

Aurora Sporealis

Wherein are recorded the recollections, the ruminations and the raspitations of those who have drunk from the foaming fount of the Department of Plant Pathology of the University of Minnesota and who now spout forth in divers ways

Let the fount foam and never run dry
 Let the spout squirt and never lose power

MISS HART, PRESIDENT

No one could have been present in the Georgian Ball Room of the Atlanta Biltmore Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia, on December 29 and not have been impressed with the appropriateness of the event which transpired. Minnesota's own Dr. Helen Hart was installed as President of the American Phytopathological Society.

Miss Hart, always a faithful worker for the Society, and the distinguished Editor-in-Chief of its journal for eight years, received the Society's highest honor and assumed its greatest responsibility. If Miss Hart needed further distinction, the fact that she became the first woman president of the Society added tribute to the quiet and unassuming manner with which her many contributions have been made.

MINNESOTA LUNCHEON AT ATLANTA

Arranger and seminar chairman of yore, DICK NELSON, collected Old Timers Dec. 29 for lunch in Atlanta-Biltmore's Pompeian Room. More than 70 of us broke bread together and bandied words. Traditional scalpers, COYT WILSON, WILLIE FELDMAN, JIM LYLE, found biters at 10-cent chances on new Lincolns, and proceeds went into the Stakman Award Fund. DORNEY VALLEAU vociferously squashed all rumors that he had ever retired. Identification time gave us many invitations--either spontaneous ones or results of slight pressures: the TOMMY GRAHAM family will feed us in South Carolina, JIM WALTER and PHARES DECKER will welcome us in Florida, TOM WYLLIE can promise nothing of the sort at Camp Detrick, but JACK MITCHELL might do a bit better for us there. We asked MORT COHEN about citrus and LARRY MILLER about peanuts, then someone wondered how JOHN PARKER'S malting barleys performed. Ski jaunts and northern winters were extolled by Canadians BILL BROADFOOT, BOB HAWN, SAX SACKSTON and DIXON L. BAILEY but JIMMY SEAL, WES MARTIN, and LEW ALBISON held out for southern

climes and golf. Big Chief STAKMAN was not on hand to advertise Minnesota's salubrious climate. JEAN MALCOLMSEN, Minnesotan pro tem from Great Britain and Maine, and the TOM NICOLSONS, also from Great Britain, were initiated to Minnesota-style reunions; WATSON, the Australian, simply picked up where he had left off 16 years ago. Rockefeller Foundation's JOHN McKELVEY and Mexico's JAVIER CERVANTES became Minnesotans for the day. RODENHISER proved to be a poor keeper of the GREAT DANE, for J. J. CHRIS had been subdued but not flattened by the Common Cold. In rasping voice, CHRISTENSEN talked to the assembled Minnesota family. He reported on financial status and nominations for the Stakman Award, he moved a rising vote of confidence in the new Society president (Lady HART), and he improved our historical perspective as Minnesotans.

OLD TIMERS

WE THANK YOU, all you Old Timers who remembered us with cards at Christmas time. We enjoyed them all, even though we do not thank you individually. Christmas bells from Costa Rica (Orellana), mistletoe from England (Western), Santa Claus himself from New York (Goodman), flowers borne by maidens of Guatemala (Sosa), oranges for our stockings from California (Makila), holly from Raleigh (Person), a Christmas tree from Colombia (Castano)--all these came to us on greeting cards. Messages came also from a royal Inca of Peru via Ochoa and from Victor Emanuel II of Italy via Grasso, from Bampton in Southampton and the four "Young" ones in Oklahoma. Envelopes were stuffed with pictures of the F₁! Refreshed with Hawaiian pineapple juice (Anderson), and adorned with hibiscus from Java (Churchward), we even took a mental jaunt on a Pakistanian camel with Hassan. We enjoyed it: it was fun! Happy NEW YEAR to you, each and every one.

From Late-Blight-Expert CASTRONOVO (Argentina): "My good fortune gave me the opportunity to increase my knowledge with many people, in many places. In Minnesota I was taught to know why and to know how.

