Ohio State Sponsors Short Course

The 43rd annual Ohio State University short course for arborists, turf management specialists, landscape contractors, and garden center operators and nurserymen will be held in Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 23-27. This course is held in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Ohio Nurserymen’s Association, Inc., and the Ohio Chapter of the International Shade Tree Conference, Inc.

The program promises to bring new ideas, developments and techniques to the various industries. The opening day is devoted to arborists. An afternoon panel will discuss the topic, “Tree Moving — Equipment, Methods, Early Maintenance, and Practices I Have Found Successful.” Panel Moderator is Dr. L. C. Chadwick, secretary, Ohio Chapter I.S.T.C.


The morning program the next day will be chaired by Henry Gilbertson, president, Ohio Chapter, L.S.T.C. Speakers include Dr. Charles L. Wilson, director, Shade Tree and Ornamental Plants Laboratory, Delaware, Ohio, Dr. Winand K. Hock and Dr. Bruce R. Roberts, also from the Delaware, Ohio Laboratory.

The Tuesday session is devoted to landscape contractors. Speakers will deal with preparing and handling nursery stock to extend the planting season, the landscape architect and the contractor, residential landscape design for the 70's, and color and texture in the landscape.

Garden center operators will hear Dr. Vernon Vandermark, extension specialist in marketing, OSU, Wednesday on the topic, “Up-date Your Sales Techniques for Increased Sales and Profits.” Extension plant pathologist, Dr. Robert Partyk, at OSU will also speak on “Can You Answer Your Customer’s Plant Problems?”

Infrared Holds Promise For Turfgrass

Aerial infrared photography could become a quick and efficient tool in turfgrass management. That’s what Robert L. Fleming of Environmental Surveys, Inc., a California based firm, told members of the 26th annual Turfgrass Conference at Texas A & M University in early December.

Fleming reported that surveys not only detect plant vitality but can show irrigation efficiency and loss of plant vigor before serious damage occurs.

Infrared filming saves time, he reported. It locates sub-surface rock conditions, moisture movement, sprinkling profiles and soil types. He cited a number of uses of infrared aerial photography. One was the problem of finding soil deep enough to reforest a mountain side. Infrared detected streaks of soil that would take the trees.

Possibly the most interesting and promising project underway, Fleming said, is a survey of 12,000 to 15,000 acres in California to determine the most likely place to tap tremendous steam resources 3,000 to 8,000 feet below the ground surface.

Such steam fields offer an almost unlimited source of power for electricity generation, he said.

About 300 persons in turf management from Texas and other states attended the two-day conference. Sponsors were the Texas Turfgrass Association and A & M University.