

The first observations on the control of turf weeds by this chemical were published by the Green Section. Later tests showed that under many conditions the treatment was ineffective. It undoubtedly is a valuable remedy where conditions are favorable for its operation. On the other hand, it is an expensive method for one to use on a large scale only to find that his particular conditions are unsuitable for this remedy. It is therefore advisable to test this method in a small way before making general applications.

ARSENIC INTERFERES WITH PHOSPHORUS TESTS

As a help in determining the fertilizer requirements of turf, a series of rapid chemical tests is used to show the amounts of the more important food elements which the plants may obtain from the soil. There are different methods for making these rapid tests but those that are commonly used for phosphorus all depend on the fact that a solution of phosphorus turns blue on the addition of stannous chloride. Chemists have shown that a solution of arsenic gives the same color reaction. Anderson and Bengtson in a recent number of the *Journal of the American Society of Agronomy* have reported on some tests made of sam-

ples obtained from the Arlington Turf Garden. They found that when arsenic compounds have been used on turf the blue color of this test may be due to the presence of arsenic rather than to phosphorus. Therefore, where medium or heavy applications of arsenic compounds have been made as insecticides or as weed killers, other procedures will have to be used when it is desired to determine the phosphorus requirements of soils.

Periodical coring of greens by means of tubular tines or other devices is considered important in New Zealand. The Grass Research Station there says: "If you want to get over all your surface difficulties, it is necessary to core your greens from time to time." Some greens cored every year for the past three years are said to go through the season with less trouble than those that have not been cored.

Professor Stapledon stated at the Fourth International Grassland Congress that "grass is greener and more variedly and more vitally green than anything in the whole wide world, and green is the vital color."