The May meeting of the Association was held at Cedar Point Golf Club at the Patuxent River Naval Air Station on May 5, 1959. There were 38 members and guests present but, for the first time in many months, neither Baltimore nor Richmond had a representative in attendance.

Distinguished guests present were Captain Woods, Commanding Officer of the base and Commander Fleishley, the base recreation officer. Also present to welcome us was Mr. Woods who is in charge of works and grounds. After introductions and welcome talks were over, acting chairman Tom Doerer called on Cedar Point's former superintendent, Bill Schrieber, to give a short history of the base golf course. Bill spoke of how the course had to be revised to make way for a longer runway and how the job was done.

Ruben Hines conducted the Constructive Suggestion Report that brought out many points for discussion.

John Connolly stated that he had recently seen Admiral Phillips in Florida and passed greetings from him.

With the season of high temperatures and humidity just ahead of us, it is well to review some of the highlights of our 1955 Baltimore Turfgrass Conference:

Al Radko reminded us not to be misled by the other fellow's budget; statistics are often misleading.

**WATER MANAGEMENT** - Dr. O.J. Noer

Excessive moisture can cause more damage to turfgrass than extreme dryness. Golf players are justified in expecting putting greens to hold properly played pitch shots. Proper soil texture, plus adequate fertilization will help to maintain resilient greens. Ponded water is the cause of much trouble during periods of hot weather. Soil moisture should never exceed its field capacity. Soils need a proper balance of air at all times - over saturation prevents this. High moisture content along with high humidity encourages diseases. Changes in management, treatments and the like should be done in a gradual manner, not abruptly. Be on the alert for all possible sources of seepage. Be sure to use the proper kind of grass on watered fairways. Water applications must be balanced with proper fertilization.

Charles K. Hallowell told us -

Deep applications of moisture are needed during periods of drought. The chemical, Di-Sodium-Methyl-Arsenate appears to have much value for the control of both smooth and silver crabgrass.