This is why the Department of Plant Pathology has my gratitude."

Ethel Sue HORTON is enjoying the life of a retired teacher in Northfield, Minnesota.

At Glenview, Illinois, Frances HAGLUND continues teaching biology.

Bureau of the Budget BAMBERG and Helen celebrated their 25th wedding anniversary in Hyattsville, Md. "Rody" RODENHISERS and Peewee WALLACE, who were married at the same ceremony 26 years earlier, were present.

The Harold FLORs, who were at Minnesota with Bam, Rody, and Peewee, took a summer trip to Texas.

Wyoming commercials by the John VAUGHNs at Laramie rival those of Hollywood.

Assistants in this Wyoming-promotion are the more recently arrived Ed ANDREWSes. Somebody more objective better run out to see what this is all about! The DOWNIEs of Colorado went, but haven't reported.

Bob and Irene CASSELL "keep busy with soil-testing and farm management at LaHarpe, Illinois. Wonder if he remembers stem rust races?

At Iowa State, Mal SHURTLEFF is building a home and apparently is as full of other projects as he was at Minnesota.

Erwin LeCLERG, whose figure we hope has not kept pace with his interest in statistics, teaches a course in said subject at Maryland University merely as a side-line.

A new home-in-the-building and a new department of plant pathology are excitements for the Illinois THORNBERRYs.

Anna HEDGES, medical technician, attended a symposium on pathogenic fungi in California in June. Her correct address is Wadsworth, Kansas.

New address for Alma LEISTER is 1954 Grand Avenue, St. Paul 5.

Better late than never is news of the sabbatic year in 1954 of Ed VAUGHAN, for work on viruses in Holland.

Some study virus; others entertain virus. A personal victim of a virus last summer, Earle HANSON of Wisconsin reports that he is now victor!

The KEPLINGERS are now at the Experiment Station at Geneva, New York.

In Washington, Freeman WEISS says, "You people are too generous in sharing your winter weather this year. Why don't you keep it at home? We can't take it!"

In Israel last summer Peewee WALLACE spent some time with Mose LEVINE, and in Rome there was a visit with Lee LING. W. reported Don MUNNECKE transported the Stakmans from Riverside to the University at Los Angeles for two lectures. Adds, "Don't fail to ask the Stakmans about the weather DARLEY and I provided for them here."

Olaf AAMODT apparently thinks he travels a lot, and maybe he does, but we would be willing to bet on the total mileage of our former Big Chief any day! But Olaf and Monica did cover some ground, and more leisurely,--Greece, Israel, Italy, Egypt, etc., etc., etc.

Born October 25: Paul Sumner MICHAELSON at Brookings, S. Dak. They have a new house, too! And a new building to work in!!

ECS is not here to report on Old Timers he saw while in California, one of whom was Harry LACHMUND, of the Lachmund Plant and Wood Pest Service, at Carmel, Box 422.

Bill LOEGERING spent Christmas in Chile and New Years in Peru.

Although living in Laredo, Texas, the Paul SIGGERSES spend short periods several times a year beneath the date palms in Monterrey, Mexico.

At Gainesville, Florida, the Mort COHENs "feel a little neglected in seeing so few Minnesotans come through."

Rosemary McLEOD, our wandering secretary of Tottering Tower days, now works for the Navy in San Francisco. "Come see me," says she.

More recent secretary, Tessa (McNeely) FLOWERS moved to an apartment in St. Paul. Smart, says we, shoveling snow.

Alaska now harbors three little and two big LOGSDONS.

There are three little Mike DALYs too-- but in Nebraska.

The Bernie SHEMAS are now in Philadelphia, "in an industrial" atmosphere. Who creates the atmosphere he did not say. Address: 232 Roy Street.

A change in work also was made by Ted WRIGHT, now with Standard Fruits--orchard supply distributors. Mrs. Ted, nee Gladys Saline, is with the Washington Department of Labor and Industries.

Surinamian Frank delPRADO plans to visit the U.S. in 1956.

