

OLD TIMERS

ERNEST duCHARME, of Concordia, Argentina, sent snapshots of several Old Timers but none of himself. Shown are J. Vallega, E. Hirschhorn, and H. Cenoz--all looking fine.

Rodrigo ORTELLANA, Ph.D. 1948, arrived safely with family in Venezuela in April, to work on tobacco diseases in the Direccion de Agricultura, Departamento de Fitopatologia. Says "the weather here is more salubrious than in those beautiful hot, muggy Minnesota summers." His address:

Apartado 669
Maracay, Venezuela

Headline news is the marriage of Old Timer Frank J. GREANEY, of Winnipeg, on April 29. Ah me, after so long a bachelorhood! Frankly, Frank, we don't know whether to congratulate you or commiserate with you.

Dr. Kurt HUBERT, of Halle, Germany, sent on May 16 "My hearty greetings to all with which I was together during my stay in the Department in St. Paul 1931-1933. It was a good and lively time, I like to remember this time always." Returned to Halle this spring in the plant protection service.

Address: Mötztlicher Strasse 4
Halle/Saale 19a, Germany

Hubert says he has heard from Hafstad, Hines, Vance, Bamberg, and Cassell.

Baby girl born last August 20 in Peiping, China, to Mu Hwa PU, according to father... Note correct address below. Says PU, "Thanks for the wise man who has changed my address to Peking University, but I am still in Peiping Agricultural Station, National Agricultural Research Bureau. From here to there, it is about 10 miles apart, I am just afraid of my mails going to the wrong place." (Readers please compare with other styles of telling us we make horrible mistakes, e.g. Dudley Preston.)

B. WATURSON, Minnesota 1928-29, is planning to spend the fall and winter quarters of this year here for further work. Presumably to escape the Winnipeg winter!

Change of address: Lee Ling now at 1902 C Street N.E. Washington, D. C.

S. ZHASANAIN, Ph.D. in 1948, has position as Assistant Plant Pathologist in the Bureau of Plant Protection of Pakistan. His address:

Block No. 20,
Central Secretariat,
Karachi, Pakistan

To us, this represents a victory over the agronomists, since at Minnesota Hasanain was half geneticist, half pathologist.

Dr. A. P. MISRA sent regards in April from Lucknow, India.

In April also, Dr. M. K. HINGORANI reports a housing shortage in Delhi so that his family must remain in Bombay for a time. Dr. M. K. has been appointed as Assistant Systematic Mycologist, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi.

Born to Marion and Donald M. STEWART,
of Duluth, on April 6: Bonnie Ann.

Born to Ruth and Dick DAVIDSON, of Ohio,
on April 28: Jo Lynn.

Former Minnesota physiologist Dr. Richard NELSON, now at Northwestern University, Chicago, told us on a recent visit that he had a young son, 6 months old as of May 2

Mrs. Jean M. Ashton, of Westmoreland Hills, Md., who was Jean MacInnes when she was mycologist at Minnesota (M. S. 1919), sent a mss. copy in May of a book she has prepared for use of teachers in elementary and junior schools on biology.

New address for former secretary Tessa McNealy, now Mrs. J. A. Flowers:
1923 St. Clair St, St. Paul, Minn

On April 18 f.s. Floraine Toutenhof
became Mrs. Maurice Annexstad, of St. Peter,
Minnesota, RR 3., where she has full play
for those enthusiastic energies of hers.

Change of address: E. A. Ed ANDREWS, famous pipe-smoking philosopher and reciter of Die Lorelei, on May 15 became Extension Plant Pathologist at Michigan State College. This was reported by Marion Andrews, in St. Paul in June. They have 3 children, 1 boy and 2 girls, and, in addition, Ed has a thesis in rough draft.

Remember the old song--"Some little bug will get you some day?" One got J. G. George Harrar and sent him to the hospital with typhoid. On June 21, however, he was reported as parting company with the bug to the extent of two hours of work.

Herbert M., son of W. N. EZEKIEL, of the Navy's Bureau of Ordinance, was married on April 3 to Bernice Rose in Washington, D. C.

Frank STEVENSON sounds just like all the Californians. Listen to this from San Luis Obispo: "We are enjoying the weather and our nearby beach." April 28. Also says he has graduate and undergraduate seminars, 117 in genetics, 65 in plant path., and almost 50 in applied plant breeding.

