

below freezing at night. This job was finished on November 28. The turf came through the winter well but required a lot of rolling in the spring to get it level enough for a putting surface.

No. 10 green, which is of sod three years old, two years in the nursery and one year on the green, was fertilized with a total of 112 pounds of ammonium sulfate from May through September and top-dressed four times. It has never had brown-patch, nor has No. 4.

In growing velvet bent it is possible to get turf by planting pieces of sod, but they must be small and closely planted because they thicken out in clumps and do not spread rapidly.

Velvet bent makes a beautiful sod of even texture and a better putting surface than creeping bent, does not require so much top-dressing, nor does it throw out runners on top of the green like the coarser types of creeping bent but thickens out into a fine carpet.

At the recent meeting of the Green Section in Washington discussion arose as to velvet bent's ability to heal. I would like to say that that depends on the operation. I have a man patching my greens who makes a very neat fit. Careful watering is required after patching. If this is done it heals as quickly as any other grass. Sometimes the plugs that are put back when the holes are changed are scarred. That is caused by the men filling the hole too full and then pounding away at the plug. This, of course bruises the turf, and then you have a scar. The same thing happens if your plug is a little too high for the mower will scalp it but if care is taken to make a neat patch the trouble is overcome.

On three of our mixed bent greens brown-patch attacked the coarser bent this summer most seriously, which explodes the theory that these coarser strains are less susceptible than the velvet bents.

We have not lost any velvet bent by winter kill.

In our section, northern New Jersey, I find velvet bent rather slow in making a start, but as the warmer weather approaches it comes along well and continues to do well although crab grass will invade it to some extent and must be weeded out.

I have some velvet bent which reseeded itself in the nursery. It is growing well and if it continues to do so I will develop it separately.

NOTE.—We have seen the two velvet bent greens of which Mr. Burton speaks in this article and can vouch for the beauty of their turf. While they are not of a single strain of velvet bent in either case, they are composed of plants so well matched in color that the general effect is one of uniformity. Plants of a dark bluish green color have been selected for these greens.—EDITORS.

Selection of Course for Walker Cup Matches, 1928

H. H. Ramsay, Secretary of the United States Golf Association, announces that the Executive Committee, assuming that the Walker Cup competition will be held in 1928, has selected the Chicago Golf Club at Wheaton, Ill., as the course for the competition. The committee received an offer from the Bob O'Link Golf Club of Highland Park, Ill., for the international matches but the competition was finally awarded to the Chicago Golf Club, which is one of the charter members of the United States Golf Association.

This is the first time that the Walker Cup matches have been played away from the Atlantic Coast and the golfers of the Chicago district are keenly interested in the event.