



BRIEFS

Donation Made to Library

Last week the library received a donation of publications from wine historian Gail Unzelman. Gail has been collecting wine history for over 30 years. She is the author of numerous books and is the current editor of *Wayward Tendrils Quarterly*. Her donation includes rare 19th and early 20th century books, nursery catalogs and viticulture bulletins. These valuable items will find homes in the Lee Library and the Bailey Nursery Catalog collection in Ithaca.

See: <http://bhort.bh.cornell.edu/catalogs.htm> for Nursery Catalog Collection.

M. Fordon

Imagine Life Without Your Eyesight

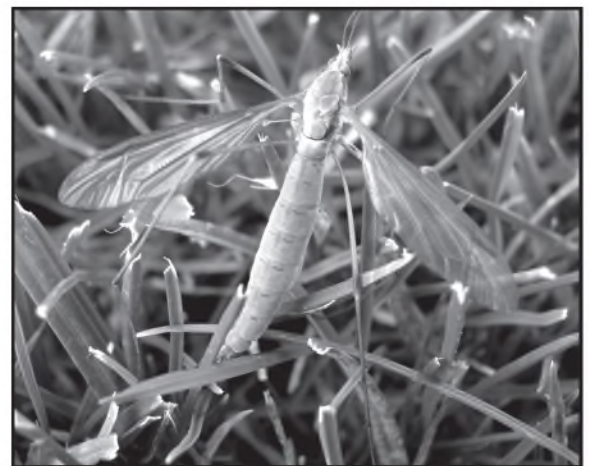
The ability to see is very important, but many people are careless when it comes to protecting their eyes from injury. In 1996, there were more than 5,200 disabling eye injuries in New York State workplaces. Some of injuries resulted in blindness or seriously impaired vision. But the real tragedy is that the vast majority of these injuries could have been prevented.

The eye may be the organ most vulnerable to occupational injuries. Although the eye has some natural defenses, they do not compare with the healing properties of the skin, the automatic cleansing abilities of the lungs, or the recuperative powers of the ear. A typical workplace has eye hazards such as flying objects, chemical exposure, and ultraviolet rays. Being hit in the eye with a flying object accounts for more than 66 percent of eye injuries, and chemical splashes represent another 20 percent.

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NYSTA Awards Grants Through Turfgrass Environmental Stewardship Fund

A \$175,000 appropriation was included in the 2006-2007 and 2007-2008 New York State Budget for the Turfgrass Environmental Stewardship Fund with the support of Senator Catharine Young, Chair of the New York State Senate Agriculture Committee. The Fund is distributed in the form of grants with a preference toward research that will have a positive impact on the environment. These include water quality protection methods, Integrated Pest Management that strives to reduce reliance on pesticides, and the development of



European Crane Fly adult

biological control practices that improve research and technology information dissemination and promote the value of turfgrass to the citizens of New York. Dan Peck and Ping Wang, entomology, were among the recipients of this funding.

Peck received a grant for, 'Prospecting for Resistance to the Annual Bluegrass Weevil in Improved Cultivars of *Poa annua*.' He will study improved annual bluegrass cultivars that have been developed by Penn State University and their resistance to the annual bluegrass weevil. This may lead to integrated pest management alternatives to insecticides.

Ping Wang and Peck received a grant for their project, 'Development of Molecular Techniques for Identification of Invasive Pest Crane Flies in Turfgrass.' There are two harmful species of European Crane Flies and a native, non-harmful species. At the larval stage, European Crane Flies inhabit the top layer of soil and cause damage similar to white grubs. At night, they emerge to graze on the above ground portions of the stem and cause damage similar to black cutworms. This study takes a molecular biology approach to effectively and reliably identify the pest crane flies using DNA barcodes to test various types of field collected samples. Peck presented research updates on the annual bluegrass weevil and identified adult crane fly specimens at the Cornell Turf & Landscape Management Field Day, which was held June 19, 2007 at the Cornell University Turf and Landscape Research Center on Bluegrass Lane in Ithaca, New York.

