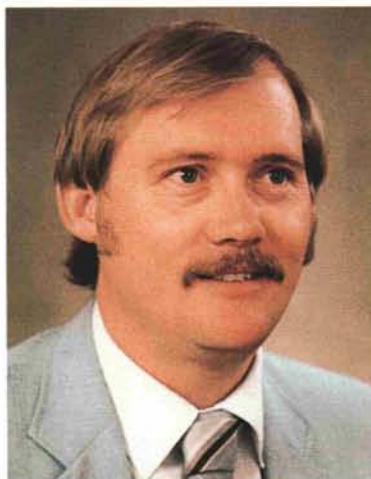


News Notes for Summer 1983



Karl Ed Olson

Karl Ed Olson Named Green Section Agronomist, Northeastern Region

Karl Ed Olson, golf course superintendent at Ft. Douglas/Hidden Valley Country Club, in Salt Lake City, Utah, has joined the staff of the USGA's Green Section. He replaces **Brian M. Silva**, who resigned last winter to pursue a career in golf course architecture.

Olson will serve as agronomist in the USGA Green Section's Northeastern Region, assisting Regional Director **Jim Snow**. His office will be in Worcester, Massachusetts, and he will be responsible for visiting USGA Member Clubs and courses in Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut.

Karl joined the USGA staff in May. He is 33 and a graduate of New Mexico State University, where he earned a bachelor's degree in agronomy and was a member of the university's golf team. He is a Class A GCSAA member and, for the past eight years, the superintendent at Ft. Douglas/Hidden Valley Country Club, Utah.

His turf management experience also includes positions at the Orinda Country Club (California), the Four Hills Country Club and the University of New Mexico

golf courses, in Albuquerque. He has a wide range of technical and practical experience, from university research to golf cart and maintenance equipment mechanic. We are most fortunate to have his experience on our staff.

Tim Ansett Resigns

Timothy G. Ansett, Western Region Agronomist of the Green Section, announced his resignation from the staff on April 15, 1983. Tim had served USGA Member Clubs from coast to coast since coming to the USGA in the summer of 1980. His future plans are indefinite although some world travel is a consideration. His many friends in golf and turfgrass wish him well.

Golf Shoe Study Underway

With the advent and active marketing of the rubber, multiple-stud-sole golf shoes in recent months, the Green Section has undertaken a study to evaluate the effect of two types of these shoes on turfgrass quality, wear, injury and putting quality. Two other types of golf shoes (the conventional metal-spike golf shoe and one of the new spikeless, lightweight golf shoes) are also included in the study.

The experimental plan was developed for the Green Section by **Drs. V. A. Gibeault** and **V. B. Youngner** of the University of California, Riverside, and is being carried out at Industry Hills Golf Course, Industry, California. The experiment will be completed in mid-June. Statistical data and conclusions will be developed and published in the GREEN SECTION RECORD at the earliest possible date.

The Green Section has long held an interest in turfgrass injury and wear caused by certain types of golf shoes. Extensive experiments were carried out in 1958 and 1959 and the results published in Green Section publications of those years.



Conventional Spike.



Multi Studs #1.



Spikeless.



Multi Studs #2.