a copy, or a dollar a year.

GUY C. WEST Editor
312 Mt. Pleasant St., Fall River, Mass.

MARSTON BURNETT . . Business Mgr.
Wyantenuck G. C., Great Barrington, Mass.

December, 1932

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We are pleased to have this opportunity to wish each and every one of our readers a very Merry Christmas, and a Happy and Satisfactory New Year to come.

All of us can do our share to help this country of ours "come back" by shopping at home, buying American products. Where all other things are equal, why not keep our money in New England, and trade with the dealers who pay the taxes here, and help to keep our local institutions living. But, above all, keep American dollars in America.

There is a circle to all this matter of economics which hits us all. We are all interested in golf and golf courses. Golf, being a sport, and something of a luxury as played by the member of a private club, can only flourish when there is Prosperity. There can be no Prosperity while there is Poverty. There can be no Prosperity while there is much Unemployment. There can be no real Prosperity while this present era of low wages, and wage cuts, and price cuts, continue. There can be no real Prosperity until the farmer who raises the raw product, the manufacturer who makes something of it, and the dealer who sells it, all can make a profit. The dealer only can sell when there is a demand for his product, there will only be a demand when the prospective customer has the means to buy the product, and the prospective customer

only will have the means as wages and salaries are raised, not lowered. What is vital to Prosperity is vital to us, as with Prosperity assured, our tasks will be easier, our jobs will be safer, and our salaries more adequate.

There are ways and means by which we all can help to bring back Prosperity. By buying American goods, goods made in the good old U. S. A., we can stimulate business. By paying our bills promptly we can keep our credit sound, and help to keep the dealer from borrowing money to keep going. By patronizing those dealers who in the past have given us service and often credit, we can help to keep their businesses stable. We should recognize that cut prices often mean weaknesses, not a volume of business.

A speaker at a recent meeting uttered this new slogan "Live and HELP live". Cooperative competition should be the leading thought among business men. Price cutting sooner or later brings down not only the quality of the merchandise but it takes the bigger and stronger seller down after the smaller and bargaining seller has fallen. We as buyers should be cognizant of these facts.

And so we urge not only that you be good citizens, that you take an interest in your government, and reduction of taxes, but that also you remember these fundamentals of economics. We ask the buying of American products, the keeping of American money here in America. Certainly the reluctance with which the debtor nations pay us the vast sums which they owe us should impress us with the need of keeping our money here in our own country.

By keeping our money at home we help to keep American farms tilled, American factories running, and American dealers working, we help to bring along that day when real Prosperity is with us again, and hence we help Golf and ourselves.

**NEW CONSTRUCTION AT
SACHUEST G. C.**

When this golf club was first laid out the greens were seeded with R. I. bent. Gradually they were one by one covered with stolons from an excellent strain of creeping bent. This bent gave a very satisfactory putting surface, if it was topdressed four or five times during the first months, and kept closely mowed. Probably it is as immune from brown-patch as any grass grown for greens.

However, after visiting the plots at Rhode Island State College, and playing some of the fine courses around Boston, I became keen to have at least one green surfaced with velvet bent comparable to the eleventh at Braeburn and those at the home of Kernwood velvet, the Kernwood Country Club, Salem, Mass. I secured two sods of Kernwood velvet and now have three generations and several hundred square feet of sod.

My number seven green was of freaky construction, a weak imitation of one at St. Andrews, falling away from the shot, with only one place for a cup in 8,000 square feet.

It was heartily disliked by all golfers, dubs and pros alike. Last year I used an old discarded tee to build a kind of formal backstop, that an occasional ball might stop within putting distance of the cup. This was a stop gap, not a cure. This Fall, despite the Depression, I was able to convince the Committee that a major operation was necessary, and that no great expense was involved; and I was permitted to completely remodel and resurface the green with velvet bent after October 1st.

The only excuse for giving details of reconstruction is that some of the methods may help some beginners in using stolons.

We worked the first week constructing a substantial back to the green, a semi-circle forty yards long, eight feet

high in the center, leaving the front half of the green in play, for the temporary green which I had constructed proved none too satisfactory. With a sod cutter and tractor, two men were able to remove, roll up, and put aside about 3500 square feet the first day. The difficult problem was where to put the tons of sod with the least possible handling.

The only impractical thing we had to do was to sod the back bank before it had settled, as it was certain to be uneven. The alternative would have been infinitely worse. Prompt sodding prevented the banks from washing, and the piled up rolls of sod from disintegrating, leaving only the putting surface ready for stolons.

By using a road scraper behind the tractor we were able to get a true grade on the putting surface, and pack the ground so firm that settling was out of the question.

When first we used stolons, we were taught to cut them fine, and distribute evenly over the surface; however, such a method leaves many places with little or no roots. It is much better to tear the stolons apart in as small pieces as convenient, leaving some root on each piece, distribute evenly, and roll in so that the roots unite with the under soil, and cover with screened loam, if time permits.