Although fully occupied with North Carolina pathology, former wheat stem rust ruster Dick NELSON admits his continued devotion: "At regular intervals I germinate urediospores and read my fortune in the germ tubes."

New address in new home for former secretary Rajah (HAIK) and husband John Kolb is 5521-23rd Avenue South, Minneapolis.

Born December 20: Carl David BASKIN, at Natick, Massachusetts.

Next June, Rodrigo ORELLANA, will begin a year's leave from the Instituto Interamericana at Turrialba to assist in cacao research in Ceylon.

Next April, Shosuke GOTO, now at Camp Detrick, will be Assistant Plant Pathologist at the University of Hawaii.

Born November 6: Kay Ann LIVINGSTON, at Fort Collins, Colorado. "Father somewhat shot." Thanks for the cigars and candy.

We were informed in October that Mrs. Isabel (CHRISTISON) Sherbaki--Minnesota 1945, then with American Type Culture Collection in Washington--is now employed as bacteriologist in the University of Tennessee's agricultural research program at Oak Ridge.

During hurricane "Connie," Glen HEMERICK, of the golden nematode program of the USDA, gave valuable assistance to the Wilmington (N.C.) chapter of the Red Cross by operating a Red Cross center for almost 48 hours continuously.

Married November 6: Antonio RODRIGUEZ, in Mexico. Now in charge of corn breeding program for the tropics, under auspices of Rockefeller Foundation.

He who does not keep in touch with AURORA may regret it: Thomas LASKARIS, of Glendale, missed seeing the Stakmans when they were in California because he did not know they were in the State.

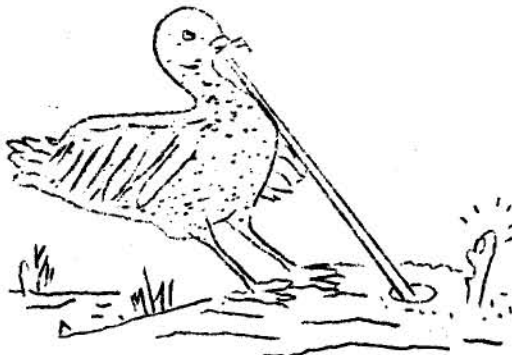
Art VERRALL, long silent forest pathologist, has been in the Canal Zone finishing some work on ammunition box deterioration. Says he frequently sees Ralph LINDGREN, Forest Products Lab pathologist.

Teaching high school science is fun, say Myrtle (Norquist) and Dave SMITH, but they suffer from that common complaint, lack of equipment. Remember Willy Q--for-equipment Loegering?

Dr. H. S. RAO reports his continued work with forest genetics (at New Forest, Dehra Dun).

Britisher Stuart Bampton bemoans the fact that "Black rust is in short supply."

Comes word from Ohio that Wayne ELLETT now sports a Ph.D. degree.



ALVIN H. LARSON...1886-1955

Alvin Larson passed away November 22, 1955, after a long heart ailment. He is survived by his wife Ruby and daughter Enid. Born near Henderson, Minnesota, in 1886, Al completed his high school work in 1908 and was graduated from the University of Minnesota, in 1915. After teaching agriculture in Little Falls High School for two years, Al joined our Department, where he served until his retirement in June, 1953.

Born teacher that he was, Al Larson devoted himself to teaching the taxonomy and ecology of weeds. He was also a consulting botanist for the Minnesota State Department of Agriculture, whose offices and labs (in part) are still located in the Tottering Tower.

The out-of-doors was Al's laboratory and he accumulated a wealth of knowledge and experience about plants. He was recognized as an outstanding taxonomist and ecologist, of weeds especially, and of plants in general. He was an interesting, enthusiastic and effective teacher.

In his narrative style, Al told the story of plants; how they are constructed, where they grow, how a plant gets along with neighboring plants, in short, each plant was clothed with a distinctive "personality". Field trips with Al were adventures, for young people or coworkers. Al was a naturalist, and rocks, animals, bugs, and plants--all were studied and recorded indelibly on his mind.

