

stops making food, the chlorophyll is gradually destroyed and other colors appear. Cold temperatures speed the process. These other colors are known as anthocynins (reds, scarlets, vermillions) and carotenoids (yellows, oranges, reds). In time these colorful components of leaf cells are also destroyed to reveal brown tannins which are most resistant to chemical destruction.

Not Frost Contrary to popular belief, a frost does not cause a change of leaf color. A light frost will often speed the destruction of the green chlorophyll. A heavy frost can destroy the chlorophyll and the other colorful pigments so that the leaves appear brown.

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DECEMBER 1, 1972 - CHRISTMAS PARTY - As you all know our annual Christmas Party is growing near. Again this year we are hoping that it will be as much of a success as it has been the last two years at Rancho Canada Golf Club. This year the Party will be held at the Walnut Creek Golf Course. We will be using the beautiful facilities provided by the Boundary Oak Restaurant. The agenda is as follows: Golf, both men and women - Starting times 9:00 AM to 10:43 AM. Please make up foursomes and call for starting times early to Area Code 415 934-6211, Walnut Creek Golf Course Pro Shop - Deadline date November 24th. The tournament will be Calloway scoring. Crab feed, dinner and dancing, etc. The cost of the entire package will be the same as last year. Golfers - \$16.50 - Non-golfers - \$11.50 - REMEMBER, Ladies and Guests are welcome. Please everyone plan to attend and make this the finest Christmas Party possible

Please send in the reservation card enclosed for the December 1 meeting as early as you can so that plans can be made.

THANK YOU - Larry Feliciano, Christmas Party Chairman

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WINTER DISEASES ----- By Dr. John H. Madison

It is always interesting to classify objects in different ways. Here is one way of classifying diseases that tells us some more about them.

Three common turfgrass diseases in California are obligate parasites; that is they can only live as parasitic diseases. These three are rust, smut, and mildew. Of these, only smut is systemic. A single spore of smut can cause an infection of an entire plant. Rust and mildew are localized. Each spot is a separate infection, and if you find a leaf of bluegrass with 20 rust spots on it, that means that the