

WE ARE ORPHANS

"Father, dear father, come home to us soon" will be our theme song for the remaining months of 1940. Dooty called and the Big Chief responded (some say with alacrity, others say with melancholy airs).

So Stak has gone a'sailing, towards Lima in Peru,
 He's looking for a spot to grow the caoutchouc anew.
 In jungles deep in Ecuador, and also in Peru,
 On mountains in Columbia, with others of his crew
 He'll pack a sack and take a whack with a keen-edged blade or two.
 He'll bounce around on the mountain mules,
 And swin with crocodiles in the pools;
 He'll stretch a leg on the tropical plains,
 Where Hevea asks for plenty of rains;
 He'll rubber around for a spot of ground,
 Where the latex flows without a sound,
 And the rubber balls are heaped in mounds.

Now the question is, "What will happen at home
 While the Chief is away hunting new rubber bones?"
 Will the Tottering Tower burst all its seams?
 Will the bricks fall off and cracks come in the beams?
 Will the Seminars cease, will we call in the police
 When the students get raucous or insist on release?
 Will research fields suffer, when so many duffers
 Keep mixing the Bordeaux and puffing the dust?
 Will intellects grow and expand in the Tower?
 Has the E.C.S. stimulus long-distance power?
 It's too early to say, but we hope for the best,
 For we don't contemplate any 4-month-long rest.

OLD TIMERS COLYUM

Dr. K. G. MACINDOE promised to appear in person at Minnesota, with his family, during June, but here it is the middle of July and no "foreigners" in sight! On April 16 the Macs were celebrating the second birthday of the F₁, who, "by common consent, is said to reproduce the characters of his father to a remarkable degree." Even the father wonders whether this is good or bad! We shall continue to look forward to seeing Mac and his family.

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Dr. Jose VALLEGA, at Llavallol (swallow all l's), Argentina, writes that for him "it is very interesting to hear every news that blows from the ten thousand lakes State, the research work that everybody is doing there, but also if the boys were able to win the kittenball championship." He also sends his best regards to "all the friends including the nice girls that are round you." (Paid advertisement by Pinch-hitting Editress who got a free hand at last with this Colyum.)

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"Saludar" to everybody from Dr. G. GARCIA-RADA! Our departing Chief is now on his way with our personal salutations in return. Hope he gives you a good firm American handclasp for each one of us!

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It is difficult to present news from Old Timers in England and at the same time ignore the war. But we are sworn to cheerfulness and chat, and maybe this is why Sydney DICKINSON says "Please keep on sending AURORA, it is good to read it these

days." He is still devoting as much time as possible to the rusts, despite the tax on his time in the interests of defense. We certainly all wish him and his family well and only hope that our wishing will help!

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Jack WESTERN wrote at "Whitsun", still threatening to get married. My goodness, it must have been at least two issues back that he first announced his intention. There must be something in his statement that the democracies are slow!! Step up, Jack, and face the measured music: 99 per cent of the Old Timers can't be wrong (even if Ye Sub-Edit wonders).

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Dr. Larry TYNER informs us that he has gained over 10 pounds since finishing up his degree and that his vigor and general well-being have increased proportionately. To some of you this may be encouragement to push toward your goal; but there are some, we trow, who should now begin to choose between a Ph.D. and the degree of Torso expansus! (If you don't believe in this correlation, think of ...Melander and LeClerg.)

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Although there is only bad news of V. M. SARMIENTO, who was at Bical, Gama, Isabela, in the Phillipines in May, we are happy that he has not forgotten his Minnesota friends. Sarmiento has had malaria and also was enjoying an "itch" that is prevalent there; his most painful symptom was an "itch" to direct a microscope at the causal organism. Here's a toast to Investigation, no matter who the victim may be!

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Welcome again to Minnesota, Dr. Frank KAUFERT! We are happy that you are on the campus again, even if the Forestry Division has to be the lucky foster father instead of Plant Pathology.---Dr. Kaufert has been appointed Associate Professor.

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R. K. VOORHEES regretted that he was unable to send his thesis, but sent oranges instead! We take it he was thinking of our advancement instead of his. Hurrah for VOORHEES. After all, there is more than mental nourishment needed at Seminar.

