

CUTT

Clippings

Prior to Mike's death he assisted with setting up a Memorial Fund. The Mike Villani Graduate Student Research Fund will be awarded to a deserving graduate student in entomology at the Geneva Station.

Villani Fund Established

The passing of Mike Villani has resonated around the world in the scientific community, as well as locally, as we grapple with the loss of our friend. The loss of a man as selfless and giving as Mike is difficult to honor in a way that would be worthy. This is why prior to Mike's death he assisted with setting up a Memorial Fund. The Mike Villani Graduate Student Research Fund will be awarded to a deserving graduate student in entomology at the Geneva Station.

Donations can be made to The Mike Villani Graduate Student Research Fund in Entomology. Checks should be made payable to Cornell University and mailed to the Mike Villani Fund, Cornell University, Development Office, 272 Roberts Hall, Ithaca, NY 14853.

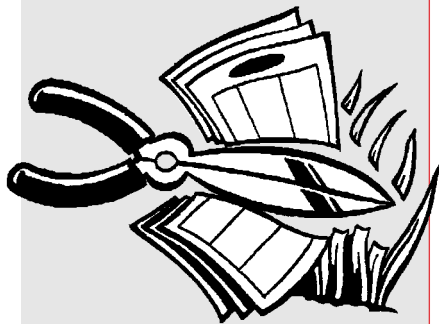
CUTT plans a special memorial issue in Mike's honor for the Fall issue. If you have any stories or photos of your association with Mike Villani that you'd like to contribute, contact Frank Rossi by phone, (607) 255-1629, or email, fsr3@cornell.edu.

Lawn.cornell.edu highlighted in ON Magazine

Under the heading "The Taming of the Green", our own Dr. Frank Rossi was interviewed by ON Magazine, which bills itself as "your where-to-go, how-to-do-it guide to being connected," for the July 2001 issue. Author Phil Roosevelt wrote:

"The most beautiful grass that Frank Rossi ever saw was nearly 10 feet high. It was swaying gently in the wind in an old Wisconsin prairie, filling Rossi with 'this enormous feeling of peace.' Rossi, a professor of turfgrass at Cornell University in Ithaca, NY, knows that most folks don't want a prairie for a lawn. But he still recommends keeping the green stuff on the long side. 'Mow high, mow often,' he instructs at his elegantly simple lawn care website, www.lawn.cornell.edu.

"The idea is that longer grass grows longer roots—and longer roots make a lawn less vulnerable to drought, insects and weeds. Set your mower to leave the grass at least 3 inches tall, he says, but never let it grow so high that you have to cut it by more than a third (that damages the grass blades)."



HORTICULTURE



Elemental/Nutrient Analytical LABORATORY

The Horticulture Elemental/Nutrient Analytical Laboratory is one of a small number of university laboratories nationwide dedicated to assisting growers and homeowners in evaluating the nutritional and environmental status of their plants, water and soil.

The lab has been performing plant nutrient analyses for growers and researchers since the 1950s. Cornell faculty work closely with lab personnel to provide fertilizer recommendations and consultations on growers' specific problems. Soil or plant samples may also be submitted for total carbon/nitrogen ratios.

In the last decade, lab services have expanded to include environmental testing of water, plants, amended soil, and sewage sludge. This provides homeowners, turf managers and municipalities with levels of potentially toxic heavy metals so that they can evaluate the safety of their environment. State-of-the-art plasma emission technology is used to provide simultaneous elemental analysis of 30 elements.

The Horticulture Elemental/Nutrient Analytical Laboratory is committed to quality data, and the operation is tested quarterly through the North American Proficiency Testing Service. Please contact the lab for more information on sample preparation, available services and prices. The Horticulture Elemental/Nutrient Analytical Laboratory, 20 Plant Science, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853-5908; (607) 255-1785; www.hort.cornell.edu/departments/facilities/icp/index.html.