

Meditations of a Peripatetic Golfer

If the turf on your fairways is not as good as that on nearby lawns and pastures, your greenkeeping methods are faulty.

On acid soils the bents and the fescues are the best of turf grasses.

“A stitch in time saves nine.” Yes, but you don’t sew a rent in your handkerchief with a gunny-sack needle.

Using too much of any good material is just about as harmful as using a bad substance.

Geological Ages of Golf Architecture:

- I. The Old Pasture Epoch.
- II. The Age of Straight Ridge Cops and Square Greens.
- III. The Era of Chocolate Drops; also known as the Time of the Mound Builders.
- IV. The Period of the Blind Bunkers.
- V. The Epoch of Backed-Up Greens.
- VI. Back to Nature as a Model.

A putter is the club used to play the last four strokes of a hole if the greens are bad—but only one or two strokes if the greens are good.

If a bunker is placed in a fairway it is wholly unfair to have it concealed.

Sand is expensive on many courses. Don’t make sand hazards unless they can be seen. Grassy hollows are cheaper for concealed hazards.

Square, built-up tees are slowly going the way of the dodo.

A little care of putting greens week by week is infinitely better than great efforts after they have gone to the bad.

A hidden bunker is like a concealed weapon.

Never use acid phosphate alone or in mixed fertilizers on a putting green unless you want white clover. Nothing else encourages white clover so much as most of the phosphates.

Moss in turf is a sure sign that fertilizer is needed. Lime will NOT eradicate moss.