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Earl D. HANSING, who will continue his graduate work during the summer at Cornell, has accepted a position at Kansas State College, Manhattan, and states that he is enjoying his work very much. Among other things, he is to study loose smut of wheat.

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VERRALL, so Voorhees informs us, is still sleuthing broken-down timber, and called at Lake Alfred. (We assume, however, there was no connection between the recipient of the call and Verrall's work.)

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Two typical Minnesotans, OLSON and JOHNSON (Herbert and Conrad respectively) have recently accepted positions with Yoder Brothers, nurserymen and plant propagators of Barberton, Ohio. Herbert Johnson worked in various capacities in the T. T. during his undergraduate years and was engaged in barberry eradication when he left. Conrad Olson majored in plant pathology as an undergraduate and was just about ready for graduate work when he decided to find out whether he could use what he learned, making plants grow more luscious, large, and beautiful. The application of scientific principles to practical problems is interesting but it also takes what it needs.

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Another man whom we are glad to welcome back to the Tottering Tower is Francis B. POWERS, late of Michigan, who has been transferred by the U. S. Department to work with Dr. MELANDER.

At the same time, however, we lost Thain H. STEWART, "Spike" to his intimates, who has done all he could for barberries in Minnesota and who now prowls the mountainsides of southwestern Colorado for Berberis fendleri. We hereby grant him the honorary degree of Old Timer.

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Henry DARLING, he at whom the Alabama potatoes make eyes, promises to resign as an Old Timer and spend next winter with us.

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Two other southern-transplanted Northerners are heard from in the persons of Tommy and Vera GRAHAM, the first of whom is pursuing tobacco disease problems at the Pee Dee station, Florence, S. Carolina., and the second of whom we are left to guess is pursuing any number of things in her usual vigorous manner. Between these two Old Timers, we venture to predict that South Carolina and its problems will not long remain unknown quantities.

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"Thorny" H. H. THORNBERRY, invited us to attend the summer Phytopath. tour in western Illinois on June 20. We would all have liked to go, wouldn't we? The next best thing, however, was a souvenir from Illinois in the form of a rust collection made by Old Timer R. C. CASSELL.

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"Klebs" LASKARIS - who you will remember, once was produced at the Chief's request of the office librarian for Klebs - reports a reunion with Dr. Leon TYLER and with Dr. Fred DAVIES. If we may be so trite, LASKARIS may be identified in his plots of Delphinium by the hat!

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And speaking of Fred DAVIES, Old Timer Mrs. (Helen Pearson) DAVIES paid us a short call recently and showed us the new deLuxe NASH she is driving back to papa!

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George H. HAFSTAD, now Doctor Hafstad we presume, opines that recent world events must "have caused the midnite kilowatts to burn in the canyon of 305." George passed his prelim, was elected to Sigma Xi, capitulated (his own word) to school-teacher Margaret Riggs of Cape Girardeau, Mo., and writes: "You know Kansas City's motto--the culture of the East, the hospitality of the South, the energy of the North, and the vision of the West. Well, Cape Girardeau is only 400 miles from Kansas City, ain't it (settle that in Seminar) but not as the crow flies." In addition, he has worked during the past year, first, as an analytical statistician for a mail-order house that desired to establish a basis on which to extend credit to rural trade, and second, as teacher in agriculture and geology during the spring at Northwestern State College at Alva, Okla., because of the illness of the Dean. When you come to Minnesota, you readers, we will let you see the rest of GEORGE'S interesting letter, which ends as follows:

Regards to the old timers still at the T. T. and a plea to the young ones to keep beating Animal Husbandry in kittenball for the sake of us whose spirit is still willing but whose flesh is becoming weak because of thinning hair and bulging bellies."

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"Hello" comes from Clyde ALLISON, of various points in Ohio. But no news. Guess he is too busy to chat. If the ladies with wilted asters and drooping trees in Ohio are like those in Minnesota who insist over the telephone that "surely there must be some one intelligent enough there to tell me what is the matter," we forgive Clyde if he doesn't write until well into the winter!

