

Elm phloem necrosis can be identified right in the field. Cut through the bark at several places around the lower trunk and pry the bark from the wood so that you can see the inner bark. If the inner bark that lies next to the wood is yellow or the color of butterscotch, sometimes flecked with brown or black, the elm probably is diseased with phloem necrosis. If the inner bark is white and turns brown only after exposure to air, the leaf symptoms are not caused by phloem necrosis. If you find the butterscotch color, place a small amount of the discolored inner layer in a small stoppered vial for a few minutes. Elm phloem necrosis is present if the discolored tissue gives a faint odor of wintergreen.

Once Dutch elm disease or elm phloem necrosis attacks in an area, it will cost heavily to keep them under control. Sanitation must be combined with preventive DDT spraying. Labor and equipment runs high and the DDT sprays are expensive. Who can say however, what the value of a beautiful stately elm tree is? Certainly in terms of actual replacement it is priceless. One needs only to travel to Peoria, or Quincy, or Indianapolis to see the wholesale destruction of our elms from these diseases and how their loss affects our landscape. It is a scene that anyone who enjoys and appreciates trees will wince at the sight of.



#### OUR MEETING WITH WISCONSIN

The beautiful weather of this September continued thru the day of our joint meeting with the Wisconsin Greenkeepers Association on Monday, September 15 at Brown's Lake. It was a glorious day and the members turned out in large numbers to play Al Ebber's long, tough golf course. Al had the course in wonderful shape and he received many compliments on the fine condition of the greens. Some of the boys had quite a time with the 630 yard 6th hole, many of them never having seen a hole of such distance and naturally it was a tough hole for them to play.

Al was a wonderful host and the buffet dinner that evening was something to long remember. All you could eat and no questions asked. As you can probably guess, a number of the boys went back for seconds. Well, you couldn't blame us, the food was so delicious. Pres. Gabbey, Wisconsin President called the meeting to order and after the proper introductions were made, the meeting was opened for discussion. The topic was localized dry spots on putting greens. The Tournament Committee then took over. It was discovered after some close figuring that the Midwest was successful in the defense of the Midwest-Wisconsin Trophy and the cup returns again to Illinois. Members of the winning team were; Dick Buchen, Stan Arendt, Julius Goffo, Bill Krafft. Blind bogey winners were as follows: 1- John Stumpl, 2- Ed Muzik, 3- Paul Jensen, 4- W. Taylor, 5- J. Kuppel, 6- Frank Mastroleo, 7- Norm Kramer, 8- F. Iverson, 9- Don Wagner, 10- O. Johnson, 11- Adolph Bertucci, 12- Herman Dahl, 13- Charley Vann, 14- Elmer Berg, 15- Emil Cassier, 16- Joe Klem, 17- J. Mugho, 18- Ray Runnfeldt, 19- A. Williams, 20- John Crewe, 21- Bill Saielli, 22- Les Verhaalen, 23- A. Michels, 24- A. Fryberger, 25- Ray Davis, 26- L. Marquette, 27- Roy Chaplin.



Dr. Grau in his talk at Columbus on Tues. discussed Zoysia planting. Among other things mentioned was that one ounce of seed was enough to plant 5 acres. This is done by planting the seed in flats and transplanting. One flat produced 1200 plants.

#### SPREADING IT THIN

Dr.'s J. A. DeFrance and J. A. Simmons of the Rhode Island Experiment Station, Kingston, Rhode Island, were the guests of Dr. Milt Carleton, Research Director of Vaughan's Seed Store the last week in September, Dr. Carleton took Dr's De France and Simmons to visit our research project at Downers Grove, Ill., where Dr. De France carefully looked over the area selected by the Midwest organization for the site of our proposed project. Dr. De France had some technical suggestions to Dr. Voight.

From the Station we went to Vaughan's trial grounds at Western Springs and looked over the seed plantings there. After lunch, Dr. DeFrance and Dr. Simmons, Dr. Carleton, Dr. Rhodes of the Experiment Station at Downers Grove, Dr. Voight and the Mole traveled out to see Merion Blue grass at Warren's Turf Nursery at Worth, Ill., where the Dr's saw Merion on a large scale for the first time. Ben Warren has about 20 acres ready for cutting and H & E Nursery at Flossmoor have 20 acres ready to go. It was hard to pry the various Drs. off the beautiful planting and after looking over some Chlordane applications to crab grass they went on to Medinah C. C. where they had time only to examine one green treated with Soiloam and one fairway which had been treated with various kinds of crab grass control methods and see the effect of root pruning at the entrance of Medinah and it was time to get the men to the train.

The Research Committee had planned to have a special meeting and discussion when Drs. De France and Simmons came to the district, but with but a 12 hour notice it was impossible to make any arrangements at all. Dr. Carleton had not time to make any plans, as he knew nothing of Dr. De France's plans until they met at the Sherman Hotel.

We hope that next time he comes to town he will let us have a little notice ahead of time. There are a lot of good people who would like to meet him and we invite him to come again soon.

Everybody seems to be busy and happy getting things back in shape after a hard summer. The usual shortages in help have appeared since school started, although some of the workers on strike at the Chicago plants have found their way out to golf courses.

The first dry weather of the season has made fall watering important.

Ray Davis says it hailed hard, covering the fairways at Medinah on the afternoon of September 22. His new shed at Medinah, a steel building of corrugated construction, 40 x 60 is now full of good dry soil for early topdressing.

The terrific storm of the morning of Labor Day, Sept. 1, flooded many golf courses in the Chicago District and did considerable windstorm damage, but Beverly Country Club seems to have been in the very center of the storm. Bob Williams reports that his course was closed for two days and that he and his crew were busy for two weeks cleaning up and getting the course back in shape again.

Al Ebbers had to excuse himself for a time on the afternoon at Brown's Lake. He said he had to try several cases that afternoon. Al is the local Justice of the Peace in Burlington, Wisconsin. Some of the boys remarked that Al might be a pretty good guy to know.

And along the same lines you really should know this man. He is Bert Barrows, veteran Superintendent of Kenosha Country Club, Kenosha, Wisconsin. Bert is the Republican candidate for sheriff of Kenosha County in this coming election.

THE MOLE