As the play on our course is heavy, we find it necessary to move
the cups at least four times a week, and daily for a few days after
applying compost, as the areas around the cups look bad on account
of footprints.

In our bent nursery, which is 2,500 square feet in area, we grow
a selected strain of creeping bent, which furnishes us a supply of turf
for repairing damage to greens and replacing patches of clover when
removed.

Seeded Greens at the Allegheny Country Club

By John Pressler

Here at Sewickley, Pa., we are playing on putting greens planted
with seed 28 years ago. Our experience has been that by fertilizing
them liberally little trouble will result from brown-patch. Once a
week during April and May they are given an application of sulphate
of ammonia at the rate of 6 pounds to a green. Each green is also
given an application of 50 pounds of a commercial fertilizer at the
end of May, and again in August. A top-dressing of leaf mold ob-
tained from nearby woods is given once a year to such greens or
parts of greens as begin to show wear or damage from other causes.
Reseeding is resorted to only when necessary to repair damage from
winter-kill or brown-patch. We do not use temporary greens.

Our soil is shale and clay, and about every four years we give each
green an application of 1 1/2 yards of sand. The greens are rolled three
times a week with a 150-pound roller. Only three of the greens have
tile drainage, the natural drainage being all that is necessary for the
remaining 15 greens. They are watered one-half hour each morning,
using one-inch hose. They are mowed each day, and the clippings are
not removed. The greens are brushed only after being mowed. Each
man waters, cuts, rolls, and weeds his own greens, three greens being
assigned to a man. With leaf mold readily available, we have never
resorted to the use of compost for top-dressing.

Creeping Bent Greens at Hot Springs, Virginia

By Fay Ingalls

On the 10th of September, 1923, we started to construct the Cas-
cades Golf Course out of virgin wilderness. The first greens on the
course were planted with the Ekwanok strain of creeping bent in the
early summer of 1924. We planted 19 of these greens and played on
them in October of that year. In 1926 we remodeled another course,
on which we built 15 new greens, planting these with Metropolitan
bent. Possibly from wisdom gained from our experience, the history
of the Metropolitan greens has been uninteresting, but the Ekwanok
greens suffered from all the ills that a putting green is heir to. To
begin with, drainage was neglected in their construction; stolons were
treated erroneously in the first year of their growth; insufficient top-
dressing was applied; weeds and clover at one time threatened to
wipe them out; they were burned at one time or another by every
chemical applied to them; they developed a long nap; and they suf-
fered from winter injury.

These two courses are located at an average elevation of 2,500