



A practice green adds maintenance, but it also adds patronage at fee courses. The green shown here, 36 holes in length, prevents impatience when the first tee is crowded at the Mid-City (Chicago) course.

authority made several interesting references.

One concerned the talk he had with Bob Jones of Atlanta concerning over-watering of greens to stop balls. Monteith expressed the hope that Jones and other prominent players would educate the golfing public to the damage done by over-watering through popular demand. Air circulation as a turf disease preventative, and weed control by chemical treatment were two further subjects discussed by Monteith. He warned that chemical weed control has developed to a point where it can be applied with certainty.

Earl Barrows of Minneapolis, a pioneer in the patent grass plant field, spoke on patent grasses, the protective feature and the development of a grass that can be patented because of its distinguishing features. He showed charts of grass growth density made during the research work connected with the patent bent and suggested close study of plugs as a means of acquainting greenkeepers with actual status of growth.

#### Sod Webworm, Chinch Bug Problem Handled by Ohio Expert

Dr. J. S. Houser, Ohio Agricultural Experimental station at Wooster, told of work being done to control sod webworms and chinch bugs, the latter more restricted in area of the damage, but an even more baffling menace than sod webworms. Inasmuch as Houser's address is replete with technical data on fighting these pests it is to run in full in two issues of **GOLF-DOM**; the first installment, on sod webworms, appears in this issue.

A paper by Herb Graffis, editor of **GOLF-DOM**, on the greenkeepers' publicity problem was read by J. S. Connelly, superin-

tendent of the Army and Navy Club at Washington.

Graffis expressed the opinion that the wave of sub-par scoring in tournaments should not unduly concern golf's rulers. The longer distance of the golf ball is less serious than popularly supposed, inasmuch as the leading winners are among the shortest hitters in golf. He believed that high standards of greenkeeping, making possible many one-putt greens, is an unmentioned but primary factor in low scoring.

This indication of greenkeeping ability and progress, he lamented, was not being used as it should to emphasize the greenkeepers' performance and by inference or directly, the generally underpaid plight of greenkeepers.

He placed responsibility for this error of omission on the greenkeepers and their chairmen, because of their failure to acquaint members with course work, a subject in which members rightly should have some interest inasmuch as the maintenance cost of golf runs from 50 cents to \$6 or more per round at private courses. The Graffis paper pointed out that greens department bulletins in locker-rooms and clubhouses frequently were limited to such messages as "Play Winter Rules" or "Play Temporary Green on 16" instead of being lively informative current work bulletins.

He reminded greenkeepers that if they came into their equipment barns and found hung on their tractors signs "On the Bum," with the same bluntness as the "Winter Rule" signs, and there was no-one to explain, the boss greenkeeper would promptly do what is known in the profession as plenty of hell-raising.

He counseled cooperation between greenkeeper and chairman in the preparation