George R. Ferguson, president of Geigy Agricultural Chemicals is heading the 1968 Agricultural Chemicals Campaign on behalf of the nation's 3 million 4-H members. The campaign, geared to help turn out young people who have a fuller understanding of the impact of modern technology on the problems of world food supply and environmental health, also promotes international good will by providing special training for rural youth of developing nations. Ferguson, holding a Ph.D. from Ohio State University, has been with the Geigy Chemical Corp. since 1945.

Construction Site Trees Need Special Treatment

A little care before construction starts can save many trees which would normally die later. Once the construction plan is laid out, the decision on which trees are to become a permanent part of the new landscape plan can be made.

Trees which are to be saved should then be fenced for protection. Dr. Fred B. Widmoyer, horticulturist at New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, N. M. suggests a barrier around each tree which encloses all exposed roots and low hanging branches.

Where trenches must pass near such trees, construction crews need to be alerted to cut as few roots as possible, and where roots must be cut to cut them cleanly. Widmoyer also suggests painting cut root ends with a wound dressing and backfilling the trench as soon as possible to prevent roots drying up.

NLNA To Publish New Landscape Directory

The "National Directory of Landscape Firms" will be published shortly by the National Landscape Nurserymen's Assn. to assist customers in locating qualified landscaping firms.

The directory will list members of the NLNA, the Associated Landscape Contractors of America and the American Association of Nurserymen according to the size job they will undertake, type of contract they handle, and whether or not they offer maintenance service.

"With this easy reference directory," says Roger Ingels, NLNA president, "any potential customer can quickly find the firm that can do his type of job."

The directory will be available free to those interested in letting contracts and will be distributed to landscape architects, government agencies, building owners and highway departments.

Root Girdling Can Cause Severe Shade Tree Damage

Just by cutting a root, you may improve the health or save the life of a shade tree, reports the National Arborist Association.

When a secondary root develops and grows into the parent root stem, it exerts pressure against the stem and impedes the passage of moisture and nutrients to the upper parts of the tree. This destructive secondary root is known as a girdling root.

Signs of girdling root injury include yellowish leaves, branch die-back, and smaller tree size and yield than normal. Affected trees seldom die suddenly but decline in health over a period of several years.

In treating an affected shade tree, sever the girdling root at the point of development and remove it completely. To hasten the tree's recovery, the NAA recommends an application of fertilizer, removal of dead wood, pruning of weakened branches, and watering during drought periods.

Dr. Grosvenor Heads 1968 Landscape Awards Program

Dr. Melville B. Grosvenor, chairman of this year's Landscape Awards Program, has served as president and editor of National Geographic. Among his many and varied activities, he is Chairman of the U. S. Interior Secretary's Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings and Monuments and serves on the board of trustees of several colleges.
municipal, and industrial organizations.

Among his duties as chairman of the program, Dr. Grosvenor will preside at the awards luncheon to be held in Washington, D.C., on October 22.

Tiny Wasp May Stem Dutch Elm Disease

A tiny wasp collected by a USDA entomologist in France may help curtail Dutch elm disease by destroying the elm bark beetles which cause it.

The wasps affect only the beetle larvae, which they parasitize, and are harmless to humans. Female wasps can thrust their egg-laying organs through the bark to deposit an egg beside the beetle larvae. The egg hatches into a wasp larva that kills the immature beetle by drawing its body juices.

Although the wasps will not endanger their food supply by eradicating the elm beetles, they can provide sufficient control to prevent an epidemic of Dutch elm disease.

Turfgrass Industry Hears Congressman MacMathias

Maryland's rapidly-growing turfgrass industry has been urged by Congressman Charles MacMathias to "use your special knowledge, talents, and services to help insure the beauty and attractiveness of our land in this period of suburban growth and development."

The Congressman talked to more than 100 participants at the recent third annual sod conference at the University of Maryland.

Pointing out that Maryland is the fifth fastest growing state in the nation, Congressman Mathias said sod growers, installers, contractors, and land-

Clean up roadsides, ditches, or any noncrop land with MBC. MBC is a nonselective herbicide—spread or spray it on and it kills top growth almost on contact, leaches into the soil to attack roots, sterilizes soil for at least a season.

MBC completely eliminates Johnson grass, bur ragweed, hoary cress, and other troublemakers. Also for low-cost control along roadsides or on smaller areas such as fence lines and around power-line towers, try Hooker Sodium Chlorate. It gives you control over all weeds and protects against their return for up to two years.

For more information on these powerful killers, write Agricultural Chemicals, Hooker Chemical Corporation, 406 Buffalo Avenue, Niagara Falls, N.Y. 14302.