Through error, this photo was inserted in last month's issue as a view taken on the Wilshire course, Los Angeles. In reality, it is the twelfth green at Sea Island, looking back toward the tee, during a recent tournament.

Summer at Sea Island Is Busy Time of Year

By HUGH C. MOORE
Pro-Greenkeeper, Sea Island G. C.

The past summer has been unusual because of one of the most severe droughts the south has experienced in many years. I was very fortunate in being able to water my tees and fairways as well as the greens. I have nine sea-

On the right, Sea Island's ninth tee; on the left, the pump house which supplies the course watering system.
serpent sprinklers for the fairways. These I have worked overtime and saved my tees and fairways as well as some of the rough. I have two men that water the greens all night. I find it too hot to water through the day. My greens have been top-dressed thinly every two weeks, and given a light application of sulphate of ammonia every thirty days. In the early spring I used cottonseed meal which gave me a quick start and fine results. For the tees I use 12-6-6 commercial fertilizer and also use it on the approaches to the greens.

For my winter greens I put in redtop, and use Italian rye for the approaches and around the sides of the greens. I also use Italian rye for the tees. I have found that redtop gives me a green for winter equal to some of the bent greens of the north. This past summer it stayed with me until around the first of July.

Experimenting With Bent

At the present time I am experimenting with some bent grass for it is my belief that it is only a matter of a short time before we will find a bent grass that will stand the heat of the south and give us a much better putting surface than Bermuda. It was only a few years ago when it was said that a grass green could not be maintained in the south. Most golfers will agree with me that there are not many sand greens left at reasonably good clubs.

This past summer I added two beautiful lakes to my course using the soil to build up three fairways which were too low, putting on six inches of good top-soil. I also fertilized with 12-6-6 and used the stolon method of planting. Believe it or not, in six weeks after planting we could have played on this new turf. But I much prefer to wait for 30 days more as we have at least that much more growing season which will do the roots no harm.

On my vacation I had the pleasure of visiting with Mr. Lou Evans of Philadelphia, quite a few of that district's golf courses and I want to say frankly that it was surely a treat. The greenkeepers were more than cordial, perfectly willing to take their good time and show you everything from the clubhouse to the barn. I have heard a lot of the old greenkeepers speak of days gone by when they would visit some other course they would almost be insulted but I know from the way that I was treated those days are past. Greenkeepers and pros also can be a great help to each other if they so desire. There is no reason for being selfish. We should pass our ideas on to each other. It's a great service and makes life worth while.

I would like to extend to any greenkeeper or pro who might be passing through this part of the country a special invitation to visit our club.

Form Association to Stabilize Miniature Golf

In an effort to stabilize the miniature golf industry, a national association of theatrical, amusement and sporting goods manufacturers and operators, known as the "National Institute of Golf and Recreation," has been formed. T. D. Oster is temporary president of the organization.

The association, which had its first meeting in New York City, will have for its main purpose the formulation of ethical practices and the codification of uniform sales methods and playing rates.

At present the association is at 295 Madison avenue. Other officers, temporarily elected, are: George W. Montgomery, vice-president; Howard Sloane, secretary; and C. B. Smith, treasurer.