



## THE GREATEST GOLF IMPROVEMENT IN YEARS

and the **FIRST Improvement**  
in **Visibility**  
for the Hole on the Green.

### "Come-Putts"

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

A mark to shoot at.

A clearly visible, sharply defined  
hole on every green.

**N**OW, for the first time, the indefinite brown hole on the golf green is made definite and conspicuous. With "Come-Putts" the hole can be clearly seen thirty or forty feet away.

"Come-Putts" are white, waterproofed, paper composition rings which fit inside the top of the hole and in no way alter its regulation dimensions. They are bounce-proof and support the turf around the edges of the hole. They conform to the requirements of the U.S.G.A.

Inexpensive, "Come-Putts" may be replaced frequently so as to maintain constant high visibility for the holes.

Golfers everywhere are strong for "Come-Putts."

### "Come-Putts"

Patent Pending

*Illuminate—Protect the hole on the green.  
Reduce the number of putts.  
Improve every golfer's game.*

Already adopted as standard equipment by many nationally known clubs. Write for samples and full information.

**The Chilton Crocker Co.**  
302 Park Sq. Bldg. Boston, Mass.

I notice the grubs are more plentiful in greens situated in a low spot with trees on one side or another where there is poor air circulation.

At what rate would you advise putting on arsenate of lead to eliminate this grub? I would appreciate any information as to its species and habits.—*J. M. (Pa.)*

**Ans.:**

The adult beetle is a ground beetle which feeds on other insects and is therefore of no consequence as regards injury to turf. The grubs in alcohol, unless I am sadly mistaken, are the grub or larvae of a species of so-called tumble-bug or dung beetle. I have submitted these to one of the systematists in the department for positive determination, but unless you hear from me to the contrary it is the tumble-bug type of grub.

These grubs are not very serious destroyers of turf but they are known to do some feeding on grass roots. In view of the fact that your turf is largely velvet bent, I would apply the lead arsenate at the rate of 2½ pounds per thousand square feet and watch results over a period of a couple of weeks. If this checks the damage, I would stop with this one application, but if damage continues, would apply another 2½ pounds at the end of this time.—*B. R. Leach.*

### Applying Arsenate

Sir:

We are bothered this season with grubs which are working on the grass in fairways. We had good bluegrass fairways, but these grubs have ruined a lot of it. I have been told that arsenate of lead would do the work, mixed with water and sprayed on, but I do not know how strong to mix it. If you can give us any information on this we would appreciate it, and if you know of any other remedy that will do the work, we would be pleased to receive the same.—*L. A. (Ill.)*

**Ans.:**

I would not spray the arsenate of lead on the turf; it is better to mix it with a filler such as soil or organic fertilizer and apply same by broadcasting same with a lime spreader. For your information, I am enclosing a copy of our Circular No. 163 dealing with this question of lead arsenate applications to fine turf in which all these points brought out in your letter are fully dealt with.—*B. R. Leach.*