

then marked around the arc of a semi-circle 20 yds. from the eighth shooting position, which is located on a straight line exactly between the two traps.

Shooters start at No. 1 position, guns held in an informal "field" position and at their call of "Mark," a target is thrown any time within three seconds thereafter. The first target comes from the high trap and then another from the low trap. The shooters continue around the stations in rotation, shooting at two targets from each position. The final part of the event consists of four pairs of doubles, two targets thrown simultaneously to be shot at from stations 1, 2, 6 and 7 and an optional target, the 25th, which is one from either trap the shooter may designate, shot from any station he selects.

Targets are released by a trap-puller located back of station 4. Electric skeet trap releasing devices have been developed so that the targets are released without human control at any time within the three second limit after the shooter has called "Mark." This rule of skeet shooting, making release of target variable within three seconds, tends among other things to simulate the uncertainty of field shooting.

Nearest Sport to Hunting.

Skeet is a somewhat more difficult sport than straight trapshooting since the targets must be broken almost immediately after they have left the trap house and before they have sailed beyond the legal limits which is the opposite trap. Nevertheless, it is a sport that will appeal strongly to golf club members since in addition to having all the elements which attract men to hunting, a round of skeet lasts somewhat longer than the same number of shots at straight trapshooting and therefore is not so expensive.

To those clubs interested in laying out a skeet shooting field on their grounds, the following publications will prove valuable:

When Skeet Birds Fly, The Chamberlin Cartridge & Target Co., 1459 West Sixth Street, Cleveland, Ohio (free); *Skeet*, The Official Handbook of the National Skeet Shooting Assn., 108 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston, Mass. (25c); *The Trapshooting and Skeet Handbook*, *The Du Pont Skeet Handbook* and *Hints to Beginners in Skeet Shooting*, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Sporting Powder Division, Wilmington, Delaware (free); *Better Trapshooting*, Larry Smith (\$5.00), E. P. Dutton, Publisher; *Western Skeet Equipment*, Western Cartridge Co., East Alton, Ill. (free).

Claims Excess Watering Costs S. Calif. Clubs \$100,000

DR. JOHN MONTEITH of the USGA Green Section, speaking before the Greenkeepers' Assn. of Southern California and the Southern California Golf Assn., estimated the average annual waste of water on Southern California greens and fairways to be in excess of 15 per cent annually.

Monteith censured watering practice because of damage to turf as well as because of expense, but claimed greenkeepers were not at fault primarily. Excess watering results from the demand of players that greens should be soft enough so a shot will almost imbed itself. Inability of many pros and hot-shot amateurs to play a biting shot properly has been followed by alibing about condition of the greens. Greenkeeper, to keep his job, soaks the greens. The shots can't help but stick, the water bill goes up and the standard of the putting surface goes down.

Darsie L. Darsie, golf writer for Los Angeles *Herald-Express*, commenting on the Monteith criticism, estimates that the 15 per cent annual watering excess may run as high as \$100,000 on Southern California courses.

Granting the accuracy of the Darsie estimate and considering the widespread extent of the condition responsible for overwatering of greens, it is reasonable to assume that the waste from this cause must run well over \$1,000,000 annually in the United States. Many greenkeepers recognize the folly of this practice, attention having been called to it frequently by the Green Section and by GOLFDOM, but are helpless to curtail watering because of player demands for soft greens.

Park Association Holds Equipment Exhibit During Convention

CONSIDERABLE equipment of interest to golf clubs was demonstrated at Thatcher Woods forest preserve, River Forest, Ill., September 21 during the annual convention of the American Institute of Park Executives.

Fairway mowers were demonstrated by Toro, Worthington, Roseman and Ideal and power greens mowers by Worthington, Toro, Jacobsen and Ideal. The Toro Park Special mower also was demonstrated. Goodyear and Firestone tractor tires on Worthington and Toro tractors aroused interest.