Regards from Dr. W. F. HANNA on May 11 from the Laboratory at Winnipeg.

From "Down Under" comes a bracing breath, as we turn the presses at 97° in St. Paul: says Old Timer Bob Noble, in Australia, "all of us are refreshed after a short holiday visit to the snow lines at Kosciusko." Also says his two boys are growing up: "Neil, the elder, at 14 is just about as tall as I am. Jim, the younger, is crazy on biological and agricultural items, although I tell him that it would be far more expensive to put him on a farm than it would be to see him into profession.

"Dr. P. D. PETERSON has been appointed technical director of agricultural sales by the Stauffer Chemical Company, New York. He will engage in research and consultation work with the company's clients..." A.I.F. News, June, 1948

The local press reported a Ph.D. in June for Arden F. SHERF, Extension Plant Pathologist at Nebraska.

Faith GUGLER, pre-war secretary in Plant Physiology, became Mrs. George Fowler some time ago. Our informants thought the Fowlers had gone to Alaska, but we have no address.

A very slender shadow fell across the doorway on April 27, when Savel "Sam" SILVERBERG, of Syracuse, New York, dropped in to say hello in between meetings of the Wood Preservers conference at St. Paul. Sam had not regained all the weight he lost while recovering from a ruptured appendix. Good news was that they had found a home in the University housing project.

Dr. L. W. MELANDER, he after whom the annual July 8 rust survey has been named, returned in late May from a western trip with regards from Old Timers Chuckie HOLTON at Pullman, Wash., and Bob ATKINSON at Colorado State.... On the bulletin board is a picture taken Easter Sunday of '5 of the Atkinson's (all but papa)-- Lucy, John, Roberta, Mike, and mama.

On Saturday, June 19, one-time famous batter of the one-time famous plant path kittenball team Ralph LINDGREN was reported seen in our green hallways. It was also reported that he went away again without seeing many would-be hosts.

Jack MITCHELL, Wisconsin Ph. D. in June, visited us on June 8. His next destination was Camp Dietrick, Frederick, Maryland, where he is to take a new position.

The West Virginia Mountaineer for April reported that the J. G. LEACH's were entertaining, and that Joe RUPERT had passed German and Spanish preliminary to his prelim and return to Mexico for further work with the Rockefeller agricultural group.

R. S. MULLIN is due in Norfolk, Virginia, on July 1, to take a position in the Truck Experiment Station. We quote from his letter--"Tell the Aurora that the greatest insult, the biggest slam, the most unforgivable error, the supreme gross abuse is to say that a Virginian is from West Virginia!" (Wonder what the West Virginians think about it?)

On the last few days of the fiscal year (a horrible, nerve-wrecking, balance-conscious time of year) in prowled Dr. Ian W. TERVET from Camp Dietrick, Md. He then revisited his old home at Marine on the St. Croix, where readers will remember (maybe) that the water, in the words of Tervet's precocious son, was "more colder, more fresher, and more purer" than anywhere else!

THE ROSEMOUNT RESEARCH CENTER

According to the latest information the University of Minnesota recently paid the War Assets Administration \$1.00 for 8000 acres of land at Rosemount, Minnesota. The area was an emergency powder plant that helped win the recent emergency. The Agricultural Experiment Station has been assigned 1,800 acres of the total, of which Plant Pathology has approximately 50 acres. Rosemount is 21 miles, or 45 minutes, from the St. Paul Campus.

Experimentation on this land is a far cry from ordinary plot work. No one with a field smaller than two acres is allowed, except with special permission from the Board of Directors of the Plant Pathology Field Committee! All work is done with tractors, 6 and 12 foot drills, 2 and 4 row corn planters and cultivators, 3 bottom plows, and other massive equipment.

Experimental procedures may have to be changed and adapted to large scale operations, but you can be sure that the residents of Phytophthora erectus are capable of the task. We feel that the Rosemount Research Center has a brilliant future, but at the moment it is in an exaggerated state of infantilism and requires an abundant dose of mothering.

