

As the play on our course is heavy, we find it necessary to move the cups at least four times a week, and daily for a few days after applying compost, as the areas around the cups look bad on account of footprints.

In our bent nursery, which is 2,500 square feet in area, we grow a selected strain of creeping bent, which furnishes us a supply of turf for repairing damage to greens and replacing patches of clover when removed.

Seeded Greens at the Allegheny Country Club

By John Pressler

Here at Sewickley, Pa., we are playing on putting greens planted with seed 28 years ago. Our experience has been that by fertilizing them liberally little trouble will result from brown-patch. Once a week during April and May they are given an application of sulphate of ammonia at the rate of 6 pounds to a green. Each green is also given an application of 50 pounds of a commercial fertilizer at the end of May, and again in August. A top-dressing of leaf mold obtained from nearby woods is given once a year to such greens or parts of greens as begin to show wear or damage from other causes. Reseeding is resorted to only when necessary to repair damage from winter-kill or brown-patch. We do not use temporary greens.

Our soil is shale and clay, and about every four years we give each green an application of 1½ yards of sand. The greens are rolled three times a week with a 150-pound roller. Only three of the greens have tile drainage, the natural drainage being all that is necessary for the remaining 15 greens. They are watered one-half hour each morning, using one-inch hose. They are mowed each day, and the clippings are not removed. The greens are brushed only after being mowed. Each man waters, cuts, rolls, and weeds his own greens, three greens being assigned to a man. With leaf mold readily available, we have never resorted to the use of compost for top-dressing.

Creeping Bent Greens at Hot Springs, Virginia

By Fay Ingalls

On the 10th of September, 1923, we started to construct the Cascades Golf Course out of virgin wilderness. The first greens on the course were planted with the Ekwanok strain of creeping bent in the early summer of 1924. We planted 19 of these greens and played on them in October of that year. In 1926 we remodeled another course, on which we built 15 new greens, planting these with Metropolitan bent. Possibly from wisdom gained from our experience, the history of the Metropolitan greens has been uninteresting, but the Ekwanok greens suffered from all the ills that a putting green is heir to. To begin with, drainage was neglected in their construction; stolons were treated erroneously in the first year of their growth; insufficient top-dressing was applied; weeds and clover at one time threatened to wipe them out; they were burned at one time or another by every chemical applied to them; they developed a long nap; and they suffered from winter injury.

These two courses are located at an average elevation of 2,500