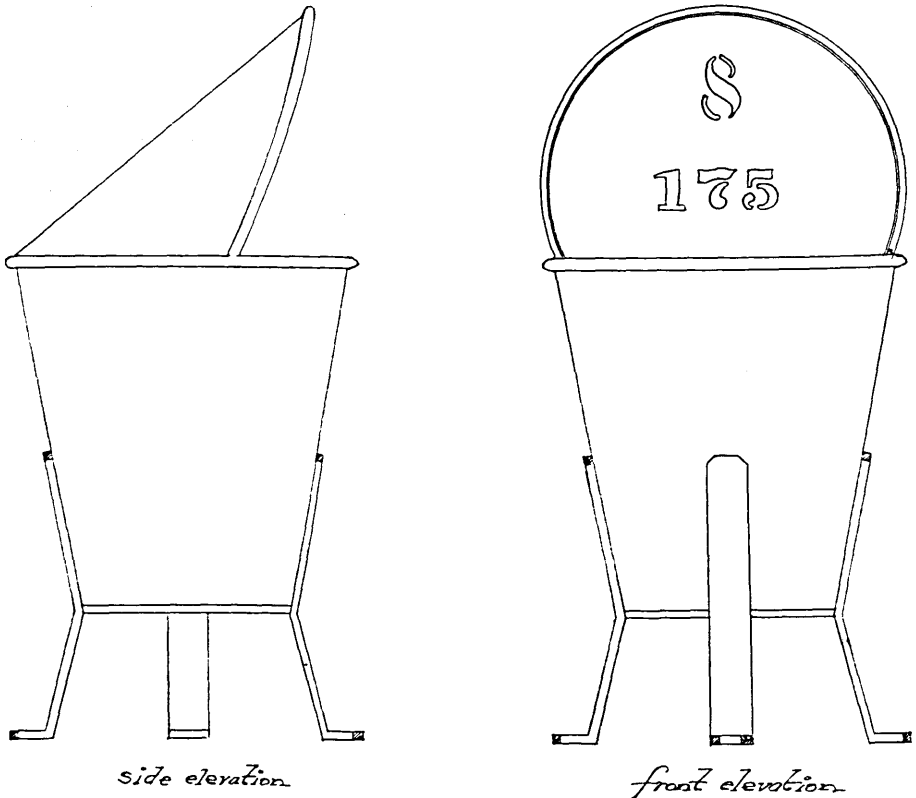


have had this brought home to us this season very forcibly, as we are having a smallpox scourge in this part of the country. They have value from an artistic viewpoint, as our tees are free from all unsightly encum-



side elevation

front elevation

*Tee Marker and Sand Container
Inverness Club
Toledo, Ohio*

Scale 1/4" = 1"

H.K. 1924

brances. The members of the club take to the combined tee markers and sand containers like ducks to water. A great many of our players carry their own ball washers."

A Reporter's Weird Tale of Creeping Bent

The following item from a western newspaper is a beautiful example either of the difficulty of getting information straight or else of the reporter's tendency to exaggerate. The article is really funny, besides being remarkable in that nearly every statement is erroneous. Evidently the reporter imagined we belonged to that group of freaks termed "plant wizards."

"A new variety of lawn grass which is said to combine the beauty of blue grass with the hardiness of Bermuda or buffalo grass is being given a thorough test by Mr. A—— at his home, —— street. The new plant, which is cross between blue grass, buffalo, and Berumda, is called ereeping bint*, and is being

*The word "bent" is spelled "bint" throughout the article.

distributed to a few persons throughout the country, by the United States Department of Agriculture.

"Mr. A—— is one of the two men in Kansas to get samples of the grass from the department, and it was by an odd stroke of good fortune that he happened to be one of the two. Some three years ago, seeing in an agricultural journal an account of the government's project of crossing the three grasses, he wrote to Washington, asking for some of the roots.

"I went out and dug up my parking and got ready to plant the stuff," said Mr. A——.

"Three years later, or early this spring, he received the coveted roots, together with instructions as to how to plant the grass. Creeping bint was not ready to distribute when Mr. A—— first wrote to the government, and even now the government does not have any more of the roots ready to give out.

"When the cross was made between the three grasses, it destroyed the seed producing ability of the plant, and so the roots are the only means of propagation. In five years' time, however, the grass will start producing seed again. It takes that long for regeneration.

"Mr. A—— is very enthusiastic about the new sort of grass. It grows much more thickly on the ground than does blue grass, and yet has the same deep, rich color. So thick does creeping bint cover the ground that it absolutely chokes out all other forms of vegetation.

"But one of its best qualities is its ability to withstand both the shade and the sun and to grow profusely even in a semi-arid climate. The cross with buffalo grass, the native vegetation of this part of the country, gives it this last mentioned quality.

"An odd quality of the grass is that it is elastic. A strand of the plant stretches much like a rubber band, showing its tough fiber.

"Creeping bint remains green until Christmas time and freshens up again early in the spring, thus retaining the good qualities of blue grass.

"Mr. A—— intends eventually to plant his entire yard in creeping bint. He plants it in rows and it spreads over the entire plot quite rapidly, each joint forming a root and growing into the ground. After Mr. A—— gets his own plot well started, he intends to sell the roots to others who wish them. He has already had considerable demand for samples. Anyone who wishes to see the new grass can do so by going to Mr. A——'s house. The parking already bears a thick mat of grass, although it has been only a couple of months since the roots were set out.

"It is believed that creeping bint will prove a wonderful boon to towns in semi-arid climates—towns which wish to have pretty lawns in spite of the hot sun and dry weather."

Mixed Fertilizers

Mixed or so-called complete fertilizers contain all three of the food elements regarded as most desirable to add to the soil. These are nitrogen, phosphorus and potash. In the work of the Green Section the nitrogenous compounds have been found the most effective; indeed, no conditions have yet been encountered where it seemed at all desirable to use either potash or phosphorus. The Green Section has consistently urged against the purchase of mixed fertilizers. The reasons for this are four: (1) The formula is usually not given to the purchaser; (2) the potash and phosphorus contained in the mixed fertilizers are not needed—usually, at any rate; (3) fertilizers that are acid in character are most desirable for turf; and (4) mixed fertilizers are usually more expensive.