THE DROUGHT----An Unusual Phase of our Salubrious Climate

J. J. Christensen's favorite axiom, "Study Nature not Books" certainly will not apply to Minnesota's (U. S.) plant pathologists this year. Eager-beaver neophytes, yes and even the old salts, have had to refresh their memories as to symptoms of disease, including the "red terror of wheat," by delving into texts instead of nature. Instead of going to the field and studying disease with the aid of naturalists' tools, a pair of good eyes, a jackknife, and a Montgomery Ward hand lense (price \$1.50), most of us have resorted to Thor Kommendals' 1947 kodachromes for field crop diseases. This radical change in the study of diseases is the result of

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the worst May drought in this area since 1934.

According to our weather expert, Mr. Eagle, the total rainfall for May, 1948, was 0.90 inches, while in May of 1934 it rained a total of 0.22 inches. The antithesis of the year's early drought was last year's inundation, in which rainfall for May was 2.13 inches followed by 5.44 inches for June. June precipitation for 1948 was a grand total of 2.04 inches.

Apparently a northern drought is just what the doctor ordered for Lawrence Miller's peanut plants. Der peanut König smilingly said that, if the good weather continued--meaning the drought, there was a good possibility of harvesting some peanuts this fall and also of seeing some diseases develop on the plants.

The master minds of wheat diseases--Stakman, Hart, Cotter, Loegering, Munnecke all agreed that the drought, the early planting of wheat, and resistant varieties are three factors that will reduce the possibility of a stem rust epidemic this year.

The only man who was able to solve the drought problem this year was Paul Fridlund. This potato expert planted potatoes and onions in alternate rows. The onions made the potatoes' eyes water and so irrigated the soil.

Dr. Kernkamp stated that, although soybeans were planted early, May 15, they did not germinate until June 15. The delay in seed germination and the poor stand of the crop was due to low soil moisture. In spite of the drought, however, the soybean crop in Minnesota remains the same with respect to disease disgustingly healthy.

Mr. Ellet from Ohio said that striking symptoms of grass diseases which had developed prior to June did a quick disappearing act during the drought period.

TUESDAY SEMINARS...

To begin with, Clyde Christensen posed the question, "Is moldy food good or bad?" On this particular March 30th, although moldy steaks sounded mighty good, some thinkers concluded that moldy food was bad. When asked whether anyone deliberately ate moldy food, one was heard to reply in the negative...pressed for a reason, this seminarist maintained that he avoided eating such food because it was moldy--logic that would cause Aristotle to regret having lived. Pursuing this subject further, W. R. Kneebone, in his talk on "Fungus flora in meat," revealed that the "whiskers" found on juicy, flavorful steaks are primarily species of Mucor and Thamnidium. Before hunger became overpowering, Morris Teller changed the subject to "Enzymes concerned in the parasitism of fungi," where he upheld the thesis that "the pathogenicity of fungi is closely related to, if not entirely dependent upon, enzymes."

Turkestan gave the world alfalfa, and Laddie Elling gave the seminar, on April 5th, a resumé of "Breeding for wilt resistance in alfalfa." That seed of Ranger alfalfa should sell for one dollar per pound, while seed of Grimm sells for only sixty cents per pound was cited as evidence that breeding wilt resistance into a variety raises the price of seed. Of course, when strains of alfalfa were mentioned almost in the same breath as the term "clone," a hot argument ensued as to the meaning of strain and clone and all of the genetic implications pertaining thereto, only to be terminated by Clyde Christensen's introduction of the next speaker, Kang Yao.

Guesses for the question, "How long can wheat be stored?" ranged from a few years to several centuries, until Clyde volunteered the information himself that, in Illinois, wheat seed was stored for 27 years without loss in viability. Yao then began his talk on "The relation of molds to the heating of stored grain."

On the 13th of April, the evolution of man to the point where he could write was considered highly significant, and the Chief looked at man as a cantilever bridge on end, with two feet left over for manipulation. Then having learned to walk

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upright, man learned to articulate, and accomplishment that distinguished man from all other animals...and furthermore, animals cannot express themselves in symbols, i.e. symbols such as those employed in mathematics and language. These constitute a special kind of intellectual experience, and to illustrate, Doc first expanded the binomial theorem, and secondly, gave the principal parts of the verb, to go; gehen, ging, ist gegangen, in German, and ir, yendo, ido, in Spanish, thereby convincing the dubious that the point was well taken. It was apparent to all that these subjects were abstract and dealt largely with symbols, and since man has the mental machinery to understand them, he must have evolved. Incidentally, Yao finished his paper of rice weevils and Tsao began his on the "Role of insects in overwintering on certain plant pathogens."