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Squadron Leader W. F. Hanna has been smiling at us from the Bulletin Board outside 307 TT. His picture appeared recently with the R. C. A. F. 112th Army Cooperation squadron in "The Evening Citizen" of Ottawa, Ont., which stated they were to go overseas soon. Here are best wishes, Dr. Hanna, from Old Timers everywhere for your safety and well-being.

MINNESOTA PERSONALS

Chen Tong Tsiang sell green Chevy and buy Terraplane. Although the bumpers had been repaired since the collision in the parking lot last year only \$20 was realized

on the sale. On his recent trip planned for Madison the Terraplane wouldn't stop and he ended up in Chicago.

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R. U. COTTER and W. LOEGERING did some casting of the line at Bay Lake and Mille Lacs during July. Bill isn't so hot but Ralph "Useless" just operates that line with a charm and the fish jump right into the boat.

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Freddie THATCHER spent his last days at the Tottering Tower with hammer and nails in one hand, pen and paper in the other and a can of osmotic pressure in his hip pocket. The hammer and nails were for the construction of a spanking new home-made trailer for conveying the effects of Freddie and family back to MacDonald College.

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M. F. PETTY--Louisiana to Minnesota to Louisiana and now to Minnesota for the summer. He's looking prosperous, new car, new girl, and is planning a marriage in September.

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Louise DEBELL is spending her vacation on the North Shore.

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Dr. and Mrs. STAKMAN, LOEGERING, and WATSON attended the annual meeting of the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists at Winnipeg

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T. H. KING is vacationing in Montana.

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L. W. MELANDER is having the first holiday in 20 years. He plans to take in Washington, New York, and Boston.

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L. A. SCHAAL has returned to the low country in Colorado and John VAUGHN believes this section to be even better than he originally thought.

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W. J. MARTIN is getting a little bit of temperature in Louisiana to help him overwinter in Minnesota next year.

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J. T. PRESLEY is back in Arizona for the summer. John is learning all about soft ball using cotton balls to practise new trick pitches. Aims to oust J.J.C. as the season's coach.

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H. G. LACHMUND Blister Rust and Ribes expert and also member of the Minnesota Society for Westerners secretly made his evacuation for the west after spending the winter and spring quarters with us.

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John Vaughn and Dorothy Jane Blaisdell shot fire crackers near the Canadian Border during the July 4th week end.

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Helen Hart and Laura Mae Hamilton went South--way down into Mexico. There they met W. Butler, the man who follows the rust South to North. Besides searching for Puccinia graminis, the girls saw the mountains, great plains, cities, looked for Stak's Mexican oranges, had Mexican chili, studied the people and early history, bought souvenirs, dodged the bull fights, and danced and sang Mexican ballads.

If you consult the map, page 12, ^{50 N. 45 W.} you will note that the District of Columbia and 22 states east of a north and south line between Minnesota and Louisiana are starred, the number varying from one to 12. Each star (dot) represents an Old Timer.

MAINE (Orono) harbors Reiner BONDE, a spud investigator; Donald FOLSOM, specialist on virus diseases of potatoes; and I. C. MASON. Here also is located F. H. STEINMETZ, who minored in Plant Pathology.

CONNECTICUT - Hartford is the home of Mrs. Herbert ASHTON (formerly Jean MACINNES, mycologist).

MASSACHUSETTS (Amherst) - C. V. KIGHTLINGER, a pioneer in sulphur dusting, now a tobacco specialist.

NEW YORK - In this state are located 7 Old Timers. At Cornell University one finds Phares DECKER working on diseases of potatoes; H. F. FITZPATRICK, the son of the famous MYCOLOGIST; Earl D. HANSING, who is on leave from his position in Kansas Agricultural College; A. G. HEWHELL, a truck pathologist; and Leon J. TYLER a teacher and Dutch Elm disease investigator. Thomas LASKARIS is working in the laboratory of B. O. Dodge, New York Botanical Garden, Bronx Park, while P. D. PETERSON who used to teach elementary plant pathology, is now with the Freeport Sulphur Co., New York City.

NEW JERSEY - E. K. VAUGHAN, a vegetable pathologist, at New Brunswick; J. M. WALTER, investigating diseases of elms at Morristown; and Raymond FOGELMAN, in business at Patterson.

