for large trees. "A tree must grow naturally to fit the space available or be contained within the space limitations by frequent pruning."

Recounting his own experience with the business area planting project in Englewood, N. J., Brarmann stressed the importance of advance planning. "The desire for early results shouldn't prompt premature planting activity," he warned. Site locations, intervals (a minimum of 60 ft. to 70 ft. was recommended), and careful tree selection to assure diversified plantings should be determined well in advance for an entire project area. Use a minimum of 4 ft. by 4 ft. for side-walk cutout size. This increases cutting and repaving costs, but reduces root interference by sidewalks. Brick was found unsatisfactory for surfacing the excavated areas; concrete blocks are relatively satisfactory; the use of Belgian block seems to work well.

"Any business area planting project is, by its very nature, a 'show place' and must be so maintained," Brarmann stressed. "Municipalities unaware or unwilling to accept the maintenance aspects of the business planting project, should not undertake such a program in the first place."

Industrial Landscaping Push

Working seven days a week, through sub-zero winter weather, against an "impossible-to-meet" deadline, Davey Tree of Bettendorf, Iowa, landscaped the better part of 300 acres in nine months, Ralph G. Carmichael, Davey treeman, told an afternoon general session. Mobilizing all its resources, Davey finished on schedule, though sod was laid and a tree planting ceremony held on frozen ground.

Haste did not create a lack of care, Carmichael emphasized. For example, though more than 2,700 trees were removed from the land (new home of the Deere & Co. administrative center), he related that "trees outside the construction area were removed only after a complete review was made of each situation and unanimous agreement was reached." Extensive measures were taken to protect desirable trees. "All construction contracts contained tree-protection clauses and provided for penalties in the event of tree damage," a procedure that Carmichael notes has paid off handsomely.

During construction, trees were pruned, braced, cabled, and sprayed for insects and diseases. Land was treated with equal care, as 75,000 cu. yds. of topsoil were added and 50 acres of damaged land surface recontoured. Of these acres, 35 were machine graded, fertilized, and planted with 22 different seed mixtures, depending on sun, shade, soil,