Tall bent. Agrostis altissima (United States).
Twin bent. Agrostis geminata (United States).
Upland bent. Agrostis perennans (United States).
White bent. Agrostis palustris (United States and England).
Wire bent. Nardus strictus (England).
Wood bent. Agrostis sylvatica (England).
Woolly bent. Calamovilfa longifolia (United States).

Besides the above, the name "bent" is applied in England to various other plants, among them Agropyron junceum, Phalaris arundinacea, and Scirpus lacustris. The general tendency at present among botanists is to restrict the name to grasses of the genus Agrostis and immediately related grasses.

In regard to the rule "Bent is not a hazard," Mr. Alan D. Wilson writes as follows:

"I have looked up the old R. and A. decision from which the rule interpretation came and it throws a good deal of light on the subject, as follows:

"No. 57. The Murcar Links Golf Club, Ltd.—'If a ball is lying among bent, is a player entitled to ground his club? Is bent a hazard?' Answer: Bent is not a hazard; but Rule 15 may not be infringed.

"Rule 15 is in regard to bending fixed or growing objects. In other words, the bent in question is treated just like long grass."

Tennis Courts at Country Clubs

Several months ago one of the member-clubs of the Green Section made the inquiries as to whether or not, based on experience of other clubs, it would be justified in establishing and maintaining tennis courts, and what the proper ratio of tennis courts to club members is. The questions are of vital interest in the economy of golf club organization. A questionnaire was accordingly sent in April of this year to all member-clubs of the Green Section, inviting answers to the following questions: Number of holes? Total club membership? Approximate number of club members playing tennis on the course? Number of tennis courts maintained? Do you consider the number of the tennis courts your club maintains too few, about right, or too large? Are your tennis courts turfed or bare? Do you consider your tennis facilities advantageous or disadvantageous in a financial sense to the club? From the answers received the following compilation is presented:

	59 260 65	18-hole courses 173 54 514 200 1200	27-hole courses 8 3 855
Percentage of tennis-playing membership to club membershipaverage Percentage of tennis-playing membership to club membershipminimum	13	9½ 2	11 5

Percentage of tennis-playing membership to club membershipmaximum	34	20	20
Percentage of clubs reporting that the number of courts they have istoo small	9	8	33
Percentage of clubs reporting that the number of courts they have istoo large Percentage of clubs reporting that the number of courts	24	20	
they have isabout right	67	72	67
Of the clubs reporting that the number of courts they have is about right, the average of the percentage of			
tennis courts to playing members is	8	10	4
The minimum percentage is	2	2	4
The maximum percentage is	10	24	4
Number of clubs reporting that the tennis courts are	-		
financially advantageous	27	33	1
Number of clubs reporting that the tennis courts are			
financially disadvantageous	16	46	2
Number of additional clubs reporting that they have discontinued the upkeep of their tennis courts on			•
account of lack of interest in tennis	6	12	
Number of clubs having turfed tennis courts	3	3	
Number of clubs having bare tennis courts	51	76	3

It is interesting to note that while several of the clubs reported that notwithstanding the fact that their tennis courts are financially disadvantageous they are nevertheless considered to be necessary features of the golf course. Some of these clubs explained that by attracting tennis players to the club many of these players eventually become golf players and thus increase the club's membership.

Keep Your Eye on the Bookkeeper .- Watch the accounts and see that nothing is charged against the course that does not belong there. bookkeeping is always under some one who has a house deficit to face or cover up and he will be sure to charge everything he can to outside work. Insist on having the accounts properly kept. Check and approve all vouchers and see that the distribution of charges is fair as between the course, club house, grounds, outside buildings, etc. Insist on having the charges against the course properly classified under several different heads so that next year you will have a line on this year's costs. If you are working on a budget system, have a sheet prepared showing your itemized budget, the expenditures of each month for each item, and the unexpended balance of each budget item. Show your budget items for labor in both hours and dollars, so you may know how many hours you have spent and what you have left, and the same in dollars. Have your labor budgetsheet posted once a week, so you will know how you are running before it is too late.

The Green Committee is always glad to publish in The Bulletin items of interest from greenkeepers in connection with their work on golf courses.