The North Central Weed Control Conference was organized recently with Larson as one of the principals in its establishment. His contributions through this Conference were recognized by an honorary life membership.

Guns, clocks, and watches: this is a partial list of his hobbies. Often the guns of neighbors were rebuilt or refurbished by Larson's skill and craftsmanship. Intricate watch machinery was as easily dissected as were stamens of grass flowers. Often he was called upon to talk on the history of guns or the evolution of modern timepieces. His interests were legion.

Al Larson will be long remembered for his unsparing devotion to students, his fathomless knowledge of the natural world, and his friendliness and interest in his fellow man.

LOCALS

The following degrees were granted:

Albert Ellingboe	Nov. 1955	MS
Harry Schroeder	Nov. 1955	PhD
F. M. Turk	Dec. 1955	PhD

Dec. 3, J. J. Christensen spoke to the Japanese Student Club giving his impressions of Japanese agriculture. Word has filtered back to the building that this was one of the best talks the club has heard.

Tommy King is screening applications submitted by his graduate students for permission to marry. He has thus far approved the marriage of Howard Bissonnette

The departmental race to Atlanta was run by groups led by J. J. Christensen and Tommy King, and resulted in a resounding defeat for the former. Despite King's claims for the Burlington to the contrary, Christensen claims that if his train (Milwaukee) had not been sidetracked just out of Chicago and that if in the home stretch his train had not developed flat wheels, he would have won by a wide margin.

If you plan a visit to the St. Paul Campus during the next several years, you had better send for maps for guidance. Roads are much the same, in spite of curb and gutter installation along with trolley track removal, but new buildings are going up all over the place. The old power plant behind Ag. Botany will soon be replaced by the new plant going up on the south end of the campus. When this red brick, six-floor building is complete, adequate heat and power will be available for present facilities and for new construction on the planning boards. Soon to follow will be a new Soils building just north of the present Plant Pathology location. Dairy Science is going to expand into new quarters, too. Student

housing facilities are to be expanded with the erection of 100 family units on the south part of campus and with construction of new dormitories for unmarried students. Perhaps the crowning project will be the St. Paul student Union Building which is going to be built in the beautiful grove of trees just north of Coffey Hall.

The onslaught of the winter season has, for the most part, eliminated outdoor sports except for one or two skiers in the Department.

Aside from writing annual research reports, various people in room 201 have been able to squeeze in a few handball games at the gym. Other than handball, checkers (Clerk Livingston's favorite, Colo. A & M) has produced some keen competition between the lunch-carrying graduate students during the noon hour. Sooner or later an undisputed champion may emerge.

Other than these few activities, no sore back, sore muscles, etc., can be attributed to any strenuous sports.

TUESDAY AT 4

In golden autumn weather (salubrious), Tuesday seminars got off to a golden start with a series of "volunteer" progress reports on station research, such as grain storage molds, oak wilt, and root rot of canning peas. The pattern and setting had but minor variations.

As the hour of 4 p.m. approached, Miss Hart was seated in her usual chair, just inside the door, raised clipboard in one hand, and keys with which to fidget in the other. Searching through the back-row chairs, one could quickly spot one E. C. Stakman, pipe in one hand, the other hand posed to raise a question, and seated in such a way as not to view directly, the sunshine-yellow south seminar wall.

After nattily-attired King had finished cleaning his fingernails with his single-bladed pocket knife, he puffed contentedly on his pipe, one elbow on the radiator. Roughly equidistant from all

corners perched Matt Moore, rocking himself on a rockerless, squeaky chair. And as speakers pointed to significant figures on wrapping-paper charts, Eide pushed furiously a little red pencil across the pages of his spiral-bound, green steno pad.

Under a machine-gun volley of questions shot at suspecting and unsuspecting students alike, the initial reserve of the group of about 60 quickly dissipated and, as the weather became colder, the discussions became warmer.

"What is a perithecium"? "A cleistothecium"? "A thecium"? asked Stak. "Is good weather plus little inoculum equal to poor weather plus lots of inoculum--for producing epidemics"? Eide could scarcely be heard to mutter, "plant pathologists don't study such things, they stay in the lab."