WASHINGTON, D. C. - This district is represented by five individuals: Olaf AAMODT, Head of Division of Forage Crops and Diseases; H. D. BARKER, Head of Cotton and other Fiber Crops; Arnold DAHL, a golf green investigator; E. B. LAMBERT, famous for laying out the first latin square experiment on a billiard ball, and thus proving to E. C. STAKMAN that his recommendations for production of hair lacked scientific proof; J. A. STEVENSON, Mycologist; and Freeman WEISS, who is particularly interested in diseases of ornamentals.

VIRGINIA - Near Washington at Arlington Farm are located H. W. JOHNSON and C. LEFEBVRE, both of whom are associated with diseases of forage crops, while H. A. RODENHISER is still a smut man. J. G. HARRAR is in charge of the Department of Biology, Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College and Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg.

WEST VIRGINIA - At the University of West Virginia, Morgantown, we find as Head of the Department of Plant Pathology J. G. LEACH, who for many years was an important "Cog" in the T. T.; while F. J. SCHNEIDERHAN is still interested in diseases of apples and other fruits.

MARYLAND - Philip BRIERLEY, always was and still is very much interested in flowers, Beltsville; R. A. JEHLE, is pathologist for the University of Maryland, College Park; while Frances HAGLUND is teaching at St. Mary's Seminar, St. Mary's City.

NORTH CAROLINA - R. M. NELSON is acting assistant Director of the Appalachian Forest Experiment Station, Asheville; and E. B. DAHL is connected with the Soil Conservation Service, Burlington.

SOUTH CAROLINA - T. W. GRAHAM, who married Vera KOERPER, is a tobacco pathologist at the Pee Dee Experiment Station, Florence.

FLORIDA - R. K. VOORHEES, Fruit pathologist, Citrus Experiment Station, Lake Alfred, Florida.

ALABAMA - H. M. DARLING, Gulf Coast Experiment Station, Fairhope, a potato specialist who follows the crop from North to South. J. S. SEAL (A home run hitter) is Head of the Department of Plant Pathology and Botany, Alabama Polytechnic Institute Auburn.

GEORGIA - Harry G. UKKELBERG works for the Henry Ford Farms, Ways Station; while H. I. BORDERS is Extension Pathologist, at the Coastal Plain Experiment Station, Tifton.

KENTUCKY (Lexington) - W. D. VALLEAU is chief; E. M. JOHNSON, a virus expert of tobacco; and Lawrence HENSON, the man who really knows clover diseases.

TENNESSEE (Nashville) - Gordon CURRAN, once state barberry leader.

OHIO - Clyde ALLISON, although brought up in a sandy country near Anoka, is now an outstanding Extension Pathologist, Ohio State University, Columbus; B. B. VANCE (spent one summer at the T. T.) is located in Dayton.

ILLINOIS - R. C. CASSELL is a professor in Southern Illinois State Normal University, Carbondale; Mary GODDARD, now Mrs. Robert C. Stechenridet, is located in Chicago. She tackled the Fusarium complex. Near by in the Department of Pomology, Urbana, is H. H. THORNBERRY (Still single).

WISCONSIN - J. Lewis ALLISON, once a powerful chairman of the Seminar Committee, now investigating clover diseases for the U.S.D.A. at Madison.

MICHIGAN - Axel ANDERSEN (Not a swede) is developing disease resistant varieties of various crops, including peppermints, East Lansing. Recently, Joe RUPERT went to Michigan to work on potato diseases.

PENNSYLVANIA - Up to July 1 St. John P. CHILTON was stationed at U. S. Regional Pasture Research Laboratory, State College. Chilton is going back to Louisiana. Fred DAVIES, who married Helen PEARSON, is the microbiologist for Rohm and Haas Co., Bristol.

MISSOURI - G. M. FRANSEN, state barberry leader, Jefferson City.

LOUISIANA - In this state, at 5 different places, there are at least 12 Old Timers. The following are located at Baton Rouge:

W. N. CHRISTOPHER, bacteriologist; I. L. FORBES, once a great athlete, now a teacher and pathologist; K. W. KREITLOW, after July 1 will be at the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, Princeton, N. J.; Erwin LECLERG, believer in statistics, a potato man, U.S.D.A; L. W. LENZ, originally from Montana; and Lee PERSON (below average in height), a vegetable pathologist.

