

Meeting Dates



- Midwest Turf Field Day**, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., Sept. 9 (repeated Sept. 10).
- Fall Field Day**, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Sept. 11-12.
- 1963 Northwest Sprayorama**, Washington Assn. of Ground Sprayers/Oregon Pesticide Sprayers/Oregon Chemical Applicators Assn., William Mosher Memorial Park, Burien, Wash., Sept. 14.
- 70th Annual Farm Equipment Institute Convention**, Roosevelt Hotel, New Orleans, La., Sept. 29-Oct. 2.
- 22nd Annual Short Course on Roadside Development**, Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 8-11.
- 30th Annual National Agricultural Chemicals Assn. Conference**, The Homestead Hotel, Hot Springs, Va., Oct. 27-30.
- Annual Washington State Weed Conference**, Chinook Hotel, Yakima, Wash., Nov. 4-5.

Shade Tree Conference

(from page W-14)

trol the disease. Nevertheless, we recommend that valued sweetgums on lawns or streets be given the best care, which should include watering during droughts, and fertilizing and pruning as needed," he concluded.

Effect of Flooding Studied

Another technical study of great importance to arborists was described by George Yelenosky of Duke University's Department of Botany. Yelenosky is conducting research on soil aeration and tree growth on Duke's campus in Durham, N.C.

When soil was flooded in Yelenosky's tests, a rise in pH was noted. This could be significant in treatment of areas where flooding has occurred.

Heavily-traveled areas where soil is compacted were also studied to determine how aeration, and subsequently tree growth, are affected.

In experiments with tuliptree and sugar maple seedlings, both species exhibited hypertrophy of the stem area which had been under compacted soil.

Yelenosky concluded with a recommendation that more research be undertaken in the entire field of soil aeration and tree growth.

In a discussion of Dutch elm disease by a variety of experts, Dr. J. C. Carter of the Illinois

Natural History Survey said that one of the most promising developments in current research on Dutch elm disease is the use of systemic chemicals which may someday give a control for the disease.

He also pointed out that some species, such as Christine Buisman and Bea Schwarz elms, are resistant to the disease.

Dr. Carter's remarks were followed by a panel discussion by Joseph A. Dietrich, Park Superintendent, Greenwich, Conn.; John C. Van Camp, Midwest Shade Tree Consultants, Rockford, Ill.; and George W. Dalby, Superintendent of Horticulture, Niagara Falls Commission, Niagara Falls, Ontario. Because of concurrent sessions, delegates had to decide whether to attend the Dutch elm disease talks or the National Arborists Association meeting which featured the Felix and Davis addresses.

Arborists & Shade Tree Assns. Elect Officers For Coming Year

Both the National Arborists Association and the International Shade Tree Conference held business meetings and elected new slates of officers, during the Toronto convention.

Besides President Davis, new officers of the International Shade Tree Conference include vice president Joseph A. Dietrich, City Arborist and Park Superintendent from Greenwich, Connecticut. Dr. Paul E. Tilford remains editor for the ISTC, and Dr. L. C. Chadwick will continue to direct the association in his capacity as secretary-treasurer. Dr. Davis will be in charge of next year's convention.

In National Arborists Association meetings, John Z. Duling, Duling Tree Expert Co., Muncie, Ind., was elected president for the coming year. He will be assisted by Winston Parker, Certified Tree Expert, Moorestown, N.J., who is new vice president.

Dr. Paul E. Tilford retains his office as Executive Secretary.

In charge of the 39th convention was J. S. Kimmel, Toronto City Arborist, who was general chairman of the convention committee. President of the ITSC during the year of preparation was Maunsell Van Rensselaer of the Saratoga Horticultural Institute, Saratoga, Calif.

Houston, Texas, was selected for the 1964 meeting. Dates and hotel site will be announced later, Dr. Chadwick told *Weeds and Turf*.

Trimnings

Last time, we promise. Sick of hearing about Rachel Carson? Last May we talked about an electric power company which gave its employees effective rebuttal material for *Silent Spring* devotees, and now another such publication has come to our attention. This paper, Central Maine Power Company's *The Exciter*, has an amply illustrated article which should train employees of the Augusta, Maine, firm to scuttle Rachel's scurrilous scow with effective dispatch. We hope that the public is as tired of her tirade as we are, and promise to avoid the subject as much as possible in the future!

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Behind-the-scenes-man. We've had so many readers tell us how much they use and need our monthly "weed boxes" that we want to give some credit to one of the scientists who has helped this project along. These species identification features are written by the technical staff of *Weeds and Turf*, and then sent to Dr. Dayton L. Klingman with the USDA in Beltsville, Md., who has been most obliging in his criticisms. Dr. Klingman, who is Leader, Weed Investigations-Grazing Lands with the Crops Protection Research Branch, is a veteran of many years in government service. Apparently he comes from a scientific family, because his brother Glenn is a weed control expert with North Carolina State College in Raleigh. We're sure we act for the industry as a whole when we doff our caps to this duo who've contributed so much to vegetation management in the US. (Any mistakes — heaven forbid — should be blamed on us, not Dr. Klingman!)

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The seaweed surrounds us. Our wandering reporter and keeper of irrelevant facts just wrote in about a farmer in Hartsville, Ohio, who uses seaweeds instead of insecticides to protect his crops from insect damage. This tiller of the soil says he's found the weed product, which comes from Norway, to be most efficient in growing plants which are more resistant to insect and disease damage. For maximum efficiency, the farmer recommends, use about 400 to 500 pounds per acre. Now that's a lot of seaweed. Furthermore, if a careless farmhand applies too much of the Norwegian "pesticide," plants tend to become dwarfed. No mention was made of how much this off-beat product costs, but we wonder about the practicality of importing from Norway 4 to 500 pounds of the stuff for every acre under cultivation!

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Elm-bedecked city nets Metz. While at the International Shade Tree Conference last month we had a chance to talk with Robert R. Metz, who recently became Commissioner of Forestry for the City of Toledo, Ohio. Bob, long active in arboriculture and related fields, has the imposing job of caring for Toledo's famous elms. The Ohioan approaches his job with gusto, and was much in evidence during the technical sessions of the conference. He even took time out to compliment us on *Weeds and Turf*, which he finds helpful in his administrative arborist position. Here's hoping you don't get in "Dutch," Bob!