

## Meeting Dates



**Penn State 1967 Field Day**, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Aug. 16-17.

**Nursery and Garden Supply Show**, Texas Association of Nurserymen Annual Convention, City Auditorium, Austin, Aug. 20-23.

**International Shade Tree Conference, 43rd Annual Convention**, Marriott Motor Hotel, Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 27-31.

**National Arborists Association Annual Meeting**, Marriott Motor Hotel, Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 27-31.

**American Society for Horticultural Science, Annual Meeting**, Texas A. & M. University, College Station, Aug. 27-Sept. 1.

**Annual Turfgrass Field Days**, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Va. Noon Sept. 6-Noon Sept. 7.

**Annual Turfgrass Short Course, Ala.-Northwest Florida Turfgrass Association**, Auburn University, Auburn, Ala., Sept. 7-8.

**Lawn and Ornamental Days**, Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center, Wooster, O., Sept. 12-13.

**Pacific Northwest Spraymen's Association, Annual Conference**, Seattle Center, Seattle, Wash., Sept. 15-16.

**Northwest Turfgrass Conference, Annual Meeting**, Harrison Hot Springs, British Columbia, Sept. 19-21.

**National Agricultural Chemicals Association, Annual Meeting**, Holiday Inn, Palm Springs, Calif., Nov. 5-8.

**American Society of Agronomy, Annual Meeting**, Sheraton-Park and Shoreham Hotels, Washington, D. C., Nov. 5-10.

**Texas Fertilizer Association's 1967 Agricultural Exposition**, KoKo Inn, Lubbock, Nov. 9-10.

**Fertilizer Industry Round Table, 17th Annual Meeting**, Hotel Mayflower, Washington, D. C., Nov. 15-17.

**Entomological Society of America, Annual Meeting**, Hotel New Yorker, N.Y.C., Nov. 27-30.

**National Fertilizer Solutions Association, Annual Convention**, Denver-Hilton Hotel, Denver, Colo., Nov. 28-30.

**National Aerial Applicators Association, Annual Conference**, Marriott Hotel, Dallas, Tex., Dec. 3-5.

**North Central Weed Control Conference**, Civic Auditorium, Fargo, No. Dak., Dec. 5-7.

**Ohio Turfgrass Foundation Turfgrass Conference**, Sheraton-Cleveland Hotel, Cleveland, O., Dec. 11-13.

## Evergreen Diseases

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should be removed and the wounds treated with wound dressing.

Ice storms which cause thick deposits of ice to form on branches occur occasionally in the Midwest. The ice itself does not usually cause damage, but the extra weight can result in twig or branch breakage. Fortunately, ice damage is rare for little can be done to prevent it. Ice injury should be treated like any mechanical injury on evergreens. Injured plants should be pruned, watered, and fertilized; and wounds should be painted with wound dressing.

In addition to the diseases and other types of damage already mentioned, there are many troubles of evergreens for which the causes are unknown; and other problems are continually arising. Evergreen diseases have not received the attention that diseases of other plants have had; and much research is needed to solve not only the new problems which arise, but also some of the problems which have been with us for many years.

## Aquatic Vegetation Control

(from page 18)

at commercial use of water hyacinths have had little success to date, he reported.

Officers elected for the new year by the Society which met June 18-21 are: Robert D. Blackburn, research botanist for the Crops Research Division, USDA, Fort Lauderdale, Fla., president; James Gorman, who served this past year as president, vice-president; Paul R. Cohee, technical sales representative for Hercules Incorporated, Orlando, Fla., secretary-treasurer; and Dr. Lyle Weldon, research agronomist, Crops Research Division, USDA, Fort Lauderdale, Fla., reelected as editor. Directors for the coming year are: Frank Wilson, Polk County Mosquito Control Unit, Eaton Park, Fla.; Dr. F. W. Zurburg, University of Southwestern Louisiana, Lafayette, La.; and Fred W. John, Southern Florida Conservancy District, Belle Glade, Fla.

## Trimmings

**Greenskeeper Knows His Turf.** A stolen golf green at Teigmouth, Eng., turned up as a new lawn at the home of Ivan Hitchcock who, incidentally, is now serving 3 years probation for the theft. Greenskeeper Edward Yeo said he had no trouble spotting his green because there was no other turf in the area like it.

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**Elm Blight On Run.** Kansas City lost 13,200 elms from Dutch elm disease in 1963 which was 10% of the city's elm population. The city then hired Frank Vaydik, Detroit forester, who started a 3-pronged program in which diseased trees were removed as quickly as possible, dead or dying branches trimmed, and the 100,000 elms of the city sprayed yearly. Result was a loss of only 4578 trees in '64, 3744 in '65 and only 2912 last year, cutting losses to less than 3%. At the same time 7000 new trees are being planted each year to replace former elm loss.

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**Irrigation Protects Against Hot and Cold Weather.** Researchers now tell us irrigation can protect crops from frost damage. Seems that in the freezing process, water releases heat. A pound of water gives off 144 BTU's of heat. The increased moisture in the air serves as a blanket and reduces the amount of heat given off by the crop through radiation. Crops can be protected down to 20° temperatures by irrigating. During hot weather, light irrigation can be used to cool crops when temperatures are above 85° F. And all the time we thought irrigation just guaranteed the proper transpiration rate.

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**Big Business.** Virginia Tech researchers at Blacksburg point out that weed control accounts for heavy spending throughout the state. They estimate that weed losses cost citizens \$14 million in lawns and \$11 million in industrial sites and rights-of-way every year.

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**"Grass" Contract to Monsanto.** We hear that Monsanto Chemical Company was just awarded a \$174,468 contract to install synthetic grass on the Memorial High School Stadium football field at Seattle, Wash. Monsanto's bid was accepted over a lower bid of \$162,000 by virtue of a 5-year guarantee. Gate receipts plus stadium parking and rental fees will finance the installation. At the price, it has to be superior to Kentucky blue.

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**Customer Credit.** J. R. Stiffler of Borden Chemical offered his company's dealers a bit of timely advice in a recent newsletter. He urged them to arrange for customers to charge for purchases in order to increase sales. Stiffler says a number of dealers don't like the idea of the collection fee, but he feels that customers understand that the merchant has to be reimbursed for a direct charge or markup. Stiffler points to bank credit cards as a popular type aimed at practically every type of business. Seems to us it might be a good step for the service segments of the vegetation control industry.