

solve. In case some of the arsenic remains in suspension it will be necessary to heat the solution until the arsenic disappears.

*After the solution is cool* add enough water to replace that lost by evaporation. This stock solution will keep for several months in an airtight receptacle. For use dilute it at the rate of 1 gallon of stock solution in 50 gallons of water.

*Caution.* All compounds of arsenic are deadly poisons when taken internally and the greatest care must be taken not to inhale the dust or vapor or swallow any of the material by putting the fingers to the mouth or otherwise. Areas treated with sodium arsenite should not be played upon by children or grazed by animals for several days after the treatment or until the poison has been washed into the soil by rain.

### **Stolon-Planting Versus Seeding for Putting-Greens**

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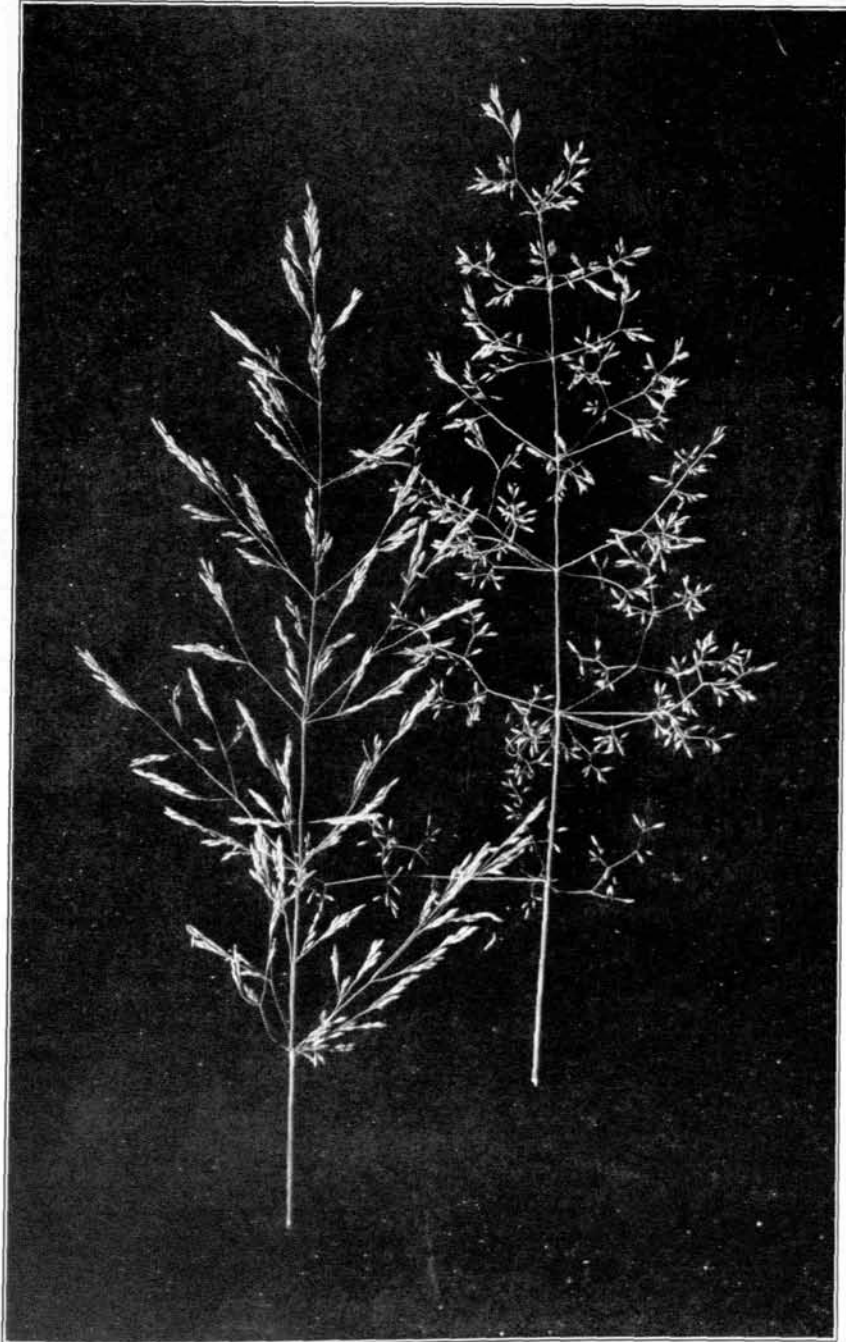
The writer believes that stolon-planting will completely oust seeding for putting-greens in regions where climate and soil favor the growth of creeping bent. Within the natural creeping bent area of this country there will be found, upon most courses, fairway patches of this grass showing diverse strains. Some will have coarse leaves and others will be of intermediate quality. Some will show vigorous growth and rapid spreading, and some will be less vigorous, spreading but slowly. Some will be dark green; some will be paler. Some will show short internodes on the stolons, some longer internodes. Study of these different strains can be given in advance and there can be selected the particular strain which in given soil and climate thrives and presents the most desirable qualities. From this particular patch, once chosen, can be gathered the runners with which to plant the greens nursery, and uniform greens of the exact quality desired may thus be secured.

By the seeding method such exactly predetermined results are not obtainable. One can't tell from the seed of the bents or of other grasses just what quality of grass will develop, for there are diverse strains of nearly all species of grasses and in any lot of seed obtainable there will generally be mixtures of different strains. Seeded greens will thus present a more or less patchy result even if seed of but one species is used, the different strains showing diverse conditions of fineness and of color. And diversity of color is a serious fault, greatly increasing the difficulty of estimating the roll in a sidling or otherwise irregular putt, the darker patches having the optical effect of shadows and fooling the player in estimating the contour of the green.

The stolon method of planting is far more exact, and plans can be made in advance with a refinement of detail not possible with the seeding method, and, after all, probably with less expense than is involved in seeding.

**The Green Section will advise you as to sources of seed but does not guarantee the goods of any seedman.**

**Buy your seed on sample and quotation. Send in the sample, and later send a sample of the delivery.**



REDTOP (LEFT) AND RHODE ISLAND BENT (RIGHT). MATURE PANICLES

In Rhode Island bent the florets, both in flower and in fruit, are spread widely apart so as to be loose and scattered. In redtop, especially in fruit, the florets near the ends of the larger branches contract together so as to be in narrow rather dense clusters. There are various other characters to distinguish the two species, but these illustrated are easy to discern and to remember