"If the advertisements of some new and wonderful thing in regard to grass excite your interest, try it by all means, but only in a small experiment.

"It is unfortunate that many greenkeepers incline to be secretive. Greenkeeping, like everything else, will advance with the spread of knowledge and not by keeping 'the light under a bushel.'

"If you are going to build a new golf course in the North, plan the work so the seeding can be done between August 15 and September 15.

"A hazard that is too severe is apt to defeat its object. The players purposely avoid taking the chance.

"It is well to be suspicious of the seedsmen who advise spring seeding of turf grasses in the North. The conditions are exceptional where spring seeding is justifiable.

"Before you try anything new in the way of greenkeeping except as a small experiment, better get the opinion of the Green Section. It may save you some money that might better be used otherwise."

COMMENTS ON THE APRIL, 1923, NUMBER OF THE BULLETIN

It should be obvious to every golf club that uses vegetated creeping bent-grass that the golfing world owes an undying debt of gratitude to the men who developed the principles of the vegetative planting of bent. What has been done in 25 years since the historical dates cited are merely refinements; the basic principles still stand. New member clubs of the USGA should strive to borrow old copies of the BULLETIN in order to develop an appreciation of information available today. The supply of this number of the BULLETIN is exhausted so please do not write to the Green Section asking for this number.

Another fact is so glaring that one actually blushes. The information published 25 years ago on vegetative planting has been reprinted almost on an annual basis and the Green Section still gets letters asking the question, "We have heard of your new creeping bent. Where can we get seed and how much does it cost?" It is obvious that education actually is needed more than research. The Green Section staff would answer fewer letters if all green committee chairmen would first consult with their course superintendents before writing for technical information.

In 1923, golf clubs could hold separate memberships in the Green Section and the USGA. On November 30, 1923, the Green Section membership was 643 and the USGA membership was 645. The majority but not all of these clubs were members of both the Green Section and the USGA.

Actually little has changed in 25 years— principally the people and some of the grasses. As personnel changes the same lessons have to be taught to a new group of people. The more frequent the change, the more difficult becomes the job of disseminating information. It is safe to say that, in the past 25 years, there has been less change among the course superintendents than among club management, especially green committees. It is hoped that suitable recognition ultimately will be given to the stabilizing influence of course superintendents on golf clubs through the one thing that makes the game of golf possible—good turf on the course.

CENTIPEDE GRASS FROM SEED

Lack of seed has discouraged the planting of Centipede grass for many years. Test plots of Centipede grass at the Coastal Plain Experiment Station, Tifton, Ga., have produced yields as high as 200 pounds of seed to the acre. The use of proper management practices may encourage seed production sufficiently to make it commercially profitable. Dr. G. W. Burton, of the Tifton Station, has a limited quantity of seed for trial purposes. Anyone who is interested in obtaining a small packet of seed for testing may request it of Dr. Burton.

The Northern limit of the range of Centipede grass is not clearly known. One of the objects of distribution of seed is to