July, 1929

19th the Mid-Atlantic Greenkeepers' Association will hold a meeting, to which all visitors are invited; Mr. O. B. Fitts will preside. The following day this association will afford visitors an opportunity to look over any of the local courses as well as those in the Baltimore district.

Experimental plots of turf have much in common with turf under actual playing conditions, and plots on portions of both gardens will, no doubt, at the time of the meetings show evidences of many of the diseases which attack fine turf. Checks are arranged along with treated areas so that one may readily observe the effects of various treatments for disease control. An inspection of the fertilizer plots at Arlington should be particularly interesting from the standpoint of cumulative effects over a period of years. These and many other conditions will be pointed out by members of the Green Section staff, who will be on hand at both meetings to discuss the various problems which may be outstanding at the present time.

Ample accommodations have been arranged for visitors at both gatherings. More complete details of the meetings have been an-

nounced in the June number of the Bulletin.

## **Trapping Japanese Beetles**

More than a hundred Japanese beetles a day have been collected this summer in traps placed on public and private grounds in Washington, D. C., and vicinity. The purpose of the traps is to attract and capture as many as possible of the beetles following their emergence, with the hope of reducing the spread of the pest, or possibly—although this is scarcely to be hoped—of effecting its eradication in the vicinity. Such trapping in a new and isolated area of infestation should be of special value, because there are no beetles in surrounding territory to replace those caught and killed in the traps. Therefore reduction of the future beetle population will be in direct proportion to the efficiency of this method.

Similar trapping operations are under way in a number of other areas where a few beetles—or only one in some cases—were found

last vear.

The trap looks something like a tin pail with a small fruit jar screwed into the bottom of it. It hangs from a support or from a limb of a tree a few feet above ground. Inside the pail is a funnel-shaped bottom leading down to the glass jar. The trap is baited with geraniol, a substance with something the same odor as geraniums. This is particularly attractive to the Japanese beetles, and not, or much less so, to other insects. The beetles fly toward this odor, so delightful to them, slide down the sloping sides of the funnel, and are then unable to escape from the jar.

Why not offer your caddies a bounty for each dandelion plant with at least one inch of root removed from the fairways or greens? A single dandelion blossom produces over 100 seeds.

Nature can't be hurried, worried, or flurried. It is a wise man who waits until his heavy soil is dry before attempting to work it.