

teemen of his locality. He heard discussed many of the problems which confronted him. These men he found were willing to give him the benefit of their experience. He also became acquainted with the work of the Green Section of the United States Golf Association and initiated a correspondence which now fills about an inch of space in a vertical filing case.

With the assistance of a representative of the Green Section he took up patches of creeping bent found growing on his course and planted a nursery. This nursery was well tended; and woe befell the hapless player who sliced a ball into it. Within a year from the time this nursery was first planted seven greens were rebuilt after the specifications of a competent architect and planted by the vegetative method. During the year nineteen carloads of mushroom soil were purchased and spread over the fairways. A compost pile was started which should prove ample for the needs of the course. All of this was done and the usual upkeep of the course carried out at an expenditure of \$2,000 less than the customary cost of maintaining the course. This financial saving was due partly to cooperation with his greenkeeper (a man who had been on the course for years) in the more economical utilization of labor, but principally to the saving of \$5,000, which had been the usual annual expenditure for seed on this course.

Some will say that this is an unusual case; and it is, most decidedly. But the exceptional feature is the willingness of this man to study his business and profit by the information which is available to every green-committeeman who desires it.

“Creeping Bent Seed”—a Misnomer.—It has come to our notice that some seedsmen are using the term “creeping bent seed” in correspondence concerning the seed of German mixed bent. While it is true that there is a small proportion of creeping bent seed in the bent seed mixture coming from Germany, the fact should not be lost sight of that only an exceedingly small number of plants of true creeping bent, a species possessing the creeping habit in sufficient degree to be of value as a creeping grass, will be obtained from sowings of German mixed bent seed. These usually become noticeable first as small patches of fine uniform turf about two years after the sowing, the Rhode Island bent being slightly coarser than the creeping bent. Strains of creeping bent vary markedly in their turf-forming habit. Moreover, as pointed out in the second paragraph on page 213 of the August BULLETIN, “German mixed bent seed on a chaff-free other-seed-free basis is composed of approximately 85 per cent of seed of the species commonly known as Rhode Island or Colonial bent and approximately 15 per cent of the one commonly known as velvet bent, and in addition it has a *mere trace* of seed of creeping (or carpet) bent.” *There is no straight seed of true creeping bent on the market*; and this should be borne in mind when negotiations are under way for “German creeping bent seed” or German mixed bent seed. There is also no straight seed of true velvet bent on the market.

The only practicable method of establishing putting greens of straight creeping bent or velvet bent is by vegetative propagation, using selected strains for the purpose.

Rhode Island bent and velvet bent obtained from the German mixed bent seed are good putting green grasses, but they do not possess the pronounced spreading habit of creeping bent.