The New York State Turfgrass Association is comprised of 1,600 green industry professionals who have joined together to share technology, promote environmental stewardship, support education, advance research and, disseminate research findings. For more information, please call Denise Lewis, Public Relations Coordinator, (518) 783-1229.



(BRIEFS, continued)

Preventing eye injuries from flying objects and splashes is relatively easy. However, thousands of workers suffer eye injuries each year because they do not wear eye protection or do not wear proper eye protection when conditions clearly call for it.

The most common types of eye protection are:

- Safety glasses with side shield offers protection from flying objects. They also may have eye cups to add protection to the top and bottom. Safety glasses can be prescription or non-prescription, and are made with lenses and frames tough enough to withstand a hard blow.
- Goggles are intended for wear when there is danger of splashing chemicals, dusty environment, or flying objects. Impact-protection goggles have screened areas on the sides to provide ventilation and reduce fogging of the lens but do not offer full protection against chemical splashes. Splash goggles that have splash-proof sides should be used when protection from harmful chemical splash is needed.
- Face shields are designed to protect the entire face. Full-face shields should always be worn when maximum protection from flying particles and harmful liquids is needed. For full protection, safety glasses should be worn with face shields.

Several Important Notes of Caution about Eye Protection

- Regular glasses cannot be used as safety glasses. They may look the same, but regular glasses are not strong enough to resist a hard blow, even with shatterproof lenses, and could result in part of the lens or frame being pushed into the eye.
- Metal-framed eye protection shall not be used in areas where there may be an electrical hazard. Metal, of course, conducts electricity, so accidental contact between the frame and an energized power source could mean a real tragedy.
- Eye protectors are only as good as they

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Cornell Graduate Receives Perrine Scholarship

Andrea Burke, a first year Cornell Ph.D student, has been named the recipient of the 2007 Perrine Scholarship.

The scholarship was established in 1993 by David Perrine (Cornell class of 1922) to support pomology research at Geneva.

Andrea will be working with Susan Brown and her research will focus on two areas: improving the health benefits of apples and reducing browning of the apple flesh.

“There is a wide range of variation for Vitamin C and other antioxidants such as quercetin, and research by CY Lee and others have revealed the proven health benefits of these antioxidants,” said Susan Brown. “Understanding how much variation exists for these traits and how they are inherited will allow us to breed apples with enhanced nutrition.”

Brown also pointed out that flesh browning is an important attribute for the ever expanding fresh cut market. “Packages of fresh cut apples are currently available at fast food chains and there are plans to make them available for school lunches,” she said. “Naturally non-browning apples would be ideal for this purpose. Developing molecular markers for these traits is a goal.”

David Perrine, who established the gift in memory of his wife, Fanny French Perrine, was a prominent orchardist from Centralia, Illinois. He had met, and fell in love with Fanny while at Cornell in the 1920s. At the time, Fanny was a student in bacteriology and David a student in pomology. Fanny, who was frequently called ‘Superwoman’ by her family, ran many of the farm’s activities and was deeply involved in community activities.

David and his brother, Alden (Cornell ‘47), were partners in the Perrine Orchard, farming 600 acres of peaches, apples, and pears. Jim Cummins, professor emeritus of horticultural sciences at Geneva, who has known and admired the Perrine family for many years, said David was the ‘best fruit grower in the Midwest.’ He had a long and distinguished career as an apple and peach grower, and was a leader in the fruit industry. He was president of the National Peach Council, a member of the National Apple Institute, and president of the Illinois State Horticultural Society. He died in 1996.

The Perrines were instrumental in Cummins continuing his studies in pomology at Cornell after he finished his undergraduate work at the University of Illinois. The families maintained a close friendship throughout the years.

“Andrea has a strong background in both horticulture and plant breeding,” said Susan Brown. “Her enthusiasm for research and learning appears to be limitless.”

“I was very happily surprised to learn that I had received this award,” Burke said. “I feel very honored.”