Tsao completed his dissertation on April 20th, and Chuck Schneider talked of "Recent studies on the relation of insects to fungus diseases of cereals and grasses" Of especial interest was the association of stalk rots of corn with infestation by the European corn borer. Since the introduction of this borer into Minnesota in 1943, it has been found throughout the corn-growing area of the state.

Another double feature for the 27th of April, when Mohamed Ayad presented the work on "Breeding for stripe rust resistance in wheat," and Ralph Anderson lectured on "Parasitism and epidemiology of Arceuthobium pusillum, the dwarf mistletoe of black spruce."

"Where did the American Indian get his sugar," elicited the usual answers except for one who thought that molasses supplied this disaccharide. Throughout the history of mankind, sources of sugar and starch were essential, and Frederick the Great, a contemporary of one George Washington, degreed at one time that potatoes be grown in plots here and there as a source of starch. Then Napoleon, during the British blockade, looked for a source of sugar and finally found it in the then little-known sugar beet. Changing the subject suddenly to bees, how did they supply sugar? And did the Sioux and Chippewa Indians have honey bees? Anybody...This historical background led to P. R. Mehta, who on the 3rd and 11th of May, spoke of the "Present status of red-rot of sugar cane."

"Blast of oats," known also as sterility, blight, blindness, deafness, and white ear, is a physiologic disorder of oats, according to S. Goto. That a high amount of blast does not necessarily bring about a lowered yield was one of the many illuminating facts emphasized to the seminar that met on the 18th of May.

The following week, May 25th, Juan Orjuela N. stated that losses as high as 60% occurred in the potato crop of Columbia, as a result of an epidemic of potato rust. His summary of the "Present status of potato rust," was followed by John Gibler with "The nature of infection of plants by bacteria."

Here it is, June 1, and four papers of deck. However, words of advice for the coming summer months must needs be forthcoming as everyone was admonished to make a lot of observations and also to think about them. Nor was the seminar permitted to forget grammar, as the Chief exposed anew the intricate behaviour of subject, predicate, transitive and intransitive verb, direct and indirect objects and concluded with a final exhortation to observe the Golden Rule in writing.

Another precedent was established when there came a realization of the swift passage of time as the Chief rather ceremoniously arranged an alarm clock on the speaker's table. Whether this was to clock the speakers or serve as a metronome to foster rhythmic speaking was not at first apparent, until it was announced that Y. A. Mattos was to be given from 4:20 to 4:35 to present the "Present status of head smut of corn and sorghum." Mir Hames Ali then had from 5:05 to 5:13, seven minutes, to talk on the "Incubation period of viruses in insect vectors." Two additional speakers, C. S. Wu with "Some factors affecting the development of leaf rust of wheat," and Chuck Rohde on "Breeding for resistance to leaf rust," completed their scientific remarks by 5:30, as the seminar adjourned to end the spring quarter.

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LOCALS

The Division includes another President! Thor Kommedahl is the elected president of Minnesota's chapter of Gamma Alpha for the coming year.

And still another! Helen Hart is elected president of the local chapter of Sigma Delta Epsilon (women in science).

And a secretary! Helen Hart also has been elected secretary of Gamma Sigma Delta's Minnesota chapter.

Undergraduate assistants now throng the halls of Phytobrickhaus erectus. In addition to the usual help in Eagle's eyrie, Moore's culture-making and glass-washing establishment, and the rust-spore-counting projects, student help has been made available in especially generous numbers for flax and wheat disease gardens and other field projects and for many laboratory studies, including Clyde's storage mold study. Result: some of the work that was going to be done "someday" is being done now.

Call them Professor (without qualifying modifiers): Clyde Christensen and (Instructor) J. M. Mike Daly.

Familiar names whose owners were initiated (some in absentia) into the Minnesota chapter of Sigma Xi, at the 52nd anniversary dinner on June 1, were as follows: Tewfik Abdel-Hak, Huey I. Borders, J. M. Daly, Luis C. Felix, Syed Z. Hasanain, J. Walter Hendrix, Manohar K. Hingorani, A. P. Mosra, Harry M. Murakishi, Savel B. Silverberg, Walter D. Thomas, Jr.

Recent F₁'s: Mary Beth Boosalis (father, Research Assistant Mike B.)
Tse-Hong Liu (father, Research assistant Shih-I L.)

