

# COURSE WORK

*All photographs and*



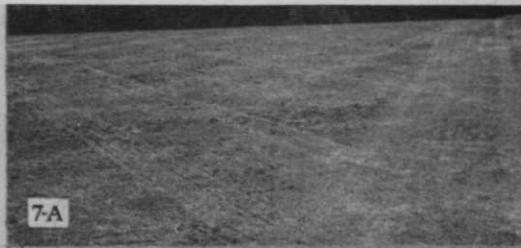
- 1—Ridding fairway of plantain with sodium arsenite dry method (Milarsenite), in Philadelphia district.
- 2—Home-made brush harrow, in use at Waterbury, Conn., municipal course.
- 3—Localized drying along edge of green—aggravated by tree roots. Deep forking, followed by drenching with water, needed.
- 4—Discolored bent from close cutting in hot weather. This course enlarged greens putting surface, by closer cutting of adjoining apron, at wrong season.
- 5—Skunks disfigure turf in search for grubs.
- 6—Closeup of injured fairway turf at New England club showing May beetle grubs.

# NEWS REEL

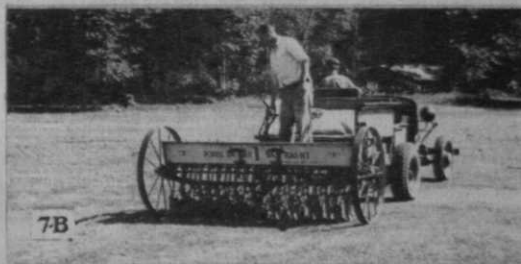
text by O. J. Noer



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7-A



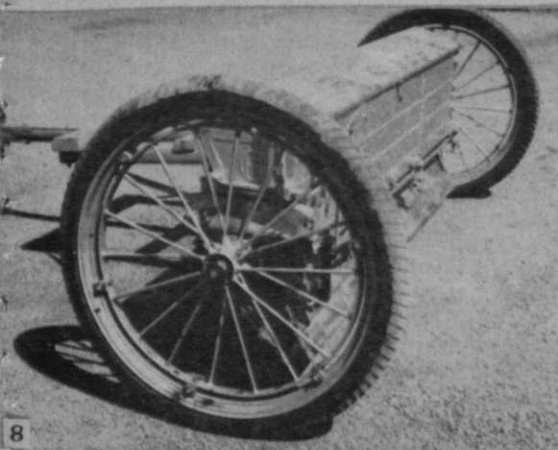
7-B



7-C



7-D



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- 7—Improvised marker for spreader used to apply sodium arsenite by dry method, side view.  
7-A—Disc seeder marks—reseeded fairway after killing clover and weeds (at Arcola). Note rolled strip along right side.  
7-B—Seeding after killing clover and weeds with sodium arsenite by dry method. (Arcola).  
7-C—Seeding apron in front of green, after killing clover and weeds (Arcola).  
7-D—Rolling cross-disc seeded fairway—after sodium arsenite by dry method to kill clover and weeds (Arcola).  
8—Way and McLaren at Canterbury converted steel wheels to rubber. Using regular agricultural rim and tire, they cut spokes and steel rim of old wheels to fit.  
9—Unique home-made lamp post—from pine log, in White Mountains, N. H.

October, 1941