This Fall the rain came down in torrents, no less than five heavy downpours in three weeks set the stolons even when not covered at all. Also mild warm weather prevailed, so the stolons got a splendid start, and have been topdressed with soil to protect from Winter frosts. A light covering of seaweed is a great help to prevent freezing and thawing during Winter months, where it is possible to get the seaweed.

In remodeling this green, I have made it simple, natural, and with every part visible from where the third shot should be played in a par five, 545 yard

hole. The fad of contouring the greens until there is no place to cup has been grievously overdone; they are distinctly painful rather than pleasurable to the average golfer.

As we did this reconstruction during the slack season, the extra cost was very little; we kept the course playable, and completed the new work in approximately three weeks.

R. Wallace Peckham.

DECEMBER MEETING

The December meeting was held as a joint meeting with the Rhode Island Greenkeepers' Association, at the Naragansett Hotel, Providence, on December 5th. Following luncheon, Lawrence Hay, as President of the R. I. Association, welcomed the New England Association, and introduced Dean G. E. Adams of Rhode Island State College. Dean Adams explained the Short Course for Greenkeepers to be given this Winter at the State College. (Program for this Course is given elsewhere in this issue.) The enrollment is limited to 24 because of lack of more laboratory space. Among the speakers who will be present at part of the course are Dr. Monteith of the Green Section, and Prof. Dickinson of the Massachusetts State College. Much of the Course will be built up around the laboratory.

Professor H. F. A. North, as the next speaker, told of the work which had been done on the experimental plots at the R. I. Experiment Station this past season. A new experiment has been started, a comparison of fertilizer ratios on three varieties of bent kept at putting green length. A new building has been built to house equipment, etc. The plots seeded in 1905 showed no sign of thinning out; roots were just as deep on acid plots as on alkaline; accumulation of old roots on acid plots was more evident; ammonium sulphate

works best in warmer part of season, nitrate of soda in cooler parts. Other results noted: On Kentucky Blue, finer quality and thicker turf comes from rotted manure compost. Compost has benefited creeping bent more than R. I. bent. Arsenate of lead controlled earthworms and chickweed. The seed mixture plots showed that Colonial bent and Kentucky blue are best permanent grasses, for other conditions red fescue can be added. For earthworm control on fairways five pounds of arsenate of lead per 1000 square feet is recommended. Fescues and bluegrasses are unfitted to close cutting. Plots of No. 14276 velvet from stolons and from seed show great similarity. Seasonable damage from sod web worm in velvet bent showed trace in May, very little in June, fair attack in July tapering off in August, heavy attack in September, tapering off in October. In the new section, the best fertilizer ratio in covering ground was 10-12-4, used as a pre-seeding fertilizer.

Dr. T. E. Odland spoke of the experimental work and explained its relation to the funds which paid for the work. If more funds were supplied, they could be used to advantage. Work to be taken up would be done in cooperation with the Rhode Island Greenkeepers Association.

At the business meeting, Roy W. Elder and Harold C. Durkin were elected Associate Members.

The next meeting will be the Annual meeting, with election of officers, reports of officers and committees, and will be held at the Hotel Statler, Boston, on January 9th. A banquet will be supplied by the club for members.

Woodworth Bradley and Gerald Simonetti of Providence have recently incorporated as Woodworth Bradley, Inc. with office and store at 156 South Main Street, Providence, R. I.

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WINTER COURSE FOR GREENKEEPERS January 30 — February 3, 1933

In response to requests which have been received from individuals and the Rhode Island Greenkeepers' Club there has been arranged a one-week course of lectures and laboratory work designed to assist those interested in the development and maintenance of golf courses in solving the many problems which arise in this work.

An applicant for this course must be a member of a greens committee, a greenkeeper or have had experience in the work connected with the care and management of golf courses.

No entrance examinations are required. The number of students is limited to 24. A registration fee of \$3.00 will be required of all attending the course.

All lectures and laboratory exercises will be held in Agricultural Hall.
Lunch may be obtained at the college cafeteria.

P R O G R A M

MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1933

- 10:00 - 10:30 A. M. Registration. Room 31. Second floor.
10:30 - 10:45 A. M. Greetings. Room 41. Third floor.
PRESIDENT BRESSLER.
DEAN ADAMS.
- 11:00 - 12:00 M. The State Survey of Golf Courses.
DIRECTOR B. E. GILBERT.
- 1:00 - 3:00 P. M. What Is Soil Acidity? Methods of Testing Soils for Acidity and Phosphorus.
L. A. KEEGAN.
(Bring samples from your course for testing.)