J. J. Christensen, the man who is always talking about sons, now finds that he has a daughter. Son Philip was married to Jean Adrene Dyson on May 21 in Minneapolis.

SPORTS

Plant Path sports are proceeding at their usual terrific pace! It took Plant Path and Agronomy combined to make a kitten-ball team this year; and since there was no publicity about the results, it must be assumed that we didn't shine as in past years. That is undoubtedly because there were Agronomy men on the team. --- Loegering and Kommedahl are still dashing up to the St. Croix when they have a few minutes off and paddling around. They have also introduced Wayne Ellett to the sport of botanizing from a speeding canoe. --- Even Paul Fridlund, who gave up active sports after managing the Augsburg basketball team some years back, has been bitten by the exercise bug. He went canoeing on a Sunday and sunburned his legs. Said Rev. C. J. Eide, "If you had been down on your knees praying, they couldn't have got sunburned." --- Mal Shurtleff is now in mourning because the incomparable Rhode Island track team was beaten in the inter-collegiate meet at Minnesota. Of course, Mal should know his track. According to the St. Paul Pioneer Press on April 4, he is coaching one of the most promising young runners in the Twin Cities. That young runner, incidentally, is Bob Christensen, the youngest of Prof. J. J.'s three (3) sons.

COMINGS AND GOINGS

(Omitted from last issue)

Dec. 23. Shih-I Liu arrived from Peiping, China, to take graduate work.

Jan. 5. Shosuke Goto arrived from Alberta, Canada, to join the ranks of graduate students. He has recently become a United States citizen.

Mar. 31, 6:00 pm. Wayne Ellett, a faculty member of Ohio State University, reported

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aboard for 6 months of study. By 8:30 pm. he had been assigned a spot on the Scrub's bowling team and turned in some fine scores.

----- (April, May, June)-----

- April 13. Dr. and Mrs. Watson of Rothamsted, England, visited. Dr. Watson spoke on fertilizer practices and Mrs. W. on viruses.
- April ? . Dr. J. R. Wallin of Ames, Iowa, dropped in to discuss some preliminary work on a late-blight warning service for this area.
- April 19. New Dr. Tewfik A. Hak, of Egypt, left to visit the rust lab at Winnipeg. On April 22 he returned because of passport difficulties. They were cleared up and finally he spent a week in Winnipeg.
- April 22. The Chief left for Washington, D. C. (AAAS) via San Francisco (AEC).
- April 28. The Chief returned from Washington.
- April 27. H. W. Bocky Bockstahler left to assume his new position at East Lansing, Michigan, on transfer from Minnesota. He has been back several times since, but finally said he was going for good.
- May 5. Dr. E. O. Mader left the Department for a new position with the Andrew's Nursery at Faribault, Minnesota.
- The Chief left for Washington, D. C. to attend a meeting of the executive committee of the Division of Biology and Agriculture of the National Research Council.
- May 9. Mortimer Cohen accompanied Donald G. Fletcher on a rust survey trip to Texas.
- May 13. Four Old Timers visited us: Bernard Shema, Milton A. Petty, Jr., Fred S. Thatcher, and David Gottlieb.....Thatcher and Petty spoke at Seminar.
- May 14. Isabel Christison (NOT Chris' daughter) dropped in from Washington, D. C., where she is with the American Type Culture Collection, in the course of the Bacteriologists' meetings in Minneapolis. Kings have an apartment in Thatcher Hall for the summer--the lucky dogs!
- June 6. I. U. Khan arrived from Pakistan, via Riverside, for some special training in rust work.
- June 18. Old Timer Tommy King showed up in advance of assuming his new position on July 1 as a full-time faculty member to replace E. O. Mader on fruit diseases.
- June 21. N. Prasad, who has been studying Fusarium in California under Snyder and Hanson, visited for a few days enroute home to India.
- June 26. Doc, Mike Daly, and Thor Kommedahl took off at 6 am. for a one-day trip to South Dakota. Did 500 miles in 18 hours--which only goes to show that the Chief can pick out a mesothetic reaction from the road at 90 MPH.
- June 28. Dr. Koopman, plant breeder from Holland, visited the Department.

THURSDAY SEMINARS...

