

easily when not in use.

In order to remove tire marks from the sand, a drag chain of sufficient length to loop behind the raking attachment should be used. The chains used here are two medium weight tow chains fastened end to end; the outer ends are fastened to a light weight 1/2-inch or 3/4-inch crossrod, which keeps the chain-link wire from buckling and also supports the drag chain. A heavy chain should not be used as it tends to drag the sand up and over the lip of the bunker.

Care should be exercised in determining the height at which the assembly is anchored to the tractor so that the twisted

ends of the chain-link wire drag in the sand at the right pressure and so that the effect is one of continuous light furrows, such as might be obtained with a hand rake.

It should be noted that a dual-tired tractor has been used which supplies all the necessary power and with less tracking or depressing of the sand than might occur with a single rear-tired tractor.

Bunkers at Tamarack range in size from as small as 100 square feet to as large as 1/4-acre, with a total area of all bunkers approximately 90,000 square feet. There has been no difficulty in accomplishing the entire operation with one man and a tractor in a half day with this attachment.

THE MAN IN CHARGE OF TURFGRASS CONDITIONING AT THE LOS ANGELES COUNTRY CLUB

by C. G. WILSON

Western Director, USGA Green Section

When our young golfing enthusiasts unveil their swings in the Junior Amateur Championship next August, it will be over one of the best conditioned courses in the country. No small part of the youngsters' satisfaction will trace to the turfgrass manager at The Los Angeles Country Club, William Beresford, Superintendent of Grounds.

In his 26 years at The Los Angeles Country Club, Beresford has received increasing responsibility, from his start as Superintendent of Gardens, Trees and Greenhouses to overall Superintendent of Grounds. This gives him the job of planning and overseeing the work on two 18-hole golf courses and seven acres of gardens and greenhouses.

Now that Bill is approaching the half-century mark, he can look back fondly on many accomplishments at his 309-acre plant. They include propagation and planting of 37,000 trees and shrubs, building one of the finest private orchid and Anthurium collections in the country, and 370 blue ribbons and 31 trophies for floral exhibits.

Bill's training started at the County Antrim Agricultural Technical School,



*William Beresford, Superintendent of Grounds,
The Los Angeles Country Club, Los Angeles, Cal.*

Northern Ireland, where he was graduated in 1921. In 1922 he left for further technical training at the University of Southern California, where he was graduated in 1926. He accepted a position as Assistant Super-

intendent of the E. L. Doheny estates for one year before coming to The Los Angeles Country Club, where he has been ever since.

As a keen observer of all plant life, Bill's enthusiasm and capacity for hard work has promoted the name of The Los Angeles Country Club and the stature of his fellow superintendents far beyond the boundaries of Wilshire Boulevard. Among his extracurricular activities have been the presidencies of the Golf Course Superintendents Association of Southern California and of the Hollywood Horticultural Society. At present he is a director of both the Southern California Golf Course Superintendents Association and the Southern California Horticultural Institute. In addition he is an active member of the Pacific Coast Rose Society and the Research Advisory Committee of the Experimental Program in Turfgrass Culture. He also has the honor, and hard work, entailed in being vice-president of the Golf Course Superintendents Association of America and chairman of the Schedule Committee for the Southern California International Flower Show.

In enjoying The Los Angeles Country Club, Junior Amateur Championship contestants will make special note of the superior turf on No. 13 green and the superb, weed-free fairways. In 1942, Beresford observed a fine vigorous strain of creeping bentgrass, since designated Los Angeles Country Club bent, that was free from weeds and graininess and rapidly crowding other bentgrass strains in the area. From this small start enough vegetative material has been increased to stolonize No. 13 green on the North course, two greens on the South course and a sod nursery that covers three-quarters of an acre.

In 1949 it was obvious to Beresford and the Green Committee, then headed by C. C. Simpson, Sr., that a major renovation program was needed on the fairways. Lack of a feeding program through the years had encouraged crabgrass, fennel, daisy, dichondra and dallisgrass to the detriment of the desired bermuda, bent and annual bluegrass. After consultation with the USGA Green Section, C. K. Hallowell, County Agent, Philadelphia; O. J. Noer, Agronomist, Milwaukee Sewerage Commis-

COMING EVENTS

Aug. 3

Turf Field Day, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N. J. Dr. Ralph E. Engel.

Aug. 9

Texas Turfgrass Association Field Day, Cedar Crest Golf Course, Dallas, Tex. Grover Keeton.

Aug. 19, 20

Twenty-third Annual Turf Field Days, University of Rhode Island, Kingston, R. I. Dr. J. A. DeFrance.

Sept. 8, 9

Turf Field Days, Pennsylvania State University, State College, Pa. Prof. H. B. Musser.

Sept. 15

First Annual Rocky Mountain Turfgrass Conference, Colorado A. & M. College, Ft. Collins, Colo. Prof. A. M. Binkley.

Sept. 17

Utah Turfgrass Conference, Salt Lake City, Utah. A. R. Emery, 721 East, 3120 South, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Sept. 21, 22

Eighth Annual Regional Turf Conference. State College of Washington, Pullman, Wash. A. G. Law.

Sept. 27, 28

Midwest Regional Turf Foundation Field Days, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind. William H. Daniel.

Sept. 30

Northern California Turfgrass Conference, University of California, Davis, Cal. R. M. Hagan.

sion; and V. T. Stoutemyer, Professor of Floriculture and Ornamental Horticulture, University of California, Los Angeles, it was decided to establish acre test plots with recognized herbicides followed by fertilizer to strengthen the desired turfgrasses. Based on these findings, Bill embarked on a program of twice-yearly treatments with sodium arsenite, organic fertilizer and turf cultivation that has resulted in some of the finest playing turf in the country.

A true championship golf course is the result of many interrelated components. It must be a championship test of golf; it must have a championship turf management committee of club officials; and it must have a championship golf course superintendent. The Los Angeles Country Club has all three.