A. F. VERRALL and P. V. SIGGERS are forest pathologists (U.S.D.A.) with headquarters in New Orleans, while Ralph LINDGREN, a unique kittenball pitcher, is with A. D. CHAPMAN and CO.; H. E. PARSON is working in the U. S. Pecan Disease Laboratory, Shreveport; and Lee HINES, who spent three years in Africa, is a Tung oil investigator (U.S.D.A) at Bogalusa. Milton Petty is teaching biology at Southwestern Institute, Lafayette.

C.P.A. and C.S.T.A.

It was a wonderful experience to attend the Canadian meetings of pathologists and of Technical Agriculturists at Winnipeg June 21-23, to meet all the Old Timers and other Canadian workers. The Chief and Mrs. (Louise Jensen to some of you), I. A. Watson, and Bill Loegering drove up in the 1934 Buick by way of the Minnesota Lake Region. The very kind treatment of US "foreigners" by the Canadians is something to be remembered.

The meetings started off with invitation papers by A. H. R. Buller on "Proto-plasmic Streaming and Hyphal Fusions" and by E. C. Stakman on "Genetics of Parasitic Fungi", followed the next day by papers by Brown, Brodie, Vanterpool, Sanford, and Johnson. The quality of the papers presented indicates the basic character of the research in Canada.

Miss Newton arranged a dinner Thursday evening for the Plant Pathologists which turned out to be a regular Minnesota dinner. Nearly every one made a "speech" excepting Broadfoot and "Stak" who indulged in an argument concerning football and relative athletic prowess. The meeting ended with singing followed by visiting. On Friday evening the C.S.T.A. Banquet was held. E.C.S. was the speaker of the evening, expounding on the hazards of crop production. Announcement was made that Dr. L. E. Kirk of Saskatoon had been elected president of the C.S.T.A. to succeed N. J. H. Tisdal who was presented with a wrist watch in recognition of his services to the society.

On the trip home a certain amount of difficulty was experienced at the customs station where The Chief tried to make the customs official angry but found him very even tempered yet very firm in insisting that he look through all the baggage. However, it all ended happily and we who went to Winnipeg look back on our Canadian visit with a great deal of pleasure.

WINTER AND SPRING TEACHING AND PREACHING IN THE TOTTERING TOWER

Principles

The Chief orated, expostulated, and exhorted vigorously and with righteous educational fervor in his class in Principles during the winter quarter. This still remains THE BASIC COURSE in plant pathology, in which all the sort of loose ends of fact and conjecture acquired in the other, more specialized classes, are gathered together and woven into a logical pattern, and the relationships of the various phases of plant pathology one to another are made clear. A scientist with facts only, is a technician. When he is able to see and to formulate principles he acquires at least the rudiments of philosophy, and his knowledge begins to evolve into wisdom. This is one of the courses in which educational value can not be measured by the credits received - and may it ever remain so. This year the lectures and discussions were supported and illustrated by a considerable amount of laboratory work, the laboratory being presided over by Professor Eide. 15 students attended.

History

Professor Stakman also held his biennial lectures in history during the winter quarter, attended by students from Plant Path., Plant Genetics, and Entomology. As in the past, this was no mere recital of names and dates, but a discussion of the rise and fall of civilization, the evolution of religions and of educational systems, with an analysis of the men and forces involved. It will always be fascinating to sit in one of those backbreaking old chairs against the wall of a seminar room that has something of the air of medieval times about it and watch the biological sciences start out as a few etiolated shoots, that struggle and wilt and come to life again, barely surviving in the unfavorable soil of superstition, but continuing to gather strength even while appearing dormant, finally burgeoning into fruitful productivity in the golden age of science - all under the tender care of the Chief. Teacher said this was one of the most responsive classes he had had for some time, and in searching for reasons he opined that perhaps one cause of the high morale was the constant threat of an examination; which never materialized. Several who had taken the course before attended also, pleasing evidence of a genuine desire to learn.