C. Wayne Ellett chose April Fools' Day for his induction into the Minnesota

seminar. After initiation, he was officially seated, and seminar continued with Bill Loegering and an illustrated travelogue on Mexico... "Magic in a Bottle," a book on drugs, evoked discussion in a review by Kernkamp... The first direct evidence for CO₂ uptake by fungi was shown in a work reviewed by Don Munnecke, who was succeeded by J. M. Daly in a review on the effect of enzyme inhibitors on Rickettsia... concluding with Cohen, in a comment or two on Chester's paper, "Plant Protection Mutates."

What is this weather good for?... Many thought it good for field trips; consequently on April 8th an organized effort was made to schedule trips. Names suggested, for what Shurtleff termed, "an unorganized organized field trip," include "Embryo Plant Pathologists' Marching and Chowder Club," and "Biological Marching and Beer Club." However, it resolved itself down to, "those-who-want-to-go-on-a-field-trip bunch"... elected committeemen were Clyde Christense, Loegering, and Kommedahl... That necrosis found in infected rust-resistant oat plants could cause severe damage was demonstrated by M. B. Moore, with typically injured potted plants. Papers reviewed by C. M. Christensen, Goodman, and Daly, taught the seminar more about microbiology of spray-dried eggs, security regulation for scientists, and the effect of CO₂ on spore germination, in that order.

Red spiders are to greenhouse plants what species of "neurospora and penicillium are to common culture media, and, to remedy the distressing situation of the former, Kernkamp, choking with emotion, announced a solution in VAPOTONE... Paul Fridlund, an entomology minor, was appointed "Official Dispenser and Supervisor of its Use and Misuse." So too, the red spider, like the passenger pigeon, may fade to oblivion and become a specimen of wonder to future generations of scientists it might also be recorded that on this, the 15th of April, Loegering reviewed a paper on the worth of economic botany.

On April 22nd, Kernkamp, bathed in the glow of fluorescent lights, sketched on the blackboard the layout of the 45 acres operated by this division at the Rosemount Research Center... When thoroughly oriented, the curiosity of the seminar turned to a picture, newly-hung on the south wall... in this photograph, Bisby and Horner are pictured as helping Dr. Stakman look at a potted plant... Following a recounting of the greatness of these men, Schneider, pipe and all, summarized a paper on radioactive isotopes.

It was thought on April 29th that certain research projects carried on in this division might well be presented in the form of symposia... when possibilities of such a venture were sufficiently explored, Orjuela reported a new race of barley mildew, found in South America... and the Chief told of a destructive epidemic of stem rust in southern Mexico.

The seminar had a date with Miss Hamilton for May 6th, and she conversed gaily and fluently on the rust survey, wherein was reported infection of barberries in Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, and Wisconsin... that leaf rust of wheat had appeared as far north as Oklahoma, but stem rust had not yet found its way out of Texas.. From rust to shriveled grain, as P. R. Mehta considered Ekbote's evidence for utilizing shriveled grain, if compensation were made in the rate of seeding... then biological phase microscopy followed by the assimilatory quotient and photochemical yield, reviewed by Hassan and Munnecke, respectively... leading, finally, to refreshments and Mexico's Carlos Barbosa... inevitably came the topic of bull fighting, and Daly, intercepting the question "What makes the bulls mad," replied, "Maybe they shoot their mothers."

May 13th saw the return of Old Timers Bernard Shema, Milton Petty, and Fred S. Thatcher, here for the current S.A.B. meetings in Minneapolis. A retelling of Thatcher's work on cell permeability and rust reaction was followed by Thatcher's own reflections on life, genes, and protein structure. Petty proved to the seminar that he could illustrate Penicillium colonies as well as he, in times past, illustrated smuts, when he gave an illustrated talk on penicillium production.

launching crackers spread with some Old-Fashioned Wisconsin Smoked Cheese that Shema contributed, announcement was made that in softball the Plant Pathology team (including 5 agronomists) won from the Graduate Club (including 3 plant pathologists) by a score of 13 to 3. Hurrah...

Daly, on May 20th, initiated the symposium referred to earlier, wherein were described and demonstrated the effects of uranium nitrate on certain lines of corn smut...Happy Birthday, Doc...as the seminar celebrated this occasion...The Chief repeated his annual feat of extinguishing all candles in a single blast...Though badgered at the rostrum with a great number of extremely difficult questions, the Big Chief scored a bull's-eye, every time he chose to aim.

