

rated #1
for overall
performance

..MAN
MADE



Adelphi
KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS
(U.S. Plant Patent No. 3150)

NOW SETS U.S. GOVERNMENT*
STANDARDS FOR THE
DARK GREEN COLOR OF
ALL FUTURE BLUEGRASSES!

*Source: Plant Variety Protection Office, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture

In 10 years of man-controlled parentage breeding and over 7 years of university and field testing, "Adelphi" has earned a top rating for overall performance.

"Adelphi" offers the features most wanted in turf. Professionals and home gardeners, alike, are making it the most widely accepted and universally acclaimed bluegrass in 30 years.

For good looks throughout the entire growing season...excellent density...good disease resistance and tolerance to moderately close mowing, it's...MAN-MADE "Adelphi"...A FIRST IN TURF!

For Details Contact:

J & L ADIKES, Inc.
Jamaica, N. Y. 11423

JONATHAN GREEN & SONS
Kearny, N.J. 07032

NORTHRUP, KING & CO.
Minneapolis, Minn. 55413

VAUGHAN'S SEED CO.

Bound Brook, N.J. 08805 • Downers Grove, Ill. 60515

insect report

TURF INSECTS

BANKS GRASS MITE

(*Oligonychus pratensis*)

NEW MEXICO: This spider mite and *Dolichotetranychus summersi* taken from Bermuda grass near Malaga, Eddy County, where grass almost white from severe feeding.

BLUEGRASS BILLBUG

(*Sphenophorus parvulus*)

NEBRASKA: Damage to bluegrass lawns appeared state-wide. In Lincoln and Omaha areas (Douglas and Lancaster Counties) larvae ranged 0-40, average ranged 10-18, per square foot in infested areas with about 50 percent of larvae pupated.

GRASSHOPPERS

KENTUCKY: Adults and nymphs averaged 260 per 100 sweeps in Larue County, 430 in Warren County in roadside grasses, mostly fescue.

SKIPPER

(*Thymelicus lineola*)

MICHIGAN: Larvae common and damaging grass hayfields in Chippewa County. Heavy in wet areas and areas of sparse stand, where up to 4-5 per timothy plant noted. Heavily infested areas in some fields treated and some fields suffered losses. Larvae observed feeding in old hayfields and fence rows, and migrating into corn at Presque Isle, Presque Isle County. Also observed at Alpena, Alpena County, in small grains and grasses. Larvae about full grown, pupation expected soon. Only one generation occurs per year.

BENEFICIAL INSECTS

LADY BETTLES

KANSAS: Scarce in southwest district sorghum fields; few found in north-central district. In sorghum heavily infested with *Rhopalosiphum maidis* (corn leaf aphid) in Riley County, *Hippodamia convergens* (convergent lady beetle) averaged 2 adults, 2 larvae, and 0.5 egg mass per plant. OKLAHOMA: Lady beetles, mainly *H. convergens*, averaged 10,596 per acre in Tillman County cotton.

TREE INSECTS

JACK PINE BUDWORM

(*Choristoneura pinus*)

MICHIGAN: Moderate to heavy on pines in Clare County; infestations heavier than for past 10 years. Most larvae pupated. Adult emergence underway in Lake County.

SPRUCE BUDWORM

(*Choristoneura fumiferana*)

NEW HAMPSHIRE: General emergence underway. Adults taken throughout southern area at lights.

FRUITTREE LEAFROLLER

(*Archips argyrospilus*)

CALIFORNIA: Heavy larval populations defoliated native buckeye trees at Bakersfield, Kern County. This is first season this occurred.

ELM LEAF BEETLE

(*Pyrrhalta luteola*)

CALIFORNIA: Heavy populations infested elm trees at location in Dixon, Solano County. OKLAHOMA: Heavy defoliation of elms noted in several counties.

WOOLLY ELM APHID

(*Eriosoma ulmi*)

NEVADA: Very light and scattered on elms in Reno, Washoe County. This is a new State record.