On very sandy soil northward, especially on fairways, some red fescue is probably desirable. It is not advisable to sow it alone.

Green Section Clubs by States

On November 1, 1924, there were 800 clubs which were members of the Green Section. In the following table the number of clubs by states is shown. Some states have a much smaller number of member clubs than should be the case. In such cases there is a fine opportunity for Green Section boosters to get busy.

United States					
New York 123 Pennsylvania 86 Illinois 66 Massachusetts 58 Ohio 58 New Jersey 51 Michigan 35 California 28 Minnesota 23 Connecticut 21 Indiana 18 Wisconsin 18 Missouri 14	Virginia 1 Florida 1 Florida 1 Rhow Hampshire 1 Rhode Island 1 Texas 1 Georgia 1 Maine 1 Washington 1 Gowa 1 Kansas 1 Colorado 1	12 West Virginia 11 Nebraska 10 Oklahoma	5 4 4 4 4 4 3 3 2 2	Utah Wyoming Dist. Columbia Hawaii Alaska Arizona Arkansas Idaho Mississippi Montana New Mexico	1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Canada					
Ontario	Manitoba	2 Newfourdland	0	Saskatchewan Yukon	0
Foreign					
Mexico 2 1 Argentina 1 1	Bermuda	1 Chile	1	Cuba	1

How To Select and Compare Vegetative Strains of Creeping Bent

In the course of its investigations the Green Section has selected and compared about 100 strains of bent grown vegetatively, most of which have since been discarded. A number of greenkeepers in various parts of the country have made selections of their own. Some of their selections are very promising, others distinctly inferior. A few greenkeepers have grown a selection in considerable areas of turf before discovering that it was very susceptible to brown-patch or in some other way inferior. It is very desirable to have each greenkeeper select bents in his own locality, as there is good evidence that a bent may behave differently in one place from the way it does in another. This type of work requires care and at least three years of testing to secure results at all reliable. It is therefore important that efficient methods be used if success is to be achieved. The methods used by the United States Golf Association Green Section will, it is believed, be helpful.

1. Making the Original Selection.—On any old putting green long sown to South German mixed bent, a careful inspection will disclose circles

of grass usually 2 to 3 feet in diameter, often larger, and varying in color and texture. Each of these circles grew from one seed. So far as color and texture are concerned, one can take his choice. The size of the circle is to some extent an indication of vigor. The appearance of the turf at different times of the year should be noted and particularly its vigor during midsummer. Of particular importance is its susceptibility to brown-patch, either the large or the small sort. Resistance to this disease is perhaps the most important single characteristic. At the outset after one season's close observation it will be well to make about six different selections. Select only from putting greens. The using of bents from the rough or from yarious places is too much of a gamble, as it is impossible to judge of the putting quality.

putting quality.

2. Nursery Rows.—From each plant selected cut out a piece 4 inches square from near the center, being sure that no other strain of bent or o her grass is intermixed. Tease this turf in small pieces. Plant these 1 foot apart, making a nursery row 1 rod long, in well-prepared soil. If several selections are made the rows should be 4 feet apart. It is best to plant these about September 1. At the end of one year these nursery rows should each form a band about 4 to 6 feet wide, the stolons on each side being 2 to 3

feet long.

3. Trial Turf Plats.—Turf plats may very conveniently be 10 feet square. Do not make them larger, as it involves unnecessary work. Chop up the stolons and plant them in the usual vegetative manner. This slould be done late in August or early in September. Have at least one, preferably

two, plats of Washington bent to use as a basis of comparison.

4. Points to Consider in Judging Merit.—Color, texture, and vigor are all important characteristics which are relatively easy to determine. Disease resistance can be judged only after the turf has gone through two or more brown-patch seasons. The turf in all its characteristics should be constantly compared with that of Washington bent, which has been very thoroughly tested. Unless a selection proves as good or better than Washington bent it should be discarded. Probably better bents than the Washington strain will be discovered, but to use an inferior one simply invites trouble. Do not be in a hurry to make your judgment. Some of the bents at first distributed by the Green Section would not have been sent out if they had been tested two years more. However they have given valuable information relative to their unlike behaviors in different localities.

Some U.S. Golf Association Decisions on the Rules of Golf

QUESTION.—In order to settle a dispute, will you be kind enough to give a decision, and penalty if any, relative to the following condition? A and B are playing C and D in a four-ball match. A is putting, and B's ball lies about four feet from the cup but not in line with A's ball. After A putts, C runs over and hits B's ball with his club as he sees A's ball about to hit B's ball. B contends that C and D lose the hole.

Answer.—Rule 7 under Best-Ball and Four-Ball Matches covers this point. The opponent being C in this case who moved the ball, his side would

therefore lose the hole.

QUESTION.—Two men are playing a match-play tournament, but they make up their foursome with two men not in the tournament, not playing partners with either one. One of the match-play players, in approaching