Diseases of Cereal Crops

J. J. Christensen's class in Diseases of Cereal Crops boasted 26 students, the largest enrollment ever. Dr. Christensen refused to compare the quality, either invidiously or otherwise, with classes of other years. However, judging from the looks of eagerness, nervousness, or of interest combined with mild fright, on the faces of various students as one caught a glimpse of them through the small seminar

windows, and from the occasional sharp exchanges as the discussion waxed hot, the class definitely was alive. Sometimes students feel that they merely should open their mouths and let the instructor fill same with predigested intellectual hay and push it down. In Diseases of Cereal Crops they learn to forage for themselves and like it--and woe to him who thinks that a fertile imagination is a substitute for facts in trying to outguess the Professor.

Professor J. J. also taught a class of 8 in Insects in Relation to Plant Diseases, in cooperation with Dr. A. A. Granovsky of the Division of Entomology. Founded several years ago by Drs. Leach and Granovsky, this course aimed to fill what at the time amounted to practically a complete void in that large and important field bordering Plant Pathology and Entomology. (Dr. Leach's book, by-the-way, on the Relation of Insects and Plant Diseases, probably will be out before this goes to press - - adv.) Chris said nothing new or noteworthy went on in class.

Physiology of Plant Pathogens

Prof. C. J. Eide's course in Physiology of Plant Pathogens, given first in the winter quarter after several years of rather extensive and intensive preparation on Herr Eide's part, was an important addition to the curriculum. This course was planned to bring together all the facts and principles known about the chemistry and physiology of fungi in general and the phenomenon of parasitism in particular, to the end that students might understand, evaluate, and even contribute to the progress in these phases of plant pathology. The value of the course was enhanced by laboratory work carried on in the new lab. that has been outfitted for the use of students in advanced courses.

Plant Disease Control

Prof. Eric Sharvelle ably took charge of the course in Plant Disease Control given in the spring quarter. He reported a gratifyingly large enrollment of both undergraduate and graduate students. This class also had the advantage of the advanced lab. for experimental work to support and illustrate the facts and principles to which they were exposed in lectures. After a student has done a certain amount of laboratory work on the nature of fungicides and their mode of action he begins to have a basis for understanding fungicidal action that he could not get from mere words. In fact, now that we have a laboratory set aside for the use of advanced classes, this phase of work in Principles, Physiology of Plant Pathogens, and Plant Disease Control will be continually enlarged and strengthened, with obvious benefit to the quality of the courses.

Undergraduate Teaching

In Plant Path I Ian Tervet lectured to 50 students while M. B. Moore had charge of the lab., assisted by M. F. Kernkamp. They report that their charges were willing and interested.

C. M. Christensen and N. Borlaug report 58 students (or at least attendants) in Forest Pathology in the winter quarter and 30 in the spring, the drop in number reflecting the return of the enrollment in the forestry college toward its pre-Roosevelt normal. As an example of enlightened undergraduate opinion on plant pathological topics the following gem is offered, being an answer to a question on how one would prove the existence or non-existence of physiologic races of Cronartium cerebrum, the common pine-oak gall rust.

"Obtain the fungus from a plant which is infected in a particular region where the fungus never produces epidemic stages but is merely endemic in nature. Inoculate

a considerable number of plants from another locality where the same fungus exists also in endemic capacity. If the fungus then produces a disease of epidemic stage on the particular host used, say wheat, it may be inferred that more than mere chance was involved. (Instr. comment: Keep 'er under control there, lad). Repeated experiments of the same nature on a sufficiently large number of plants will continue to produce the disease in severe stages universally while the original plant from which the fungus was imported and used as a control under the same conditions in regard to other factors shows that the disease remains endemic indicates that there is a difference in the fungus found in one locality and the other. Evidences of such definite disease producing capacities of high severity on one hand and mild endemic results on the other from a fungus of the exact same scientific nomenclature under similar conditions verifies the classification of parasitic races."

PUBLIC SERVICE MAY AND JUNE

Staff members and graduate students of plant pathology have been kept busy the past two months by the citizens of Minnesota. Answering telephone inquiries, identifying specimens and giving advice to distracted horticulturists is a part of the daily routine of all. The severity of fire blight this season has virtually required that a special department be set up to handle inquiries regarding that disease.

