Dichondra—a Weed in Southern Putting Greens

Throughout the southern states from Norfolk, Virginia, to Florida and Texas, there appears as a weed in putting greens the native plant shown in the accompanying illustration. Its scientific name is *Dichondra carolinensis*; it bears no common name. Most botanists classify it in the morning-glory family, but others consider that it represents a distinct family of plants. On putting greens it makes turf of about the same quality as white clover. It is however easily identified by the simple kidney-shaped leaves. At the present no means of eradication is known except by cutting it out and replacing with good sod. One plant may spread over an area 2 or 3 feet in diameter. It thrives well in shade and it is sometimes used as a shady lawn plant. Its characters are well shown in the accompanying illustrations.

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**Getting rid of moles with gasoline engine discharge.**—"In the *Bulletin*, April, 1925, page 90, you published an article on trapping moles, and I thought your readers might be interested in my experience with moles in my lawn. Three years ago I was greatly troubled with moles covering..."
a large area of the lawn around my house. Having a Moto-Mower for cutting the grass, I thought I might be able to use this to get rid of the moles, and I accordingly removed the muffler and connected our ordinary garden hose to it, inserting the free end of the hose into one of the runs of the holes. I started the gasoline engine, giving it a rather rich mixture so that it would smoke, and I found that the fumes were carried all over the yard through the runs made by the moles, coming out in places forty or fifty feet from the point where the hose was inserted into the runs. The following day I took an ordinary lawn roller and rolled the runs back into place, and I have never seen a mole in my yard since. I think that any gasoline engine or automobile which could run near enough to the location would answer the purpose. I feel sure this method will get rid of moles with the least trouble.”—I. H. Chahoon, Indole Golf Club, Au Sable Forks, N. Y.

Steel Flag Pole of English Manufacture

The hole tin and stake cone are malleable cast, the former fitted with 5 taper ribs and the latter tapered in conformity to the ribs in the hole tin and having a round base. The stake is a steel tube of 3/4, 1/2, or 3/8 inch inside diameter. The spring is spring steel wire hardened after welding to steel tube. The flag holder is brass. The flag material is self-colored celluloid, red or white, numbered on both sides.

The special features claimed are that the stake is self-centering, the hole edge protected from damage, and the flag with full rotary motion, extended in all weathers, clearly visible at 500 yards, always clean, no frayed edges, and easily renewed.

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

In a medal competition, A holes out leaving his ball in the hole. B putts, holes out, and, of course, as A’s ball is in the hole, necessarily B’s ball strikes A’s. Should B be penalized one stroke under the rule which says, “In medal play, if your putt strikes your fellow player’s ball, you are penalized one stroke?”

(Decision) No penalty attaches to B, as A’s ball was no longer in play.

In a match play competition, a player playing within 20 yards of the