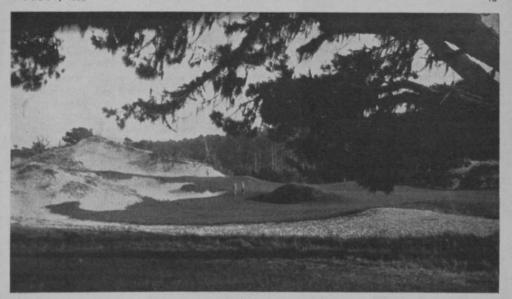
AUGUST, 1933



The approach and green of Cypress Point's ninth hole, as seen from the left of the fairway. An interesting example of picturesque hazards blended with golf's requirements.

obnoxious weed seeds refused to germinate. The Green Section, if my memory is right, went so far as to advocate as high a degree of acidity as pH 4.5 and stated time after time that lime was poison to grasses required for golf.

Because of the increase of brown patch and other diseases owing to greater acidity of the soil the Green Section has again changed its view and is now advocating the use of lime. I am not casting any reflection on the Green Section but am simply relating this as an example of the difficult problems with which we have to

Scientific research and the experience we have gained from our mistakes is the only way we shall solve these problems so that the more money provided for the Green Section to continue its researches the sooner we shall arrive at the truth of the matter.

Greenkeeping World-Wide Study

The Green Section should be allowed sufficient money not only to conduct experimental stations in different parts of America but also to enable them to study and play courses all over the world.

If the members of the Green Section had the opportunity of playing and absorbing the spirit of golf on some of the old classical courses such as St. Andrews, Scotland, it would do much to enable them to view the requirements of the game in true perspective.

They would find, for example, that the treatment of the approaches is almost as important as that of the greens and that one of the most fascinating shots, if not the most fascinating, is the run-up approach we get so frequently on old seaside courses like St. Andrews.

An approach of this kind cannot be made successfully if there is a defined margin between the approach and the green, or if the approaches and greens are kept so soggy with water that no other shot is possible except an inartistic pitch. They also would find that not only is a complete sward of grass on the fairways unnecessary but not even desirable. Certain weeds and mosses make excellent fairways and there is great beauty in scarlet pimpernels and other dwarf flowers. Even bunches of the white flowers of the despised chickweed make a beautiful setting to the edge of bunkers.

I have an old friend who is perhaps the greatest authority on public parks in America, who is frequently expressing his preference for grass that is green. The best golfing grasses vary in color, they may be red, brown, blue, dark green, light green, yellow, or at times even grey or white. A golf course that consists entirely of one shade of green would be merely ugly. There is great charm and beauty in