Papers presented were a diverse array of phytopathological lore ranging from the current status of Septoria blight of barley (incidentally, Minnesota had its worst epidemic of this disease in 1955) to the wheat stem rust situation in Portugal and Spain (where race 21 apparently is the chief destroyer).

A particularly penetrating paper on the penetration of plants by plant pathogens induced an epidemic of discussion on the possible mechanisms by which viruses move through plants and the modes of entrance and subsequent movement of bacteria through plants. When Matt Moore questioned the speaker as to whether bacteria ever fell into open stomates, the speaker was reputed to have mumbled that he wished he had a stomata into which he could fall to escape harassment.

One speaker, introducing a paper on Hopper burn of potato, naively began with the statement that "he would keep the discussion simple because he didn't want to get into anything that could be argued about." This is possible???

On a particularly cold, windy, snowy afternoon about midquarter, Dr. JJC noted to his dismay that the ranks of the group were significantly reduced. Dire references were made to Dr. Eide's famous "Black Book". These statements were underlined by Dr. Eide's observation that Christmas was

coming and everybody had better be good. It is debatable which pronouncement carried the greater weight, but attendance was notably higher (significant at the 5% level) at following meetings.

Efficiency of fungicides, aster yellows in vegetables, a white fly transmitted virus in Puerto Rico, and insect parasitism by Beauveria bassiana followed in rapid succession. The final paper of the quarter, tolerance and resistance of potato to late blight, found the students mentally fatigued but the faculty as keen, eager, and relentless as though 20 gruelling seminar hours had not elapsed. A three-way, high-level, scholarly free-for-all ensued between the Drs. Stakman, Eide, and C. M. Christensen on the meaning of the term "field resistance" and the methods of measuring it. Eide cut short Clyde's questioning by muttering, "I feel no obligation to teach you anything, Christensen." The last word appeared to be Dr. Stakman's statement that "field resistance" really should be called 'resistance in the field' because, don't you see, there is a difference."

OUR AMBASSADOR GOES WEST

"The greatest thing for agriculture in California that ever happened" was the way in which one Californian at Atlanta described the Hitchcock Lectures given in November-December by the Hitchcock Professor Elvin C. Stakman.

Established to support "a professorship in the University of California, for free lectures upon scientific and practical subjects..." the Hitchcock Endowment Fund provided for lectures in 1909 by Julius Stieglitz and subsequently by H. B. S. Haldane, George Sarton, Alexis Carrel, Enrico Fermi, A. H. Reginald Buller and other well-known scientists. Dr. Stakman is the only plant pathologist thus far on the list. Talks given by him totalled 18, aside from seminars and colloquia, and extended from Davis and Berkeley on the north to Los Angeles and Riverside in the south--escorted, assisted, and encouraged by Minnesota-Old-Timer Californians.

The six public lectures formally programmed at Berkeley included discussion of the search for scientific understanding, plant diseases and food supplies, the long fight against our old friend Puccinia graminis tritici, science and feeding the world, international cooperation in research, and scholarship.

Listeners were "amazed" that the Professor could talk on so many subjects outside the field of plant pathology and even outside the larger field of agriculture. They were further "amazed", according to two other Californians who discussed this phenomenon at Atlanta, that the speaker did not need notes for his speeches and that the time never seemed long enough for him to give to his audience all of the information he had to give on the topic of the evening. It was further reported that attendance usually fell off after the first few lectures but that in the case of our spouting Big Chief, the size of audiences actually increased as the lectures went on!

Of course most of our readers knew the Big Chief could do all these things, but now the Californians know it, too. We have always said, "What has California got that Minnesota hasn't?"



AG BOTANY SEMINAR, THURSDAY AT 4

If "variety is the spice of life," Agricultural Botany Seminar was very spicy. Topics varied from auxins to economics and geographically from Minnesota to Puerto Rico.

