

Meditations of a Peripatetic Golfer

A greenkeeper is known by the quality of his putting green, and rightly so. Good greens throughout the year bespeak a skilful greenkeeper—while poor greens mean the reverse.

It is hard to acidify soil if a lot of lime has been mixed in it during construction.

It is never fair to build a hole so that the shot which rolls over the putting green is more severely penalized than the one which is short. Think it over.

Sowing seed every spring and fall, or even once a year, is an expensive and usually ineffective method. Fertilizer will go much further than seed in maintaining old turf.

A thick, vigorous turf is a very good insurance against weeds.

If you want trouble on your golf course, use lime. This ought to keep you awake nights, if anything will.

It does not help to fill up divots with soil and seed; and besides, it is very expensive.

Some so-called "fertilizers" are worthless, or nearly so—including the peat preparations commercially called "Humus."

Too much building up of the greens means too deep holes in the ground. There is a happy medium.

EARMARKS OF A GOOD GREENKEEPER:

Vigorous turf.

Uniform, even mowing.

Putting swards free from white clover, chickweed, and pearlwort.

Absence of dead or dying plugs in the old holes.

Few ants or earthworms.

Fairways cut in sweeping curves along the sides.