

Maryland's Eastern Shore last summer. But the Delmarva peninsula's predominance of pine forests—rather than oak and other deciduous trees—is not too conducive to lush feeding for gypsy moth larvae.

So Dr. Wood estimates that the future direction of the main gypsy moth invasion will be on the western side of the Chesapeake Bay, paralleling the heavy populations of white oak trees characteristic of the Appalachian and Allegheny mountain chains.

In January 1973 the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture amended its federal gypsy moth quarantine area to include the three adjoining counties of Kent, Cecil and Harford, in the Upper Bay area of northeast Maryland. A small portion of Washington county, in western Maryland, was also included.

The state Department of Agriculture has established a similar quarantine area, but no changes in its demarcation are expected this year. Meanwhile, campers and other outdoor enthusiasts have again been advised to use caution when passing through gypsy moth quarantine areas, including all portions of the Northeast above Maryland.

U.S. Department of Agriculture inspectors are once more expected to make spot checks for gypsy moth egg masses on recreational vehicles and tour buses entering Maryland on major highways from the Northeast. Campers who are not spot-checked and who suspect gypsy moth egg masses on their equipment are urged to notify local government foresters or county Extension agents.

"Vacationers' spread" of gypsy moth could be compared with starting forest fires through carelessness, cautions Dr. Charles W. McComb, associate state entomologist at College Park for the state Department of Agriculture. Dr. McComb supervises the inter-agency gypsy moth control task force in Maryland.

MEMBERSHIP CHANGES

Application for membership to the Mid-Atlantic G.C.S.A.A. as Class E members has been made by the following:

Dennis E. Fulton
Washingtonian Golf and Country Club
Assistant to Buel Hitchcock

Robert E. Blackert
Washingtonian Golf and Country Club
Assistant to Buel Hitchcock

These new members are being published here in accordance with our by-laws. Unless written objection is received within 30 days after publication, these men will become active members with their requested classification.

NEW NEWSLETTER ADDRESS

Please send all future material to the following address:

9015 Spring Hill Lane
Chevy Chase, Maryland 20015

P.S. This applies for the most part to other newsletter editors across the country.

AS I SEE IT!

by Louis E. Miller

"Oh beautiful, for spacious skies, for amber waves of grain, for purple mountains majesty, among the fruited plain" is a very common sight today as a record number of acres of ground are being planted to wheat, corn and soybeans. All of those people who were collecting money from the soil bank program for black top parking lots (approximately one hundred and sixty thousand acres the last year of the soil bank program) wish they had tillable ground to plant for the expected bonanza crop of grain this year as the United States braces itself to feed the world.

The farmers are running into one problem however, (they are getting all the gas and diesel fuel that they want) and that is old "fertile myrtle" or fertilizer if you prefer. The problem is that it is going to get worse, much worse before it gets better. Now I'm not going to blame this on the greatest hoax that has ever been perpetrated on the American people, the so called "energy crisis", no, we know that is old news now. This is something that is brand new. Now we are all aware that about three years ago all the fertilizer companies over produced greatly, and they ended up with warehouses of the stuff left over, and many plants closed down. We are now at the bottom of the cycle and all of the plants are gearing up again, and in about three years, or less, depending how bright a stock picture you want to paint, the fertilizer shortage will be over. Not so, here is a little super hot scoop that even Uncle Sugar won't let out, I guess mainly because it is just like the Russian Wheat deal, you know we sell it to them for three dollars a bushel, and then they sell it back to us for six dollars a bushel and it hasn't even left this country yet.

Red China has just signed a contract with a major American Catalyst producing company that is used in the production of synthetic nitrogen fertilizer for the tune of ten million dollars. The ten million is just for the catalyst alone, and you can produce a lot of fertilizer with that much material in five new fertilizer plants being built right now in China. Now the punch line, there are only two such companies in the "Land of the Free, and Home of the Brave" that produce this particular type of catalyst. So, with the new Chinese contract, at a much higher profit than they could sell it for here, it is evident that they will get preference over any production earmarked for the States.

So the continuation of the shortage for another eighteen months maybe even two years. I can just see imported Chinese fertilizer coming back into this country. Maybe a little advertising slogan like "Red Power" instead of the wellknown "Green Power," or "Red Chip" instead of "Blue Chip".

This whole situation brings to mind a little deal that the United States got into with Great Britain after World War II. We sold Britain several million pounds of potatoes shortly after the war. The price was twenty cents per hundred pounds, and we shipped them over to Britain free. Then after the potatoes were unloaded we bought the empty potato sacks back from them for twenty cents a piece. Now that is real horse trading. Don't worry about it though, "middle America" will pay for it.

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