

Announcements

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE BULLETIN

Up to the present issue subscribers to THE BULLETIN have been limited to golf clubs. The price, including the help of the service bureau, is \$15 per year to clubs that are members of the U. S. Golf Association and \$20 per year to clubs that are not members of the U. S. Golf Association. This difference is based on the fact that the Green Section is financed in part by the U. S. Golf Association, all of whose funds are contributed to it by member-clubs. Therefore it is simple equity that such clubs should secure the publication and service of the Green Section at a smaller subscription price.

Each golf club that is a member of the Green Section is entitled to receive two copies of THE BULLETIN, one intended for the chairman of the green committee and the other copy for the greenkeeper.

It is manifestly to the good of golf that THE BULLETIN have as wide a circulation as possible among golfers. In addition it is desired by many libraries who have learned of the publication. The Green Committee has therefore decided to fix other subscription rates as follows:

Additional copies to member-clubs for individual members thereof, \$2 per year, the applications to be forwarded by the secretary of the club. It is hoped that each member-club will forward a goodly list of such individual subscriptions.

To libraries, \$4.00 per year.

MEETING OF THE GREEN SECTION OF THE UNITED STATES GOLF ASSOCIATION

An informal meeting of the Green Section will be held in Washington, D. C., Thursday, July 21, 1921, at the Wardman Park Hotel, at 8 o'clock in the evening. Besides the regularly appointed delegates, the meeting will be open to all interested in golf turf problems.

The program will consist of brief addresses on the progress thus far made by the Green Section and the future ambitions, to be followed by open discussion of any matters of interest.

The great prevalence this season of the "brown-patch" fungus, the most serious of all turf problems at present, makes this a very timely subject to discuss.

Visitors should embrace the opportunity to visit the turf experimental garden at Arlington and the different golf courses about Washington.

Decay of Leaves

Some investigations have been conducted on the decay of leaves in the making of what is commonly called leaf mold. The acidity of freshly fallen leaves is found to be so high that it frequently takes as much as 25 tons of pulverized limestone to neutralize a compact layer six inches in depth and of an acre area. In specific tests made, red oak leaves required 16 tons, maple leaves 22 tons, and white oak leaves 25 tons. As decay progresses, the reaction changes from acid to alkaline owing to the lime the leaves contain. Only leaves so thoroughly decayed that they have lost their texture should be used as a humus-supplying material for top-dressing putting greens.