"Melander Day" was observed on schedule. Other surveys include one by Dr. J. J. Chris. and Dr. H. H. Flor covering the flax wilt problem in southern Minnesota and South Dakota. Mr. E. Hanson spent a week or more studying cereal root rots in this same area and Dr. C. J. Eide travelled through the Red River Valley accompanied by Don DeZeeuw and Ed Andrews surveying potato diseases and root rots of grasses.

Dr. Clyde Christensen has just returned from Lake Itasca where he held a short course in Forestry Pathology for state foresters.

While visiting the Dominion Rust Laboratory, E. C. STAKMAN gave an invitation paper at the Canadian Phytopathological Society on Genetics of Pathogenic Fungi and another one before the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists.

EVENING SEMINARS

June 6 Honorable President (E. C. Stakman) awarded the members of the championship Plant Path. diamondball team gold diamondballs (California Sunkist oranges) for their successful campaign. Coach J. J. Christensen and Assistant Coach C. J. Eide were given praise by the President for their excellent strategy in developing this championship team. Coach Christensen reported that the championship would not have been attained except for the stellar role played by waterboy E. C. Stakman who by his motherly attention and care kept the team in perfect physical condition. The members of the team presented manager John Presley and pitcher Phil Hamm with books for their excellent work throughout the season.

Pre-Initiation Ceremony: Dr. Helen Hart, as spokesman for the group, congratulated Dr. F. S. Thatcher and Dr. Ian W. Tervet and presented them with honorary keys (paper) on their election to Sigma Xi.

June 13 Mr. Watson announced the election of Dr. E. C. Stakman to the Washington Academy of Science and also to the American Philosophical Society. President Ford

and Dr. Stakman are the two University of Minnesota men who are members of the latter society.

Dr. F. S. Thatcher presented an interesting talk on the nature of resistance of wheat to rust as correlated with cell permeability changes.

June 20 Earle Hanson gave a talk on his recent cereal root rot survey of the state. Dr. Eide also gave a talk on the potato diseases most commonly encountered in his recent tour of the Red River Valley.

Nelson E. Jodon of the Rice Experiment Station at Crowley, Louisiana, spoke on rice diseases and rice growing in Louisiana.

June 27 Dr. E. C. Stakman, Irving Watson, and William Loegering reported on the summer meeting of the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists and Canadian Phytopathological Society which they attended at Winnipeg.

July 21 an interesting and enthusiastic lecture entitled "European Pathologists I Have Known" was given by Dr. A. H. R. Buller.

July 11 Dr. Stakman and Rolland Lorenz, who were recently appointed to the U.S.D.A. "expeditionary force" which will search Central and South America for favorable sites for the growing of automobile tires, talked on the problems connected with the production of rubber.

BOOKSHELF

O-T Shelf: T. Johnson and M. Newton, crossing and selfing oat stem rust, Can. J. Res. C 18, Feb.; *also Triticum vulgare varieties immune to stem rust, Science, Mar. 29. Freeman Weiss, powdery mildew of ornamentals, USDA Leaflet 197; peony anthracnose and Cladosporium in Phytopath., May. Also in this issue, W. D. Valleau on sweetclover and tobacco streak; Rodenhiser on soil, bunt, and temperature; in June Phytopath., Chilton on Helminthosporium turcicum and Sudan grass. H. E. Parson* pecan insects and diseases, USDA Farmers Bull. 1829. Schaal* potato breeding for Fusarium resistance, Amer. Potato Jour. 17: 92-95.

T-T Shelf: Clyde Christensen, June Phytopath., Valsa sordida and Cytospora chrysosperma.

* With other authors

POTATO CHIPS

Beautiful potato blackleg sample given to grad students for study and identification.

Spud specialist gives away secret to young grad student who plans to catch a fellow grad student.

"What do you think of this?"

"It looks like a fine specimen of Solanum tuberosum."

"Oh! . . . Is that the scientific name for potato blackleg?"

