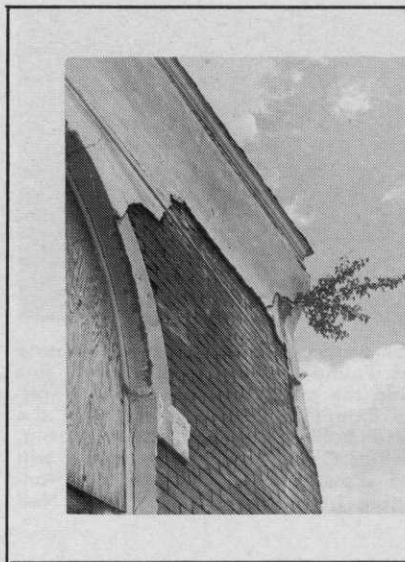


pesticides as a real and present danger to man and his environment.

Dr. Quimby, though he did not so state publicly, apparently believes that tests—particularly tests relating to DDT residues—made two to five years ago may prove to be extremely misleading and thus are unreliable as a base for determining the future of pesticide use.

Other features of the two-day formal program included a panel discussion by five industry representatives on the merits and characteristics of thickening agents and invert emulsions, a review of ornamental plant diseases by Dr. Arlen D. Davison of the Western Washington Research and Extension Center at Puyallup, and a small business management seminar by R. Keith Martin, director of the Management Systems Department at the University of Washington. Extension entomologist Dr. James Pennell discussed ornamental insects and their life cycles.

Among suppliers demonstrating chemicals and equipment was veter-



A Tree Grows in the Darndest Place

Though a tornado ripped 4,000 trees out of Topeka, Kan., in 1966, it apparently planted a few seeds. One took root in Four Square Church. The building was damaged beyond repair, so the Rev. Bob Fisher took his congregation to another building about six blocks north.

eran nurseryman and distributor A. H. Hembree, Spokane, Wash. He displayed a wooden Hardie spray tank which attracted considerable attention in this day of stainless steel and fiberglass tanks. Hembree discussed tank construction and the fact that for some materials it is

superior and eliminates corrosion problems.

New officers for 1970 are: Lew Sefton, Lew Sefton Spray Co., Portland, Ore., president; George Harrison, Tacoma, Wash., vice-president; and Charles Seibold, Major Spray Service, Portland, secretary-treasurer.

Insect Report

WTT's compilation of insect problems occurring in turfgrasses, trees, and ornamentals throughout the country.



TURF INSECTS FALL ARMYWORM

(*Spodoptera frugiperda*)

ALABAMA: Damaged some Coastal Bermudagrass fields in several counties including Bibb, Marengo, Dallas, Conecuh, and Mobile. Some fields destroyed in Mobile County where populations extremely heavy. OKLAHOMA: Heavy; damage severe on Custer County lawns. Moderate to heavy on Washita County grass.

TWO-LINED SPITTLEBUG (*Prosapia bicincta*)

ALABAMA: Heavy on centipede grass lawns in areas of Tillman Corner and Cypress Shores Community of Mobile County. Nymphs and adults increased on Bermudagrass and other lawns in Lee and Macon counties.

SOD WEBWORMS (*Crambus spp.*)

WEST VIRGINIA: Moderate to heavy damage in many lawns throughout Kanawha Valley in Kanawha, Putnam, and Cabell counties.

INSECTS OF ORNAMENTALS

A PSYLLID (*Psylla uncatoides*)

ARIZONA: Collected on acacia at Avondale, Maricopa County. This is a new state record.

A PIT SCALE (*Asterolecanium arabidis*)

CALIFORNIA: Heavy on Japanese pittosporum shrubs at Hanford, Kings County.

CALIFORNIA RED SCALE (*Aonidiella aurantii*)

CALIFORNIA: Heavy on euonymus at Cutler, Tulare County.

TREE INSECTS

ELM LEAF BEETLE (*Pyrrhalta luteola*)

TEXAS: Heavy at Borger, Hutchinson County. NEW MEXICO: Serious on Lea County elms. WYOMING: Damage heavy to elms at Wheatland, Platte County.

A LEAFHOPPER (*Alebra Albostriella*)

CALIFORNIA: Adults heavy on American elms at Mt. View Cemetery, Oakland, Alameda County. First record of damage. This is first evidence of pest since specimen collected many years ago in Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County.

NANTUCKET PINE TIP MOTH (*Rhyacionia frustrana*)

FLORIDA: Larvae and pupae of this and possibly another species of *Rhyacionia* heavy in 140 acres of 2-year-old loblolly pine near Chiefland, Levy County.

MIMOSA WEBWORM (*Homadaula anisocentra*)

PENNSYLVANIA: On mimosa in Bucks County September 1. This is a new county record.

ASIATIC OAK WEEVIL (*Cyrtopistomus castaneus*)

MISSOURI: Adults collected in Butler, Wayne, and Reynolds counties for new county records. Some light to moderate leaf feeding in Butler County.