Looking to the future Andrea says that she would like to work in research and plant breeding. “I like the idea of making the world a better place, one apple at a time,” she said.



Susan Brown and Andrea Burke



Cornell Viticulture Student Named Shaulis Scholarship Recipient

Ben Riccardi, a senior in Cornell's viticulture program, has been named the recipient of the 2007 Nelson Shaulis Award.

The Award was established in 1978 in honor of then retiring viticulturist Nelson J. Shaulis. The goal of the Shaulis scholarship is to encourage students to enter the field of viticulture as a career by working directly with Cornell grape research and extension faculty.

Ben will be working with Justine Vanden Heuvel and



Ben Riccardi and Justine Vanden Heuvel

Gavin Sacks on 'Improving the quality of hybrid grapes and wine,' a project sponsored by the 'Total Quality Focus' program run by the New York wine & Grape Foundation. Ben's initial project was on canopy management of Corot noir at Swedish Hill, but a massive storm in June resulted in hail and wind damage to the vines. He then began working on a new project looking at the effects of shoot thinning and leaf removal on vertically-shoot positioned Noiret. As part of the project, Ben will be making wine from the treatments and doing a sensory analysis to determine the impact of the treatments on perceived wine quality.

"Ben is a bright, enthusiastic student," Vanden Heuvel said. "He's interested in all aspects of viticulture and enology, and it is a pleasure to have him in our research group. While I'm the major advisor for his project, he's also been spending some time with a number of the other research programs here at the Station involved with grapes and wine."

During his long and active research career, Nelson Shaulis made two major contributions that had a profound effect on the grape industry. The first was a training system for grapes called the Geneva Double Curtain (GDC). The system was initiated at the Geneva Station in 1960; field trials with growers began in 1964. The system effectively doubles the cordon length per acre of vineyard and is used to train vines of certain vigorous varieties of grapes used for processing.

A second significant contribution was Shaulis' work with cooperators from Cornell's Department of Agricultural Engineering that resulted in the development of the mechanical grape harvester. Today, harvesters patterned after this design are used to harvest virtually all the commercial grapes grown in New York and many other locales.

"I was thrilled when I learned that I was selected to receive the Shaulis Scholarship," Riccardi said. "I feel very honored that the selection committee felt that I met the qualifications."

(BRIEFS, continued)

fit. A poor fit is not only uncomfortable, but it also defeats the purpose of wearing the protection. Poor-fitting eye protection should be replaced.

Eye protectors will fit better, work better, and last longer if they are properly cared for. Before each wearing, checking for bent or damaged frames and scratched lenses. After each use, washing in warm soapy water, rinsing thoroughly, and air dry. In addition, it should be stored in a clean, dust-proof container, such as zip-lock bag.

Environmental Health & Safety at Geneva reminds you: always remember to wear proper type of eye protection to keep the twinkle in your eyes!

S. Kong

Empire Farm Days, Aug 7 - 9, 2007 Cornell Center Activities

From farm to market, garden to field and classroom to home, the Cornell Center promises something for Empire Farm Days visitors of all ages. Cornell's College of Agriculture and Life Sciences (CAL S) programs invite you to join in the fun as we add value to New York agriculture.

Talk to the experts, find abundant information on everything from wine to cockroaches, and bring your bugs and sickly plants for identification by our specialists. Sample New York cheese, apples, fresh-roasted corn, maple cream, and food products developed with Cornell expertise. Talk to specialists on farm management issues, farm transitions, value-added agriculture products, and agriculture issues important to you. Find out how the Department of Education is preparing effective teachers and leaders, conducting and applying research, and offering local and global outreach.

