

TIMELY TURF TIPS

HAIRY CHINCH BUG

For years chinch bugs have menaced corn and grain crops and have been a problem on certain grasses in Florida. Damage to northern grasses is of more recent origin. Up to now, most trouble has been in the East, although there have been several bad localized outbreaks in Ohio. It is said that the species which attack grass are not the same as the ones responsible for loss of agricultural crops.

Damage to turf is caused by the hairy chinch bug. Apparently they single out certain species and types of grass, such as velvet bent and the softer succulent creeping bents. But even with these the closely clipped putting surface proper is seldom invaded, yet bent on the adjoining longer cut aprons and approaches may be destroyed completely.

Adult chinch bugs are about one-fifth inch long. Their bodies are black and wings are white. The young nymphs are lighter colored, either yellowish or reddish marked with black.

Adults hibernate over winter in clumps of grass or other protected places. In spring they emerge and deposit eggs during late April or May. A second generation appears during August or early September.

Pennsylvania authorities emphasize the importance of effectively controlling the first brood. While the same treatment is used for the second brood, control is seldom as effective. Obviously treatments should start immediately young nymphs appear.

On small areas, 1 pint nicotine sulphate (40 percent nicotine) and 5 pounds hydrated lime in 30 to 50 gallons of water is said to be effective. This treats 1,000 square feet.

Tobacco dust, containing $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 percent nicotine, is recommended also. It should be free, or practically free, of dust to insure slow release of nicotine. Usual rate of application, especially for the first brood, is 25 pounds per 1,000 square feet, which is approximately 1,000 pounds per acre.

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in the Twin City area have already approved the plan. . . . Forsyth CC, Winston-Salem, N. C., is in the midst of a reconstruction program. A new clubhouse, fairway watering system, and changes in course design are now under construction.

Darsie L. Darsie, widely quoted veteran golf writer of Los Angeles, recently devoted several of his columns to describing Bill Hickey's boost of school boy and girl golf. Bill's plan coordinated Pasadena Park Department and Junior High School physical education functions to give students golf lessons, memberships in the Pasadena Junior Golf Assn., 15-cent green fees for 9 holes, and club rental at a 15-cent rate.

Pete Norton, sports editor of the Tampa (Fla.) Tribune, suggests that Cuba is ripe for inclusion in the winter golf circuit. He tips off the PGA that Col. Jaime Marine, sports director of Cuba, is favorably inclined toward sports promotions that get American newspaper headlines. Norton also proposes that Harry Root, Jr., pres. of the Tampa Golf Assn., appoint a 10-man committee to begin work on a \$5,000 Tampa Open. . . . The Tobacco Belt golf league has been reor-