

An Appreciation of Prof. Carrier's Services

Announcement was made in the April number of *THE BULLETIN* with regard to the retirement of Prof. Lyman Carrier from active work as an advisory member of the Green Section. Perhaps no more fitting testimonial to the high value of his service to the Green Section can be presented to our readers than a resolution passed by the Executive Committee of the United States Golf Association at its meeting on April 11. The resolution is as follows:

"Ever since the Green Section started three years ago, Prof. Lyman Carrier, of the United States Department of Agriculture, has rendered it constant and valuable service. This work was all done during extra hours, in addition to his regular duties in the Department of Agriculture, and was done purely on the basis of a volunteer, without the expectation or receipt of any compensation except his knowledge that he was helping to improve the turf conditions of golf courses throughout the United States. Prof. Carrier has now determined to resign from the Department of Agriculture and enter into the commercial growing of bent stolons. This also necessitates his resigning from his position on the Green Section, as no member of the committee may be in any way commercially connected or have a financial interest in materials or supplies for golf or golf courses. He is resolved, therefore, that the Executive Committee of the United States Golf Association hereby extend to Prof. Carrier their great regrets at the loss of his services in future and their very deep appreciation of the extremely valuable and unselfish work which he has done for the Green Section and for the golf courses of America during the past three years."

ERADICATING CHICKWEED WITH ACID-REACTING FERTILIZERS.—One of our New England correspondents, who has made a life-long study of fertilizers, writes as follows: "In 1896 I built a house, seeded my lawn, and (in the spring of 1897, I think) gave the lawn a dressing of wood ashes. Wherever the wood ashes was applied a little heavier than usual, mouse-ear chickweed appeared in considerable abundance. This was true practically all over the lawn. However, by the subsequent use of a fertilizer which was physiologically acid, it gradually disappeared, and I then had a very fine lawn in which the chickweed was no longer noticeable, if indeed present at all. I feel sure that if this soil had been kept even approximately neutral or alkaline, this chickweed would not have disappeared."

Eradication of Moss From Greens and Fairways

There are many kinds of mosses that grow on greens and fairways where the turf is thin and lacking in vigor. Little or no attempt has been made to study the peculiarities or the relations of the various species to their environment. Therefore all species are lumped under the general designation "moss." There has been a very widespread notion that the presence of moss of the kind or kinds that infest greens and fairways is little less than positive proof that the soil is acid or sour and that lime should be used to correct this condition. Writers for years have urged