



Newsletter

September 1960

The August meeting was a joint meeting with the Rhode Island Association, held August 1 at the Rhode Island Country Club.

Our host Ray Brigham had the course in excellent condition. Several greens have been changed to C-1-19 since our last visit to R.I.C.C. and several tees have been enlarged and sodded to Merion. Of interest to all was the new automatic irrigation system. Ray promised to give the Newsletter a complete write up of all information in regards to this system after he has had time to evaluate it.

A brief business meeting was held and it was decided to hold a special meeting in November with Dr. Gene Nutter and Al Radko. The date and place of this meeting will be published later.

RONALD KIRKMAN
Roland Kirkland Supt. Crystal Springs C. C. was elected an associate member.

An application for associate membership was read from William Barrett, Supt. Nashawtuc C. C. Concord, Massachusetts.

The Sympathy of our entire membership to the family and friends of Joseph Dinardi, Supt. Bellview C. C. Melrose who died July 24.

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Next Meeting:

Place - Longmeadow Country Club, Longmeadow, Massachusetts
Date - September 12, 1960
Time - Bus. meeting 11:00 Lunch 12:30
Host - Leon St. Pierre

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Rhode Island Field Day: September 14, 1960

University of R. I. Kingston, R. I.
Your host: Dr. C. Richard Skogley
Registration: 9:30 to 10:30

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Wherever Golf Course Superintendents meet, sooner or later the problem of Trespass, Malicious Mischief and outright Vandalism come up for discussion.

Trespass, by this is meant unauthorized play. As such this is not viewed too seriously by the authorities and unless a patrol by a uniformed officer is set up there is not much that can be done successfully, otherwise. Giving the Superintendent or other employees "Special Police" badges will not solve the problem.

Where definite damage can be proved and the culprit apprehended definite action can be taken and an award for damages will be forthcoming.

Where a water hazard occurs and the problem of unauthorized dredging for golf balls comes up first it must be determined where the actual ownership of golf balls in a water hazard lies. If such a determination has ever been made it has escaped us. If a uniformed patrol is maintained and the water hazard lies entirely within the golf course property access to the water hazard constitutes trespass and the patrol will be held responsible for preventing it. Where the water hazard is a public waterway or an arm of a pond large enough to have a public right-of-way to its shores dredging for golf balls from a boat does not constitute trespass. Again the question arises as to where the ownership of golf balls in a water hazard lies. There is an easy remedy. Have a laborer dredge the water hazard on a regular schedule. When this becomes known this problem will be solved.

The increase of this three sided problem to the point where it can be shown that the cost of maintenance is being affected adversely is largely the result of the increase in population. It is a fortunate golf course that has not found, within the last fifteen years, that real estate development has pushed new building right to its boundaries.

It is our experience that disgruntled Caddies are responsible for most, Malicious Mischief and Vandalism. Where this problem becomes serious a study of the Caddies program is a worthwhile starting place.

Where Trespass, Malicious Mischief and Vandalism have become a serious problem the only action a club may take is to establish a uniformed Police patrol through the local police department for a seven months period starting April first.

Charlie Parker
Supt. Agawan C. C.
Providence, Rhode Island

GREENS AERIFICATION vs PLAYING COMPACTION

By Charles J. Cogan

Greens Chairman, Irvine Coast Country Club, Newport Beach, Calif.

How many golfers know what one of the principal causes of compaction of greens is on a golf course? True, there are several reasons, but one of the main causes is attributed to the constant walking on and off the greens by players themselves.

Take, for instance, our own golf course. We hosted 6,234 players during one of the busy summer months, which means there were, in round numbers, 6,000 players making ingress and egress to and from each green respectively, and averaging 200 players per day.

TAKE FOR INSTANCE

1 day - 1 player with 24 cleats averaging 28 paces per green
28 paces per green X 24 cleats equal 672 impressions
672 impressions X 18 greens equal 12,096 impressions for one player
200 players, daily average - 2,419,200 impressions.
200 players for one month - 72,576,000 impressions.

To combat this surface compaction, the Directors authorized the purchase of an "Aerator" especially designed for golf course greens. The machine selected by golf course superintendent, Arthur Sunderland and Greens Chairman, C. J. Cogan, is one that is designed for keeping putting greens in perfect playing condition without interrupting daily play, and without damage to the putting surface. The machine punches 30,000 clean cut holes in every 1,000 square feet of turf, or approximately 300,000 holes each green, making a total of 5,400,000 holes, $\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter, averaging $2\frac{1}{2}$ " deep, each round of 18 greens. This represents an approximate removal of three cubic yards of plugs from an average 10,000 square foot green, said plugs can be pulverized for top dressing.

The closely spaced perforations allow water and fertilizer to reach the zone root faster. Greens will require less frequent watering, and deep penetration of hollow tines promotes healthy root growth and uniform soil texture.

TOURNAMENT RESULTS

Club Championship Mel Wendell and Guy Tedesco tied with 81 with Mel Wendell winning the playoff.

Senior Championship was a three way tie between R. J. Dandurand, Homer Darling, and Mike O'Grady with 95. R. J. Dandurand won the playoff.

From U.S.G.A. JOURNAL and TURF MANAGEMENT

The Editor - Dick Blake