VISITORS

1. Olaf Aamodt, Washington, D. C.;
2. Allen Clark, Washington, D. C.;
3. "Lew" Allison and wife from Wisconsin, and father and mother from Montana;
4. K. W. Kreitlow on his way to the bacterial disease at the Rockefeller Institute, Princeton, N. J.,
5. Axel Andersen, East Lansing, Michigan;
6. H. H. Flor, wife and two daughters,



North Dakota; 7. A. H. Wilson, Vermilion Agr. Exp. Sta., Vermilion, Alberta, Canada;
8. Putt, Saskatoon, Sask., Canada.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON SEMINARS

May 7, 1940. Pederson and Schroder (majors in Entomology) gave a paper on "Symbiotic relationships between insects and fungi". Pederson discussed the origin of symbiotic relations between insects and fungi, the occurrence in nature of such relationships and the importance of these symbiotic relations to the symbiontes. At the following meeting Schroder took up ambrosia beetles, the type of environment necessary for their existence, the specific fungi used as their food, and the dependence of the fungi on the beetle. A rather heated discussion concerning the presence or development of instinct in insects arose and it was concluded that whereas insects were born with a high degree of intelligence man must painfully acquire his from the cradle to the grave.

May 14, 1940. The "History of breeding for disease resistance" was presented by Semeniuk (major genetics). He gave the progress of plant disease control from ancient times to the present; the attempts of cooperation between plant breeder and plant pathologists; the number of resistant varieties of plants developed and the importance of hybridization in plant breeding work. A free-for-all argument resulted on the question of watermelon culture, breeding, and on the quality of the famous Orton melon. It was concluded that although the Chief knows "what he has read" Sambo knows his melons (and after all its the et'n what counts).

May 21, 1940. The meeting of the class was opened by the questions "Should honor points be chosen from among all subjects credits" and "Should certain standards of English be maintained in all classes?" The speaker of the afternoon was Macindoe who gave a paper on "Breeding tobaccos for resistance to disease, especially to blue mold (Peronospora Tabacina)". He stated that man, like Nicotiana, has 48 chromosomes which probably accounts for affinity between man and tobacco. Ten pounds of tobacco per capita are used annually. A discussion on the root-rot complexes brought out the value of using soil-borne organisms (Fusarium spp.) in testing for homozygosity in lines of plants.

June 4, 1940. Vaughn gave an illustrated talk on "The present status of potato scab (Vaughn and Schaal). He covered methods of control, physiologic specialization and the nature of resistance. His talk was illustrated with colored lantern slides and incidently he included some propoganda pictures of Colorado.

June 11, 1940. The last of the seminar meetings was opened by a final examination, credit being given only to those taking the final--maybe? After the oral, officiated over by the Chief, Wright presented a paper on "The present status of the bacterial diseases of potatoes in the United States. So ended the season of "two papers a period" with an average of about two periods a paper".

KITTENBALL

In the faculty diamond-ball league, the Plant Pathology team had perhaps the most successful season since the days of yore when Stakman batted 1000 per cent and J. J. Christensen .970. The team went undefeated throughout the entire season. The scores were as follows:

Farm Maintenance (forfeit)	Plant Path.	-	Engineering	2	Plant Path.	22
Animal Industry	6	"	"	12	Biochemistry	4
Agronomy-Hort.	5	"	"	18	Orphans	2
						17

After the successful season, a ceremony was held in evening seminar during which the credit for the phenomenal success of the team was variously attributed to the coaches (J. J. C. and Eide), the captain (J. T. Presley) and on down to the water boy (E.C.S., in case you didn't know).

Getting down to the truth of the matter, as a scientist should, the success of the team was really due to the spirit of cooperation of the team and a good deal of hard, diligent practice.

Other Sports

With field work in full sway, few hard-working scientists have time (or maybe its energy) to indulge in extra-curricular sports activities. Tommy King and Rollo Lorenz represent the Tottering Tower in the golf department. King shoots in the high 80's or low 90's, but Lorenz does not mention his score. We know he's pretty good, though, as Clyde Christensen told us he was good in any and all sports. Rollo took his clubs along when he left for the tropics and if there are no courses down there he is going to chop down some of the jungle and make one. We hope our Chief will be there so that he can help. We were told that Stak swings a mean machete. (No doubt due to his long years of batting 1000 per cent in kittenball).

