



The G.C.S.A.A. nomination committee has selected Mike Bavier M.A.G.C.S. Pres. as a candidate for Director in the G.C.S.A.A. All of us should give Mike our support.

**Michigan State University
Turfgrass Conference
January 21-22, 1976
Kellogg Center, Michigan State University
[Ed Farmer]
East Lansing, Michigan 48824**



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SELECTING AND STORING FIREWOOD

When selecting firewood - the kind and the dryness of the wood should be major considerations. Two distinct types of wood exist - the softwoods and the hardwoods.

The softwoods are pines, spruce and other evergreens, and are not commonly used in Illinois as firewood.

The degree to which oak, hickory or elm produce good heat is dependent on wood fiber. The heavier woods have large amounts of wood fiber and thus burn better. In addition, firm wood will burn hotter than decayed or rotten wood.

Oak, hickory, birch, apple and sugar maple are the best. Ash, black cherry, elm, silver maple and black walnut are good. Aspen, basswood and cottonwood are some of the poorest.

If you have lost an elm tree and have had it cut up for firewood...you should either remove the bark or make sure you burn it all before next spring. The reason is that the beetle that transmits the Dutch Elm Disease could overwinter under the bark of the elm firewood. Therefore, in order to help reduce the spread of the disease, burn or destroy the dead elm trees and logs before the beetles hatch next spring.



Benn Kronn Sr. M.A.G.C.S. Golf Runner-up.