

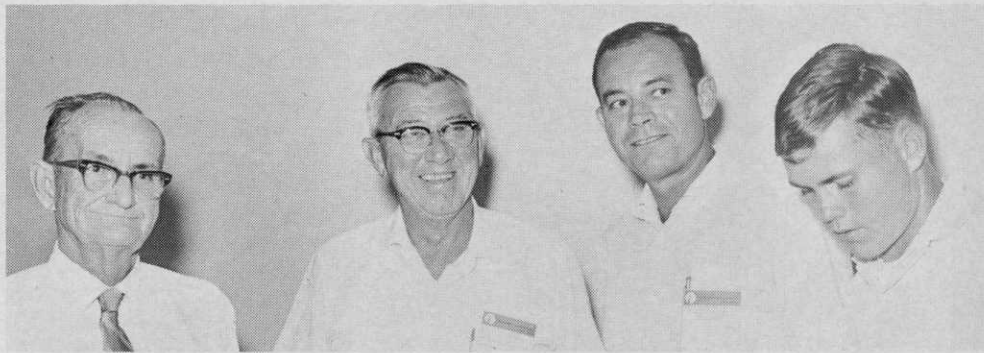
Turf Beauty

Key: Irrigation

How to get maximum use and yet maintain the beauty of turf was utmost in the minds of some 75 commercial representatives and turf growers attending the 10th annual turfgrass short course in September at Auburn University, Auburn, Ga.

One aid in accomplishing this is through automatic irrigation, said Dick Hoffman, district sales manager, Febco, Inc., West Palm Beach, Fla. Hoffman pointed out that the savings in labor costs alone would go a long way in paying for the system, not discounting the fact that timeliness, convenience, uniform coverage and other factors are to be considered in installing an automatic system.

Diseases often steal the beauty of the turf especially on golf greens.



Participants in the turfgrass short course at Auburn University included: From the left, Albert R. Mellon, Decatur parks and recreation department; Harold Thornhill, specialist in ornamental horticulture, Auburn Cooperative Extension Service; R. I. Collingsworth, NASA management agronomist, Huntsville; Wayne Milligan, Decatur parks and recreation department . . .

In his presentation, "Dew Is Not Dew," Tom Mascaro, divisional vice-president, Kearney-National, Inc., New York, said that many times exudation of plants was mistaken for dew. This, he said, always presents a problem in that spores germinate

and grow very rapidly in this material when compared to normal water.

He recommended early morning watering as one means of controlling diseases. Also, syringing to dilute the exudate material is helpful. In

Insect Report

WTT's compilation of insect problems occurring in turfgrasses, trees, and ornamentals throughout the country.



TURF INSECTS

BUFFALO GRASS WEBWORM (*Surattha indentella*)

KANSAS: Larvae found in buffalograss fairway on golf course in Harper County. This is a new country record.

FALL ARMYWORM (*Spodoptera frugiperda*)

ALABAMA: Small to half-grown larvae 5 per square foot of zoysia and bermudagrass on lawn at Auburn, Lee County. SOUTH CAROLINA: On coastal bermudagrass in Beaufort and Hampton counties.

INSECTS OF ORNAMENTALS

BAGWORM (*Thyridopteryx ephemeraeformis*)

TEXAS: Heavy; damage excessive to juniper and other shrubs in Wilbarger County. IOWA: Fully developed at Mt. Pleasant, Henry County. VIRGINIA: Heavy on junipers in Middlesex County.

RED-HUMPED CATERPILLAR (*Schizura concinna*)

VIRGINIA: Completely defoliated dogwood in Rappahannock County.

TREE INSECTS

ASIATIC OAK WEEVIL (*Cyrtopistomus castaneus*)

MISSOURI: Adults collected in Shannon, Dent, Crawford, Ripley, and Oregon counties. All are new county records. OHIO: Light, 1-2 per square yard of foliage,

on black oaks in Monroe and Morgan counties for new records.

ELM LEAF BEETLE (*Pyrrhalta luteola*)

MISSISSIPPI: Damage heavy to Chinese elms in Pontotoc County for new county record. NEW MEXICO: More severe at Albuquerque, Bernalillo County, than past two years. No undamaged leaves on many trees; others completely defoliated. Heavy damage on elms at Caprock, Lovington and Hobbs in Lea County. UTAH: Damage especially severe at Green River and Huntington, Emery County. Defoliation 98% on elms at Blanding, San Juan County. TEXAS: Damage heavy to Chinese elms in Martin, Glasscock, and Pecos counties. Damage heavy in Wilbarger, Foard, Wichita, Throckmorton, Baylor, Lubbock, Garza Scurry, and Nolan counties. Found in Archer County for a new record. WEST VIRGINIA: Defoliated 60-80% of Franklin County elms.

MIMOSA WEBWORM (*Homadaula anisocentra*)

OKLAHOMA: Percent damage on mimosa 30-70 in Hughes, McCurtain, Pittsburg, and McIntosh counties. All except Hughes new records. TENNESSEE: Damage and webbing heavy in Davidson, Montgomery and Robertson counties.

SADDLED PROMINENT (*Heterocampa guttivitta*)

PENNSYLVANIA: Severe outbreak continued in northeastern area. Defoliated at least 50,000 acres of beech and sugar maple in southern and northern Wayne, western Pike, northwestern Monroe, eastern Lackawanna, and eastern Susquehanna counties. Beech and sugar maple in Sullivan County on state game lands continuing to die and decline due to one complete stripping in 1967; 50 million board feet of timber lost.

A STINK BUG (*Elasmucha Lateralis*)

CALIFORNIA: Heavy on birch tree at Burney, Shasta County. A new state record.