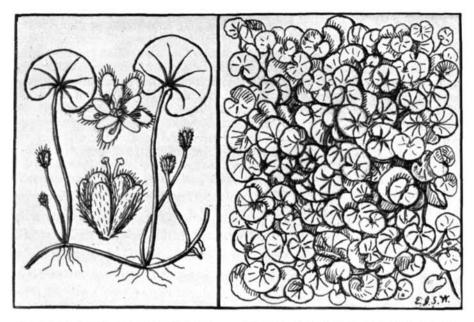
Dichondra—a Weed in Southern Putting Greens

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*



A creeping branch bearing flowers and showing a flower and pod enlarged.

The plant as it appears on a putting green.

Dichondra carolinensis

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.

Back Numbers of the Bulletin-Available as follows:

Vol. I (1921). Reprint of entire volume, in paper covers. Price \$2.25. Vol. II (1922). July, August, October, November, December numbers only. Price, 35 cents per copy. Index included.

Vol. III (1923). March and June to December numbers inclusive. Price, 35 cents per copy. Index included.

Vol. IV (1924). To member clubs only. All numbers except January and March. Price, 35 cents per copy. Index included.

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