Roger Anderson reminded the seminar of how important botany and plant pathology is, in a discussion of losses in agricultural crops in the U.S. Naturally the question was raised whether diseases or weeds cause a larger loss. According to Roger, diseases win, but Kommedahl is unconvinced.

Leaving so cheerful a subject as crop losses, A. Campos, of Mexico, dissected the wheat plant character by character and told how wheat varieties are classified. This was of interest since several students are "slightly" interested in wheat in this department.

Manuel Rojas spoke on a dry subject: "Competition between weeds and crops in semiarid, irrigated habitats". Viewing the solid white precipitation in Minnesota is likely to make one forget that 65% of the total land area of the world receives less than 10-20 inches of rainfall per year.

In a dairy state like ours, the word margarine is taboo. Behind closed doors, however, T. T. Chang (Agronomy) discussed the use of soybeans in m-a-r-g-a-r-i-n-e and other commercial products and traced the botanical history of this "lowly" plant. M. F. Kernkamp, who thinks highly of the soybean, was present to cheer Chang on.

India's P. N. Nair discussed the "Influence of ethylene gas in fruit ripening" and reminded the seminar that the original work on artificial ripening of bananas and other fruits was done by the late Dr. R. B. Harvey in this department.


The seminar took a free trip to sunny Puerto Rico to learn about sugarcane production from Ken Bromfield, who described scientific cultivation and harvesting.

Dormancy in fruit tree buds has presented problems to horticulturalists for a long time and has been subjected to partial experimental control with certain chemicals. Bill Haglund discussed this interesting subject plus some practical applications.

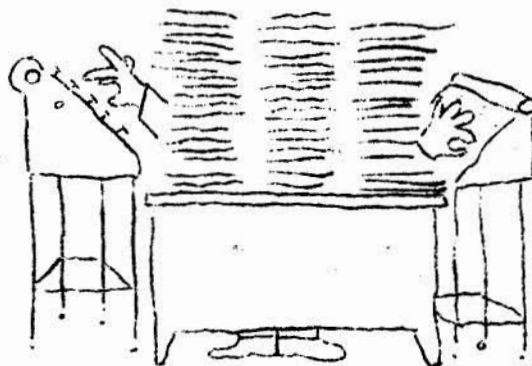
In recent years physiologists have been devoting much time to investigations on the role of auxin in fruit development. P. K. Dutta of India described this fascinating field and the recent advances in our understanding of fruit growth.

The seminar then moved on to another important group of chemicals in plants-- the amino acids. Matsushima described the synthesis of such aromatic amino acids as tryptophane, tyrosine and others in plants.

Writing "finis" to 1955 in the variety of topics discussed, Don Nelson (Horticulture) reported on the "Biological control of weeds" by means of insects. In certain weed-control problems where other conventional methods fail, bugs have come to the rescue.



GETTING READY FOR
ATLANTA AND AAAS
AND APS



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Hoffer, A., M. N. Levine, and W. F. Geddes. 1955. Effect of leaf and stem rust on the content and distribution of riboflavin in hard red spring wheats at successive stages of kernel development. *Cereal Chemistry* 32: 347-355.

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Nelson, R. R., Roy D. Wilcoxson, and J. J. Christensen. 1955. Heterocaryosis as a basis for variation in *Puccinia graminis* var. *tritici*. *Phytopathology* 45: 639-643.

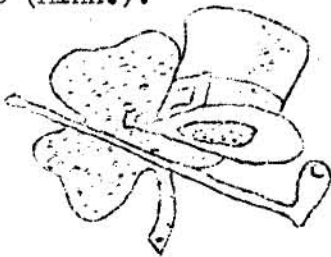
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THURSDAY AT 8

