Power Co., Canton, O., was elected vice-president. Succeeding Davey on the board of governors for the Western Chapter was Jack R. Rogers, Los Angeles.

Among meeting invitations tendered for coming ISTC conferences was one extended by Davey for 1969 to Portland, Ore., having started in business shortly after the turn of the century. We found sod producers in this area happy with the 1967 rainy season, after suffering with drought last year.

Fairmount Park Is Unique. We enjoyed a visit last month with Harold Schick, director of Fairmount Park, a 4000-acre complex in the heart of Metropolitan Philadelphia. Schick, who hosted the ISTC and NAA members during the recent Conference field demonstration is making great strides in maintaining and upgrading Philadelphia’s already impressive arboriculture program. Schick asked for 10 copies each month of WEEDS TREES AND TURF magazine. He reports his supervisor and foremen constantly to improve their knowledge of new technical methods.

South Dakota Growers Form Association. South Dakota bluegrass seed has been harvested and processing is well underway. We learned in a conversation with C. J. Wilber that a group of producers have formed the South Dakota Kentucky Bluegrass Association. Wilber is serving as secretary-treasurer. Headquarters for the group is P.O. Box 823, Huron.

Plaudits To Michalko. John G. Michalko, Cleveland, O., commissioner of shade trees believes a city should take the lead in civic beautification. His record bears out this thinking. Cleveland regularly plants 4000 trees each year. Michalko says that during his 37 years under the City, more than 150,000 trees have been established for the public. He started as a tree trimmer with the city in 1929, later becoming assistant horticulturist and then commissioner.

Bartlett To Study Capitol Trees. The F. A. Bartlett Tree Expert Company of Stamford, Conn., has been hired as the consulting agency to study the 300,000 street trees in Washington, D. C. During the coming year, Bartlett will determine the status of the Capitol tree population and recommend any remedial programs needed, and map procedures for future programs.

Landscape Contractors “Cleared.” Michigan landscape contractors are smiling again. Big death losses along highways of Pinus Strobus, Malus and Crataulus had them puzzled. Investigation showed that last winter due to rabbits and salt. Michigan’s big snowfall shut the normal food supply of the rabbits and they turned to the bark of plantings. Salt spray whipped up by traffic also helped kill those plantings within the salt pattern of the highway. Henceforth, the highway department will drop these more susceptible species from specifications.

Ortho Parquat Now OK for Non-Crop Use

Parquat, a liquid contact herbicide, now has federal registration for use on noncrop areas such as roadsides, highway margins, or around buildings and commercial facilities, its developers, Ortho Division, Chevron Chemical Co., report.

Parquat controls a variety of annual weeds including Burclover, Chickweed, Filaree, Groundsel, Knotweed, Lambquarters, Mallow, Nettle, Pigweed, Plantain, Puncturevine, Purslane, Red Clover, Shepherdspurse, Thistle, Wild Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Oats, Bluegrass, Cheatgrass, and Crabgrass. It also is effective for suppression of perennial weeds such as Bermudagrass, Johnsongrass, and Morning-glory, Ortho claims.

Recommendations are to apply 1 to 2 qts. per acre (50 to 100 gals. dilute spray per acre.) The product is said to be most effective on succulent young weeds and grasses. It is reported to be completely water-soluble, nonvolatile, nonexplosive, and nonflammable in aqueous solution.

More information on Parquat is available from Ortho Division, Chevron Chemical Co., 7524-42 Hickman Rd., Des Moines, Iowa 50303.