

lower costs. Our organization feels indebted to you."—*Mr. Louis B. Harris, Municipal Golf and Tennis Association, Wilmington, Del.*

"It is pretty generally thought that the chairmanship of a greens committee is a thankless job, but after having been elected a life member of our club at the last annual meeting I am forced to believe that this is not true. I am naturally very proud of the honor, but my reason for mentioning it here is because I feel that the Green Section of the U. S. Golf Association is responsible for it. All I have done has been to bother the life out of you people, study THE BULLETIN closely, and endeavor to comply with what I so learned. I wish to thank you for your untiring assistance to us in the past year, and wish you much success for the ensuing season."—*Mr. R. A. Young, Highland Golf Club, Indianapolis, Ind.*

Some U. S. Golf Association Decisions on the Rules of Golf

Question.—In a two-ball mixed foursome, A and B (the men) and C and D (the women), A and C playing together and B and D playing together, it is C's shot from the tee. She tees her ball and swings, but does not strike the ball. A, not being satisfied with the way C had teed her ball, removed the ball from the tee and made a new tee, to suit his style of playing, on another part of the teeing ground. Had he the right to do this, or should he have driven the ball from the tee which C had made? In other words, after the ball had been put in play, had he the right to lift it?

Answer.—A ball is in play as soon as the player has made a stroke at a teeing ground, and it remains in play until holed out, except when lifted in accordance with the rules. Therefore, after C had struck at the ball it was in play and should not have been touched. The penalty for lifting the ball is two strokes in medal play and the loss of the hole in match play. (See rule 6.)

Question.—In match play, opponents A and B are both on the putting green on their first shot, A being about 25 feet away and B being about 10 feet away. A, without sending his caddy to the flag-stick, putts, and his ball strikes the flag-stick as it stands in the hole, bounces up, and drops in the hole. B protests that A should have removed the stick from the hole; A claims not. B then putts out, making a hole in three. Who wins the hole?

Answer.—In match play either player may have the flag removed at any time, and the fact that A hit the flag-stick and the ball dropped in the hole does not incur a penalty. B had the right to have the flag-stick removed if he had wanted to. (See rule 32.)

On the Special Importance of Good Fairway Near the Greens

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Some fortunate courses have nearly uniform condition of turf upon fairways and greens, but of most courses this can not be said. Turf of only moderate quality through the major part of the fairway is not a very serious disadvantage, but irregular turf just short of the greens is a serious disadvantage. It is here that most balls must light on the approach shots, and the turf should be so even and uniform, so free from cuppy spots, ant hills, mole runs, and worm casts, as to allow one to approach with predictable results. The high, deadstop ball lighting on the green itself is not the only good approach shot in golf. It should be possible to use the pitch-and-run and also the run-up ball, except upon "island greens," from which a running shot is purposely excluded, and of this sort of green there should be not many examples in the eighteen holes.

Recent inspection of a score of very good courses in different parts

of the country and of an equal number of more poorly kept courses shows that about one-fourth of the former and most of the latter fail to keep the fairways just short of the greens in as good condition as they should. Except the greens themselves, the portions of the fairways adjacent to the greens are the most important part of the course to keep in good condition. It seems the normal thing to use the same planting as for the green, to roll frequently, and to rake for worm casts and ant hills; in short, to treat these portions of the fairways about as one treats the greens except leaving the grass of fairway length.

On one eastern Massachusetts course, one of the best courses in the whole country, red fescue seed was used on the fairways short of the greens, and, as is frequently the case, it proved to be contaminated with sheep's fescue. As a consequence a number of holes can not be played by pitch-and-run or run-up approach. Even if pure red fescue seed had been used, it would hardly have been satisfactory for these most important portions of the fairways.

Taking the country through, perhaps half of our courses fail to give proper care to the fairway near the greens, and some otherwise well-kept courses are remiss in this regard.

Cost of Course Maintenance

The Green Committee is frequently asked for information on the cost of course maintenance. This is a problem that can only be worked out by the clubs themselves. The Committee is anxious to assemble data on this subject, and will therefore appreciate it if the member-clubs of the Green Section will mail to the Green Committee of the U. S. Golf Association such annual reports of their clubs as are available, or indeed any figures bearing on the subject whether incorporated in the annual report of the club or not.

It is believed that if the clubs will promptly cooperate in this matter some valuable data can be assembled.

Tell Us What Interests You Most

The editors and committee are exceedingly anxious to make THE BULLETIN interesting to its readers, and particularly to the greenkeepers, who are concerned with the practical end of greenkeeping.

It will be a great help if you will write to the editors and tell them what interests you most.

What subjects do you wish to have developed by articles in THE BULLETIN?

Tell the editors how they can make THE BULLETIN of more interest and value to you. The committee is trying to serve you, and if you will say what you want an effort will be made to give it to you. A letter or a post card will do. Just give us this, that, or the other thing—whatever you want. The editors would like to receive a letter of this sort from every greenkeeper and every reader.

The things that interest you will interest others like you.

The Green Section of the United States Golf Association is a co-operative enterprise conducted in the interest of golf clubs in the United