The 27th of May completed the symposium begun last time, as Dr. Wahl and Larry Miller presented their demonstrations and findings with Agaricus campestris and Cercospora arachidicola, respectively, as effected by a medium containing uranium nitrate.

The seminar had its moments for rhapsodizing when, on June 3rd, unveiling took place of a colored drawing of a wise old owl, gift of the Roanes. A review of the DuPont Seed-Treating News by Matt Moore and a speech by Professor Eide, famed for his part in the release of 3 new potato varieties in Minnesota, ended in a discussion of what constitutes a variety in potatoes and also, if one starts with a clone, is it possible to get a pure variety?...Well, is it?

L. W. Melander, on June 10th, found no one home at Moscow, (Idaho, that is,) in his trek to the Pacific seeking stray barberry bushes...when asked where he preferred to live, after viewing so much of America, he heralded the Middle West because of the abundance of food and water...Schneider and Moore reported conspicuous insect damage this year in Minnesota, and papers were reviewed by Haggness, Goodman, Schneider, Munnécke, and C. M. Christensen...Whew...

On June 17, Anwar introduced a new member to our seminar, namely, I. U. Khan of Pakistan, who worked once on storage diseases of Brassica seeds...upon welcoming Khan, the seminar plunged into the puzzling rust situation of Mexico...apparently the rust clouds had veered toward Kentucky, instead of proceeding straight northward...how many rust spores ought there to be per square foot before anxiety is justifiable?...with the aid of parliamentary procedure, it was voted that 50,000 spores per square foot was the minimum to justify worry...By means of a fairly convincing demonstration, Matt Moore exposed the limitations of the standard methods of seed disinfection...and Cohen cited the evidence for rhizocauline...

It was learned, by proxy, that on June 24th two papers were reviewed, the first by Loegering on induced reversions of biochemical mutants of Neurospora crassa, and the second by Logsdon on facts contained in the American Potato Handbook...Comes summer with new problems, new solutions, new faces, new departures, and an increased nostalgia for the past...

BOOKSHELF

Local: C. M. CHRISTENSEN, Dorothy GORDON, mold flora of stored wheat and corn and relation to moist grain heating, Cereal Chemistry, January

Spoutings from Old Timers:

- LeFEBVRE*, Seed treatment and soybean germination, Phytopath. March
- VALLEGA*, Races of *F. Gr. tritici* that attack *Triticum timopheevi*, Rev. Invest. Agric. 1, No. 3. ROWELL*, Abs., Air-blast application of oil-solubld fungicides to row crops, Phytopath. April.
- HOLTON-RODENHISER, Physiologic specialization in oat smut fungi and relation to breeding, USDA Tech. Bul. 952.
- BECKER*, Winter-hardy wheat breeding, Der Züchter 17/18, Heft 6/8

HURSH, Local climate in Tennessee Copper Basin as modified by vegetation removal, USDA Cir. 774.
 deURRIES, Cytological and experimental study of *Leptosphaeria Cavanillesii* n.sp., An. Jardin Bot. Madrid v. 6 (1945)
 PRESLEY* (one of many), Cooperative seed treatment summary 1947, Pl. Dis. Rep. Supl. 175
 VAUGHN-LEACH, Potato spray comparison in W. Va. localities, Am. Pot. Jour., Mar. 1947. PRESTON*, Leaf rust forecast; ALLISON (JL) -DECKER-LYLE*, Lupine disease survey; JACKSON*, Little-leaf of shortleaf pine, distribution in Georgia, and Parasitic nematode and shortleaf pine roots; in Pl. Dis. Rep. May 15
 Also in same volume, notes by VALLEAU*, seedling cabbage leaf spot and phosphorus-nitrogen unbalance, by KING, Diaporthe on soybeans in Ohio, by STEVENSON, Carver collections, by WEISS, check list revision.
 MAINE Old Timers, 4th ed. of Some new (and old) fungicides, mimeographed.

*Other authors also

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On June 22 and 23, University Farm, St. Paul, Minnesota, will be the scene of the summer meeting and formal organization of the north-central section (group branch?) of the American Phytopathological Society. There will be round-table discussions, viewing of field, laboratory, and greenhouse experimentation, a dinner, and much getting-together. Dormitory accommodations. We are looking forward to seeing lots of Old Timers at the meeting.