New Member Clubs of the Green Section
Pittsfield Golf Club, Pittsfield, Mass.
Country Club of Rochester, Brighton, N. Y.
Winged Foot Golf Club, Mamaroneck, N. Y.
New Brunswick Country Club, New Brunswick, N. J.
Greene County Country Club, Waynesburg, Pa.
Coshocton Town and Country Club, Coshocton, Ohio.
Oberlin Golf Club, Oberlin, Ohio.
Madison Golf Lakelands Club, Madison, Ohio.
Colonial Country Club, Memphis, Tenn.
Mattoon Country Club, Mattoon, III.
Crawford County Country Club, Robinson, Ill.
Lawrence Country Club, Lawrence, Kans.
Country Club of Havana, Havana, Cuba.

Questions and Answers

All questions sent to the Green Committee will be answered as promptly as possible in a letter to the writer. The more interesting of these questions, with concise answers, will appear in this column each month. If your experience leads you to disagree with any answer given in this column, it is your privilege and duty to write to the Green Committee. While most of the answers are of general application, please bear in mind that each recommendation is intended specifically for the locality designated at the end of the question.

1. Soil preparation and seeding of new putting greens.—Can you advise me the best procedure for building a new putting green? The ground is good garden loam and well drained. What fertilizers and seed would you recommend for our location?—(New Jersey.)

There are a great many methods of constructing a putting green and we shall attempt to give you only general recommendations on the subject. It is generally considered advisable to work in a considerable amount of well-rotted manure before seeding. Men who have had considerable experience use from 15 to 25 loads of manure to an ordinary-sized putting green of about 6,000 square feet. This manure should be thoroughly mixed with the soil. It is cheaper to do it with a team and a disk harrow than with forks, and the results are fully as satisfactory. We would also recommend the use of about 10 pounds of bone meal to each 1,000 square feet of green. We do not advise the use of lime, as we have found that it is not necessary for growing fine turf grasses, and lime encourages clover, crab grass, and a number of other weeds that are very troublesome. The best grasses for putting greens in your location (and, in fact, the only ones which are entirely satisfactory) are the bents. We would recommend either German mixed bent seed or Rhode Island bent seed. Be sure to have your seed analyzed when you buy it, as a considerable amount of redtop seed has been sold as bent seed, and redtop is very unsatisfactory as a putting-green grass. The best time to seed in your location is about September 1. You might get fairly good results from seeding early in the spring if you can get your ground ready in time, but we advise a late summer seeding in preference to spring seeding.