

Meditations of a Peripatetic Golfer

Progress is achieved only where a nation or a group of people combine to foster research.

A new and wonderful fertilizer is heralded nearly every day. Don't become impatient that perhaps you are missing something exceptionally good. Thousands of fertilizers have already been tested thoroughly, and the chances of any new marvel are pretty small.

One hundred and fifty acres and a layout of eighteen holes totalling 6,000 to 6,500 yards is only the skeleton of a golf course. The real work must be done by an inspired artist.

The roots of grass clipped as on a putting green rarely go down more than 1½ inches, unless you starve the grass.

Manure is the surest of all fertilizers to stimulate plants. But it needs to be used with intelligence for such purpose.

On a putting green the top two or three inches of soil are most important for feeding grass. Below this any kind of soil will do if water will percolate through it.

An important consideration in the upkeep of a putting green is to avoid any kind of topdressing that will make a compact surface layer. Too much manure or clay or sand on clay will each tend to make a bad surface layer under certain conditions.

A very able greenkeeper reports good results from the spiked roller—not by spiking turf, but by rolling new greens when first seeded.

Too much manure in topdressing on some soils will tend to form a water-proof surface to the soil.

Progress in better greenkeeping can be gained only by experimental research. It can't be done by theorizing.
