



**J. A. Dietrick**, superintendent of parks and trees, Greenwich, Conn., emphasized that planning and management of a tree program will determine its success or failure.

ing or overdosing, one danger of which is the inadvertent elimination of useful parasites or even wildlife. "Spraying, when properly done," he concluded, "may be therefore thought of as a form of conservation."

The second day at Concord brought to the group's attention a series of helps toward solving

insects, weed, and vermin problems. Ray P. Atherton, Hubbard-Hall Chemical Co. moderated a series of talks on solving insect problems of a public nature. R. L. Armstrong and R. W. Spencer, both superintendents of New England community mosquito control projects, and E. H. Wheeler and H. E. Wave, from the University of Massachusetts, covered the good and bad points of mosquito, blackfly, and other insect controls. A panel of experts from industry and the several New England Extension Services covered weed problem solutions. Dr. Richard Skogley, turf specialist from Rhode Island, spoke of the importance of weed elimination from public turfed areas, even if only for esthetic reasons, as a good public relations tool. Mario Boschetti, Massachusetts Department of Public Health, echoed this sentiment in regard to aquatic nuisances although some water weed infestations may cause other more serious problems. Boschetti was quick to point out the need for very careful calculations in figuring herbi-

cide dosages when planning for algae and weed control.

The afternoon saw new officers elected to govern this annual conference. Chairman for 1966 is J. Lincoln Pearson, University of Rhode Island Extension Specialist; vice chairman, R. P. Atherton, Hubbard-Hall Chemical Co.; and secretary-treasurer, C. A. "Kelly" Langer, University of New Hampshire. This conference is jointly sponsored by representatives of the region's Extension Services with representatives from industry and each New England Land Grant College as advisors.

The final panel, headed up by J. L. Pearson, pesticide coordinator from the University of Rhode Island, presented information on the latest on vermin control. J. Peterson and R. Bollengier of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service covered control solutions for rodents and pest birds including gulls and pigeons. C. Houghton of the Safety Fumigant Co., Boston, discussed various other aspects of household vermin control. Houghton concluded with a summary of the National Pest Control Association's official statement of policy on safe pesticide use. He pointed out that these rules emphasize "In all pest control procedures, safety must come foremost."

### Diamond Alkali Expands

Construction of a new agricultural chemicals plant for the manufacture of synthetic granular pesticides has been announced by Diamond Alkali Co. The plant scheduled to be in operation in Des Moines, Iowa, late next Spring will be adjacent to the company's present facilities there.

Diamond's new process produce homogeneous particles with the toxicant added during formation of the granule. According to John S. Cort, Jr., of Diamond's agricultural chemicals division, release of the toxicant can be controlled and it is possible to combine pre-emergence and post-emergence treatment in one application by mixing granules which will disintegrate at different rates.

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