

The Golf Course Water Supply

Water from springs or wells is generally available on most golf courses, often in quantity sufficient for watering putting greens, and practically always in quantity sufficient for kitchen and drinking purposes. Farmers' Bulletin No. 1448, "Farmstead Water Supply," may be obtained upon application to the Office of Publications, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. It discusses sources of supply of surface and spring water, the building and use of cisterns, the digging and driving of wells, filters, disinfection of drinking water, cleaning wells, pumps, hydraulic rams and other means of raising water, storage of water, and water softening and iron removal.

Bent Grass and Lime

The following report on experiments with liming grass land in England is copied from The Estate Magazine (London), October, 1925, page 770. Notwithstanding that the results announced in the report apply primarily to quantity of hay or pasturage yield, they are also applicable, nevertheless, to the problem of turf production.

"The liming of agricultural land is often advised indiscriminately as though it were certain to do good in all circumstances. Apparently this is by no means the case where grass land is concerned. Dr. Brenchley, of the Rothamsted Experiment Station, has found that the action of lime is apt to be very variable under different conditions, depending very much on the manurial treatment given in addition. In the course of long-continued experiments on grass land on heavy loam at Rothamsted, it has been found that with dung only the use of lime in heavy or light dressings caused a reduction in yield of both first and second crops, and no marked change in the composition of the herbage. With dung and artificials a light dressing of lime brought about a substantial increase in the first crop, which far more than counter-balanced a certain decrease in the aftermath. The character of the herbage was greatly improved. Heavy liming did not cause the marked increase in the first crop nor so much reduction in the second; but bent grass and tall oat grass were considerably reduced. * * *"

Artistic Sand Bunkers

In the illustrations on the opposite page the bunkers appear very natural, just like sand which has drifted into the low places. It takes a real artist to create such pleasing effects. On many golf courses the sand bunkers are merely holes in the ground, usually kidney shaped or clam-shell shaped. Too often the sand is wholly hidden, as if the architect were ashamed of his work. In the bottom view the extent of the sandy area surrounding the green is sufficient to create the impression that the sandy waste has resulted naturally from the erosive action of wind.

The illustrations are from a new course in southern California, and the builders are deserving of much credit.



Artistically designed sand bunkers.