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Piedmont Green-Committeemen's Association.—Acting upon the suggestion so often made in THE BULLETIN that regional associations of green-committeemen be formed, representatives of several clubs in the piedmont section of Virginia and North Carolina met in Greensboro, N. C., on June 26, and organized the Piedmont Green-Committeemen's Association. Mr. J. L. Burgess, of the North Carolina Department of Agriculture, was present and read a paper on soil preparation and seeding, an extract from which appears in this issue of THE BULLETIN.

Conversion of Established Greens to Creeping Bent by Disking

Mr. O. K. Owen, chairman of the green committee of the Country Club of Terre Haute, Terre Haute, Ind., writes that he has had remarkable success in the conversion of greens to creeping bent by the following method.

The greens were moistened, after which an ordinary farm disk was pulled over the green by a tractor, the disks being set so that the turf was cut at an angle about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in depth and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in width. The stolons were chopped and dropped into the grooves, and the turf pressed together over the stolons. The greens were immediately topdressed, and were not kept out of play.

This work was done last September and October, and the greens so converted are now practically solid creeping bent.

The club has 20 greens, and each Monday the greenkeeper topdresses 5 greens, with the result that all greens are topdressed once every four weeks, and the players are not annoyed by having the greens topdressed all at once.

Ammonium sulfate has been applied with each topdressing, the amount being reduced as the summer has advanced, and the greens for the first time in the history of the club have gotten this far along in the summer with any degree of perfection. The greens are also becoming practically free of clover, due to the continuous application of ammonium sulfate.

Earthworms and soil benefits.—Earthworms undoubtedly are extremely important on farm land. They do an enormous amount of tillage, bringing up the deeper soil to the surface and taking the surface soil down. On golf courses, however, they are often nuisances. Such subsoiling as they do is not necessary for the growing of good turf. Especially where the soil is clayey in nature they do a lot of harm to putting greens and, when very abundant, to the fairways.