

Controlling chickweed.—While chickweed can only be effectively removed by cutting out and replacing with sound turf, it has been found that it can be "set back" by a process of cutting and raking. This is done by cutting the roots or runners with a pocketknife and then brushing or lightly scraping the leaves and runners away. The cuts do not have to be deep, just deep enough, say one-quarter inch, to reach the roots near the surface. A few quick strokes, first in one direction, and then crosswise, will answer. The cuts should be something between one-quarter and one-half inch apart. The loose leaves and stems can be removed by brushing with the hand, or with the knife. It is believed this method is quick and gives the grass a chance to get through. This method should be used only where the quantity of chickweed is large or where the patches are abundant, as it is better to remove the weed completely whenever that is practical.



"The Italian Baggipers" dusting the greens with Bordeaux at Skokie. The men sing as they work, much to the delight of the audience

Eradication of pearlwort.—There is only one way to get rid of pearlwort—cut it out and replace it with good turf. The chief difficulty in handling this pest arises from the fact that there is always other work to be done, and a greenkeeper can not be running around all the time with a hole cutter in his hand to plug out pearlwort. A good idea is to sprinkle a little sulfate of ammonia, or nitrate of soda on the pearlwort spots; the burning will mark the spots, and they can then be left until it is convenient to cut them out. If the greenkeeper will thus burn each spot of pearlwort, he can trust someone else to take the hole cutter and remove the weed. Pearlwort is not removed until it is *all* out, otherwise it is like the mange.