Ask the Experts begins at 9 a.m. daily. Experts from CAL S and other organizations will answer your questions on four hot topics:

Organics

- Talk to folks who farm organically and learn what they know.
- Discuss the who, what, where, why, and

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SAVE THE DATE

Join us at our 125th Anniversary
OPEN HOUSE
September 15, 2007





CALENDAR of EVENTS
JULY 20 - AUG. 3, 2007

MEETINGS

CHAIR'S MEETING

Date: Tuesday, July 24, 2007
Time: 8:30 AM
Place: Director's Office

ADMIN SERVICES INFORMATION

Change in Process from the Division of Financial Affairs

On-Line Travel Reimbursements

Travel reimbursements for all qualified travelers with a Cornell Net ID can no longer be processed on the paper travel reimbursement form. All travel reimbursements must be processed using the on-line travel reimbursement system unless the traveler does not have a valid Cornell Net ID. Information regarding the on-line system can be found at the following web site: http://www.payments.cornell.edu/Request_Travel_Reimbursements.cfm

Travel Reimbursements can be processed through one of the following methods:

Complete the Travel Reimbursement Check List which can be found at: <http://www.nysaes.cornell.edu/adm/asc/finance.php> and forward with receipts to the ACS Transaction Team for processing OR

Submit your travel reimbursement request by utilizing the on-line travel reimbursement system (link above). Please check with your ASC Transaction Specialist for instructions if you are unfamiliar with this process.

Please contact any member of the Transaction Team if you have questions regarding this new process. Thank you.

ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

Classes are free and include conversational English, writing skills and real-life communications.

Instructor: Susan Deidrich

When: Every Tuesday & Thursday from 4:30 - 7:30 PM

Where: The Food Science and Technology Building Lunch Room.

New students are welcome to join at any time. Just show up for any session. Classes are flexible so that students may attend either or both sessions each week.



CLASSIFIEDS

WANTED to Borrow FLUTE for visiting scientist's daughter (senior at high school) for 5 months. Contact Tae-Myung Yoon at ty96@cornell.edu or (315)787-2226, or (315) 789-2462

FOR RENT: House on South West St.: 3-4 bedroom, 1.5 bathrooms, kitchen, dining room, living room, fenced-in back yard, garage. Available September 1. \$900/mo. plus utilities. Contact Kathy DeRosa, x2236, kad2, 789-7482

(BRIEFS, continued)

- how of organic certification.
- Find out how to transition to organic milk production by talking to representatives from Cornell Cooperative Extension, Quality Milk Production Services, and Northeast Organic Farming Association of New York Inc. (NOFA-NY).
- Find out about organic grain production from Lakeview Organic Grain in Penn Yan, N.Y.
- Learn from the experts at Cornell's organic farm in Freeville.

Bio-energy resources

- Methane digesters: Get the facts from Cornell biological engineers.
- The Northeast Sun Grant Initiative at Cornell: What does it mean?
- Green energy: Who's growing switchgrass, corn, soybeans and wheat for fuel? What's the future for green energy?

Invasive species

- Plants, fish, and aquatics: The battle against invasive species continues in the field and in the water. Talk to Cornell specialists who know what invaders to

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(BRIEFS, continued)

- pay the most attention to and what you can do about them.
- New threats are identified all the time. Which ones do you need to be aware of?

Veterinary medicine

- Talk with experts from the Department of Clinical Sciences at Cornell's College of Veterinary Medicine.

Here's some of the many programs you'll find at the Cornell Center.

- Agriculture Education
- ALS Alumni Association
- CALS Admissions
- Cornell Ag and Food Technology Park
- Cornell Cooperative Extension
- Cornell Maple Program
- Cornell Sheep Program
- FFA
- LEAD New York
- New York Agriculture in the Classroom
- New York Ag Innovation Center
- New York FarmLink
- New York FarmNet
- New York State Agricultural Experiment Station in Geneva
- New York State Integrated Pest Management Program
- New York State Seed Testing Lab
- Northeast Plant Diagnostic Network
- Plant Disease Diagnostic Clinic

On Wednesday, Aug. 8, from 2:30 p.m. to 4 p.m., CALS and the ALS Alumni Association host a reception for Cornell alumni and friends in the Cornell Center. Stop in for a cold drink, ice cream from the Cornell Dairy Store, and a visit with old friends.

