

**BEETLE CONTROL DED ANSWER**

Reference is made to the article in **WEEDS TREES AND TURF** — April 1972 entitled "Dutch Elm Disease—One step Closer To A Cure."

Benomyl and other things cited as potential cures or controls for DED fail to recognize the fact that even if Benomyl prevented or over came current infections there is nothing to prohibit the tree from being infected or reinfected.

In spite of current opposition to the use of pesticides there is only one promising approach, in my opinion, and that is to prevent the vector beetles from feeding on healthy trees. In other words emphasis must be placed on beetle control which today is only accomplished by the application of DDT or other long residual insecticides. Applications of DDT by helicopter has shown good to excellent protection, and little if any evidence exists of this causing harm to other forms of life.

Tree sanitation in which weak or broken limbs and trees are removed before beetles bred in them has shown to reduce the beetle population, but this has to be done on an area basis to be effective.

An unexplored area is to radiate and sexually sterilize the beetles. This might then be used as in the case of the screw worm to control the beetle and at the same time the disease. **William D. Buchanan — Entomologist, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah.**

**ACUPUNCTURE HURTS**

Little items like the one on page 64 of the May, 1972 issue of **WEEDS TREES AND TURF** on "Acupuncture for Dying Elms" can do nothing but set plant pathology back at least 20 years. **Lester P. Nichols, Professor Plant Pathology Extension, Penn State University**

**SET RECORD STRAIGHT**

I was interested to read the article in your May, 1972 issue entitled "Ultra Violet Light Helps

De-code Ryegrass Species". The article is timely and most points are well taken. However, I would like to make specific objection to the portion in the article by Dr. Henry W. Indyk concerning the Canadian variety *Norlea Perennial Ryegrass*.

Dr. Indyk mentions dissatisfaction with the turf performance of *Norlea* due to a contamination of the seed with inferior Ryegrasses.

The performance of any variety can be severely compromised if the seed contains admixtures of any other crop or weed species, but this condition should not reflect on the usefulness of the variety but rather on the seed grower who produced the seed and the production area.

Oseco Limited is the largest distributor and exporter of *Norlea Perennial Ryegrass*. Our production fields are carefully controlled to ensure no contamination of inferior Ryegrasses as evidenced by analysis tests on all our 1971 crop which showed 0.0% fluorescence.

Dr. Indyk's comments reflect poorly on the usefulness of the *Norlea* variety and we would be grateful if you would set the record straight. **G. Eros, general manager, OSECO LIMITED.**

**REBUTTAL**

Mr. Eros' . . . statements made in reference to *Norlea* ryegrass in my portion of the article are understandable. The statements made are fact and were used as a classical example to illustrate what can happen with a good variety that has taken a great deal of effort to develop. The intent was not to condemn the performance of the variety. He fails to mention that a statement was made relative to its proven performance. Also, perhaps unknown to him, New Jersey was among the first in the United States to recognize the superiority of *Norlea* to other ryegrasses available at that time and on this basis, it was included in our recommendations. . . **Henry W. Indyk, Specialist in Turfgrass Management, Rutgers University.**

# NEW FROM PURDUE UNIVERSITY SODCO

**KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS**  
U. S. Patent 3135, 3175, 76, 77

Dr. W. H. Daniel, Purdue University devoted 15 years to the development of Sodco Ky. Bluegrass.

Sodco has outstanding disease resistance and has received superior disease ratings in tests from major universities and turf organizations for:

Strip and Flag Smut  
Powdery Mildew  
Leafspot  
Stem and Leaf Rust

Sodco is a dwarf type variety with low growth profile and slower rate of leaf extension. Shade studies and greenhouse tests have proven Sodco to have superior shade tolerance over other bluegrasses.

For Information &  
Pricing, Contact:

## AGRICULTURAL ALUMNI SEED IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION, INCORPORATED

**P. O. BOX 158  
ROMNEY, IND. 47981  
(317) 538-3145**

Sodco Is Preferred By Pros  
Distributor Territories Available