It is our sad duty to report that the old Seminar committee is no more. No longer will we hear the poignant eulogies delivered at farewell teas by Leon Wood (now at Brookings) and Kishun Paharia. The delightful letters by Frosheiser requesting free foodstuffs from Old Timers throughout the world are gone forever, as are those happy days when K.P. duties were delegated and dues extracted so efficiently by ex-Sgt. Harry Schroeder. But the "people" requested a change; so elections were held. The new committee--headed by Bob Renfro (Okla.) and assisted by Jim Miller (Crookston, Minn.), Ted Reiling (Minn.), and Stephen Liu (Formosa) were elected by an overwhelming majority. Other candidates were Carl J. (honest Carl) Eide, and Milton (Kapable Kerny) Kernkamp and, although backed by the powerful partisan party for pathogenic pathologists and running on a fire and brimstone platform, they were defeated. The elected committee was sworn in by Magistrate Christensen (J.J., that is), who promised that a fair and long trial awaited them. After the swearing, the platform was read, which called for annual elections, noninterrupted literature reviews, and other improbable things. The retiring committee was congratulated, and a new era began!

In the fall quarter we were fortunate in having several fine speakers. Old Timer John Gibler, now in charge of wheat improvement in Colombia for the Rockefeller Foundation, indoctrinated us with their plan to defeat stem rust. They are planning on the production of a synthetic variety that has a wide range of resistance and the components of which can be changed to counter increases in virulent races. It is believed that there would be no more variability in quality than normally

occurs in the handling and mixing of different varieties of wheat in the United States. Peter Day of John Innes Institute enlightened us on some of the excellent research done at this institute on plant breeding and fungal genetics and at the University of Wisconsin on the genetics of *Venturia*, which he had an opportunity to study in his stay at Madison. Veteran Rustman and Old Timer Irvine Watson (temporary D.P. from Australia) lectured convincingly on the highlights of Dr. W. L. Waterhouse's career. E. C. Stakman, on his way from Venezuela to California, stopped over for a couple of weeks to edify us on Simon Bolivar, and agricultural, social, economic problems, and advances in Venezuela, as well as the problem of lights that stay on after the Plant Pathology building is empty. Naturally this led to a discussion of the present careless attitude of people at high levels in high universities to public money. Oat stem rust races that are not virulent on certain varieties still maintain themselves on these varieties, so says Bill Roberts. King's ex-virus indexer Paul Fridlund, now at Washington, filled us in on his projected work on stone fruit viruses. He was especially welcome as his visit was preceded by a box of very delicious Delicious apples. Old Timer Gattani, an ex-Stevenson cohort on smut, (on leave at Lethbridge, Canada) told us about versatile *Neovossia indica*, which has 5 different ways to germinate. He also pointed out some errors in textbooks on plant pathology. Four different wilts of pineapple occurring in Puerto Rico were elucidated with some excellent slides by J. Bird, who flew here some time ago. Naturally after his talk the seminar moved that he deliver a case of pineapple (healthy) for testing purposes. Literature reviews were varied but there was a disconcerting number of high-power papers on genetics of microorganisms reviewed by Lakeville's own Al Ellingboe (Minn.).



COMINGS AND GOINGS

Attracted by our Salubrious, Sun Valley-Rivalling, Invigorating fall and winter climate, a rather imposing list of visitors have passed through our frosty but still hospitable portals in the last three months. Our list of publications may be short, but our list of visitors grows apace, in keeping with the modern trend in science. The following were welcomed with open doors, open hands, open guest book, and sometimes with open mouth: Oct. 3, Hugh Hotson, O.T., now research chemist with Minnesota Mining and Mfg; Oct. 25, Ray Bulger, local barberian of note, with Emory D. Burgess, then Asst. Chief but now Chief of Plant Pest Control Branch, Washington, D.C., and John S. Riss of the same Branch, same Time and same Station. They looked around J.J.'s office for barberries, pulled up an ivy vine, poured salt on the African violet, swished the *Dieffenbachia* with 2,4-D and left looking pleased; Nov. 3, Peter R. Day, Genetics Dept., John Innes Horticultural Institution, England; Nov. 9, Dr. Leonard W. Melander, Research Development, American Chemical Paint Co. We will meet Dr. Melander again before the season is over; Nov. 19, Dr. Merle E. Michaelson, O.T. and now Agent, USDA, South Dakota State College; Nov. 22, Dr. M. Richards, on his way home from the Prairie Regional Laboratory, Saskatoon, Canada, to the Asthma and Allergy Research Unit, St. David's Hospital, Cardiff, Wales--interested in aerobiological problems; Nov. 25, Herbert G. Johnson, Plant Pathologist, Green Giant Co., LeSueur, Minn. O.T. Herb will soon take over as our Extension Plant Pathologist and extend himself all over the state; Nov. 26, H. Tamiya, Director, Tokugawa Institute, University of Tokyo, Japan; Yukiko Takashima, Dept. of Music, Univ. of Minnesota (to guide and give aid and comfort to H. Tamiya); and Shiro Takashima, Minnesota School of Chemistry (to guide and give aid to Y. Takashima); Nov. 30, C. L. Cole, Supt. North Central School and Station, Grand Rapids, Minnesota; Dec. 2, Fernandez Valiela, Laboratorio del Fitopatologia del Delta, Campana, Argentina; Dr. Byron S. Miller, Cereal Chemist at Kansas State College, brought over to view and visit the Department by Dr. W. F. Geddes, Biochemistry Head, University of Minnesota.

