While most scientists are looking for ways to control the gypsy moth, USDA's Agricultural Research Service (ARS) is funding a study to find out why there haven't been any recent moth population explosions in New Hampshire. The ARS will provide $8,200 for this one-year study and hopefully determine to what extent natural enemies of the gypsy moth stabilized the population. The New Hampshire scientists will review parasite introduction and recovery programs, as well as parasite effectiveness. They will also examine past records to find gypsy moth population explosions and subsequent collapses, the parasitism before, during and after each outbreak, changes in tree and insect complexes and kinds, dosages and effects of chemical applications.

At least someone reads the magazine. An article in the August issue of WEEDS TREES AND TURF about the tornado damage inflicted on parts of Louisville, Kentucky has aroused the humanitarian interests of a few people in the Green Industry. Sierra Chemical Co. pledged 20 commercial cases of Agriform Planting Tablets to Trees, Inc., of Louisville, to aid in their reforestation program of Cherokee Park.

Alphabetical guides to frequently violated general industry and construction job safety and health standards are now available. The pocket-size digests were developed to help employers, particularly those with small businesses, determine what rules they should follow to comply with OSHA regulations. The booklets summarize OSHA requirements for guarding against particular occupational hazards and list in detail references to particular sections in OSHA standards where the user may find the complete requirements. Single copies are available free on request from any of OSHA's regional offices in Boston, New York City, Philadelphia, Atlanta, Chicago, Dallas, Kansas City, Mo., Denver, San Francisco and Seattle.

Moon trees, grown from seeds that went to the moon and back with Astronaut Stuart Roosa aboard Apollo XIV, have been presented to the City of New Orleans for planting in Louis Armstrong Memorial Park on the edge of the historic Vieux Carre. Dr. John C. Barber, director of the Southern Forest Experiment Station, presented the trees to Mayor Moon Landrieu at a ceremony in front of Perserverance Hall. The seedlings were grown by forest researchers following their return to NASA's Manned Space Center, Houston, Texas, after the Apollo XIV flight early in 1971.

Industrial Research Magazine's 12th annual I-R 100 Awards competition presents awards to companies developing the year's most significant technical products on the basis of their "importance, uniqueness and usefulness." One product receiving recognition was developed by Oceanography International Corp. The Zapper III directs microwaves into the soil to control weeds, grasses, fungi and nematodes. Seeds or plants are killed by accelerated motion and internal damage triggered by the microwaves. In tests conducted by the USDA, the Zapper has shown substantial increases in crop yields.

"A pesticide cornucopia," said chemist Martin Jacobsen as he discussed a number of compounds obtained from the American coneflower. The plant is a member of the thistle family. Its roots produce an unusual compound that mimics an insect hormone, thereby offering potential means for another way to control pests. Earlier, Jacobsen had identified another compound, echinacein, from the same plant, which killed house flies, mosquito larvae and German cockroaches.

"Chad," Dr. L. C. Chadwick, was inducted into the Ohio Agricultural Hall of Fame during the Ohio State Fair in late August. He served as executive secretary of the International Shade Tree Conference for 32 years and still serves the Ohio chapter in the same capacity. Instrumental in re-establishment of the International Plant Propagators Society, he served as its president in 1953-54. Recently, Chadwick served as president of the American Society of Consulting Arborists and currently is chairman of the Columbus Street Tree Commission.