TUESDAY, JANUARY 31

- 10:00 - 11:00 A. M. Grasses Found on the Golf Courses of Rhode Island and Types and Varieties Used in the Rhode Island Experiments.
H. F. A. NORTH.
- 11:00 - 12:00 M. How Plants Live.
H. W. BROWNING.
- 1:00 - 3:00 P. M. Seed Identification and Testing.
H. F. A. NORTH.
L. A. KEEGAN.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1

- 10:00 - 11:00 A. M. Soil Types and Their Adaption to Golf Courses.
L. A. KEEGAN.
- 11:00 - 12:00 M. The Use of Lime Materials on Turf.
T. E. ODLAND.
- 1:00 - 3:00 P. M. Fertilizer Mixtures and Composts.
T. E. ODLAND.
L. A. KEEGAN.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2

- 10:00 - 11:00 A. M. Control of Weeds in Turf.
T. E. ODLAND.
- 11:00 - 12:00 M. Insects Injurious to Sod, with Methods of Control.
G. B. DURHAM.
- 1:00 - 3:00 P. M. Why Cost Accounts?
PROFESSOR L. S. DICKINSON,
Amherst, Massachusetts.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3

- 10:00 - 11:00 A. M. Insects Injurious to Sod, Continued.
G. B. DURHAM.
- 11:00 - 12:00 M. Causes of Plant Diseases.
LESTER E. ERWIN.
- 1:00 - 2:00 P. M. Landscaping of Golf Courses.
DANIEL A. CLARKE,
Proprietor, Red Oaks Nursery, Fiskeville, R. I.
- 2:00 - 3:00 P. M. Questions and Discussions.
After each lecture there will be a period for group discussion.

As the enrollment must be limited to 24, application for enrollment should be made at once to G. E. Adams, Dean of Agriculture, R. I. State College, Kingston, R. I.

OUR HONOR LIST

Our honor list includes those members who have contributed at least one article to the NEWSLETTER during the last four years. Is your name on this list?

Marston Burnett	Alex Ohlson
John Counsell	Michael O'Grady
Denis Crowley	Thomas O'Leary
Thomas Fahey	Charles Parker
Howard Farrant	William Partridge
James Ferme	Wallace Peckham
Elmer Fuller	Elliot Pierce
Thomas Galvin	Everett Pyle
Martin Greene	Roland Robinson
Edwin Hansen	George Rommell
Lawrence Hay	John Shanahan
Paul Hayden	Daniel Snow
John Latvis	Clifton Sowerby
William Lindsay	Lloyd Stott
Ernest Lord	James Sullivan
M. D. Maxwell	T. W. Swanson
William McBride	Patrick Tameo
James McCormack	Carlton Treat
Robert Mitchell	Paul Wanberg
Harold Mosher	Guy West
Charles Mullaney	Frank Wilson

Robert Mitchell of Kernwood reports that his course barely escaped serious damage from the very high tide of the last of November. The old foundation stones of the building which burnt at Kernwood this past Fall have been used for rip-rap work at the sides of the fifth and sixth holes. A new embankment has been built at the seventh green from marsh sod, which was cut with a Champion sod cutter, with the knife set to cut as thick as possible, 3 inches.

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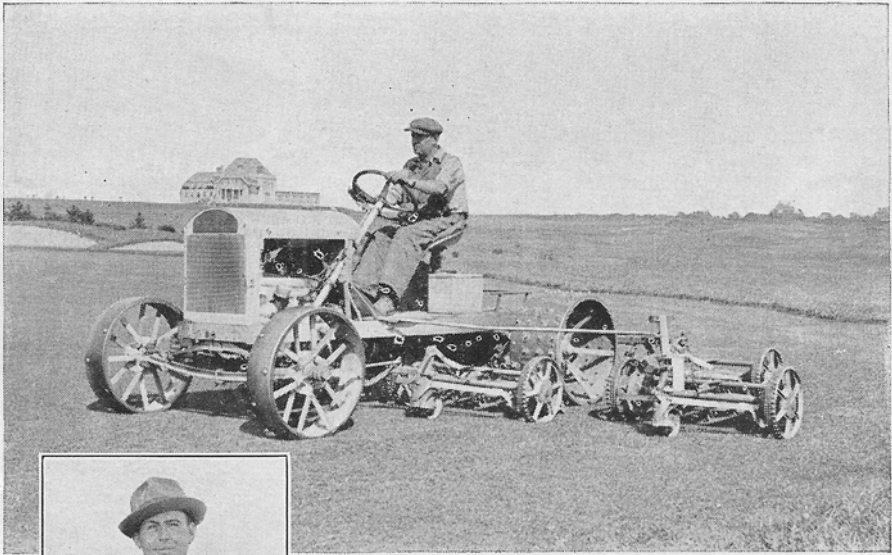
BRECK'S

85 STATE STREET

Boston, Mass.

The old drains on the 11th, 13th, and 14th holes at Braeburn choked up during the storms of the past Fall, and much work has been done lately getting them in working condition again. There will be extensive Winter sports at Braeburn this year as usual.

Old Adam was a lucky hound, his days were filled with rest, it is a cinch Eve never found a blonde hair on his vest.



*Mr. R. T. Granger, Supt.,
Newport Country Club,
Newport, R. I.*

**“The Toro Master
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MR. GRANGER'S report is typical of the many received from users of this “new-standard-of-performance” Toro mowing equipment. The past season has proved beyond question the amazing efficiency, speed and economy of the new Toro Master Mowing Outfits.

If you are faced with demands for lower maintenance costs, if you are not satisfied with results you are getting from your present equipment, then it will pay you to investigate the Toro line now, and get the facts and figures ready for the next meeting of your Board or Committee.

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