Dec. 16, Ho Sik Kim (he signed the guest-book in Korean characters, but our Royal is not up to that), Dept. of Agricultural Chemistry, Seoul National University, Korea; Dec. 19, M. L. Gattani, of Mathura, India, O.T., currently Post Doctoral Fellow, National Research Council of Canada, at Lethbridge. Gattani spent a couple of days here, getting, giving, and exchanging ideas; Miss Adriana Ramirez P., Depto. Investigaciones Agricolas, Santiago, Chile, interested in weed control. Our weeds were covered with 40 inches of snow. Still are. In the period from Dec. 20 to Jan. 3, practically nobody was here except Eide, who put in a full day even on Christmas and New Years. Jan. 5 and 6, Dr. Ed Kendrick and Dr. Jack Meiners, USDA Smut Lab., Pullman, Washington, where they work with Old Timer C. S. Holton, who made the smut problem so complex that 6 additional men had to be hired, all of whom now are increasing its and their complexity at a great rate. Also Dr. Melander was in again--getting to be a habit. Jan. 12, Erling Strand, from the Crop Institute, Vollebèkk, Norway, in charge of big breeding of small grains. Also Ralph Wands and Eugene Talbot of Minnesota Mining and Mfg., St. Paul.

Have Been, Has Went

We miss but do not mourn the following, most of whom have gone to sunnier skies and sweeter climes where the work always is fascinating, the drudgery portions do themselves, all fellow workers are well balanced intellectual giants who never, never sneer, and the bosses never say an unkind word--sometimes known as the cruel cold world. Dr. Ed Butler accepted a position with the University of California at Davis in September. When last seen his only complaint was that he had nothing to complain about. Mr. Arne Gustavsson, here for a quarter to study cereal rusts, returned to the University of Lund, Sweden, where he should feel quite at home after his stay here. Dr. Kim took off for Korea and home. Dr. Harry Schroeder left in December and is now working with the Mexican Department of Agriculture in Mexico City. Gene Hayden is working with Don Fletcher in the Rust Prevention

Association, where, we are all sure, he will acquit himself with high honors. Dr. F. M. Turk passed his final oral exam with flying colors and left for Pakistan by way of London and Genoa. May all of them have rich, rewarding and productive careers!

The record shows some gains as well as losses. Those who recently have come, or returned, are: Mr. Marco Flores from Guatemala, here for a couple of years some time ago, returned to the Experiment Station in Guatemala (where he must have lead an extremely active life because he gained only 30 pounds) but came again for further study. In this salubrious climate, a little extra insulation where Marco has it comes in handy in the winter. From Denmark came Mr. J. E. Hermansen, with wife and 3 children, to study rust of cereals and breeding plants resistant to same. From England, Dr. Thomas Nicolson, working on the Atomic Energy Commission project on variation induced by radioactive materials; and from Canada Mr. Jack Horricks to take graduate work. Keep your eye on these newcomers--they may be in the news.

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DR. Ed. Committee At Work