

Dixie grass will crowd all other grasses from the green. Such turf is not at all a bad putting surface, but a little slow. The grass is never cultivated; that is, seed is never gathered, and probably could not be except at high cost. Nevertheless, the grass invades all close-cut turf within its area of occurrence. It is in the main a desirable grass even if it invades other grass and mars the uniformity of the turf. The grass is botanically related to crab-grass, but from every turf consideration is not at all comparable. It has never gained a common name; so we are suggesting to our Southern friends that they call it Dixie grass.

### **Notable Green-Keepers: William J. Rockefeller**

*Inverness Club, Toledo, Ohio.*

William J. Rockefeller—"Rocky," as he is familiarly called—was born in 1864, at Harford Mills, Cortland County, New York, not far from the birthplace of his famous but remote or unclassified cousin John D., and though they have not trod the same path of life we doubt if Rocky would trade his job at Inverness, and the contentment of his home, for all that John D. has.



Mr. William J. Rockefeller, green-keeper, Inverness Club, Toledo, Ohio. Mr. Rockefeller frequently feels the need of a horse to assist him in getting around the course for inspection purposes and supervision of work in progress.

Having been raised on a farm, he tired, after twenty-three years, of the job of wringing a livelihood out of an unwilling soil, and set out for the bright lights, and for about sixteen years earned his bread and tea as an upholsterer, musician, pharmacist, and later as general-utility man at Binghamton, New York, and Toledo, Ohio, hospitals for the insane.

When Inverness was started, in 1903, it was an easy step from the asylum to a job which involved the care and happiness of "golf bugs"; and there he has been ever since. He is looked upon as an institution at Inverness—as a part of the place, as much as the greens and traps he has built. Every inch of Inverness was built by him; and he has brought it along, through several reconstructions, to its present place as one of the great courses of the country in point of maintenance as well as design and construction.

His green-keeping practice is founded on the common sense of good farming; and though progressive, he is not much given to large-scale experimentation, and he believes he should get a dollar's worth of results for each dollar spent. Though a left-handed player (the lowest form of animal life), he lays claim to having been a player of some class and consequence in his time, and points to a row of cups on his mantel as the evidence, including a cup won at Midlothian, which proclaims him as left-handed champion of the Middle West, or something of that sort. Without a doubt, his love for the game and his study of its requirements have given a quality and style to his construction work that is not frequently found; it meets the practical test of the green-keeper as well as the spirit of the game. Inverness is regarded as a hard but perfectly fair test of golf. A player gets full value for good shots and what he deserves for poor ones. And no one but a golf player could put that quality into a course.

Rocky lives alongside Inverness in a capacious house he bought for a song when Inverness Club was too poor to buy an extra foot of ground. The editors of THE BULLETIN will gladly certify that no small part of Rocky's success is due to the care and good cooking of Mrs. Rocky.

The pet aversion of Rocky is the so-called expert who knows it all and always has something to sell; and though Rocky is frequently called upon to advise respecting other golf courses in the Middle West, his first statement always is that he is no expert—*just a plain green-keeper.*

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### Greensand Marl\*

J. G. LIPMAN

*New Jersey Experiment Station.*

Inquiries have recently come in relative to the value of potash in greensand marls. The correspondents wish to know something about the composition of the material and about the availability of the plant-food contained in it.

Greensand marl is the name applied to deposits occurring in New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia. These deposits in New Jersey are found in a strip of land extending from the Raritan Bay, where it

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