

Costs, Training, Chemicals

(Fun, Also) on 45th ISTC Agenda, Aug. 9-14

Chemical research and usage, business management, employee training, operating costs, shade tree evaluation, beautification techniques—these are subject areas for the 46th convention of the International Shade Tree Conference.

The week-long event, designed for business, education and pleasure is Aug. 9-14. The site is the Hotel Flagship-Rochester, Rochester, N.Y. Judging from past conventions, anywhere from 700 to 1,000 persons from several countries are expected.

"We especially want to emphasize that this convention is not limited to ISTC members; it's open to anyone," said E. C. Bundy, ISTC executive secretary. There is a nominal registration fee, he added.

General chairman of this year's convention is Frederick R. Micha, sales manager and consulting arbor-

ist for Monroe Tree Surgeons, Inc. Mrs. Micha is responsible for the ladies' program.

This year's theme is: "The World's Heritage—Trees."

Program organization will be similar to past conventions. Committee meetings, board sessions, caucuses and early registration take place on Saturday and Sunday. General sessions are all day Monday. Three separate but concurrent sessions run all day Tuesday for municipal, utility and commercial arborists.

Wednesday is the big day for tree industry equipment and products. Field demonstrations will be conducted all morning in Genesee Valley Park. However, more than 50 exhibit booths will be operating throughout the convention. The booths surround the main meeting

and banquet room. Exhibits open at 10 a.m. Sunday. A generous amount of time is scheduled for visiting the exhibits each day.

General sessions are again planned for Wednesday afternoon and Thursday. Post convention tours are planned for Friday and Saturday.

Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller is scheduled to speak on environmental quality at the keynote luncheon, Wednesday, Aug. 12.

Opening speaker is Dr. H. M. Cathey, leader of ornamentals investigations, at USDA's Beltsville, Md., research center. He is followed by Dr. L. C. Chadwick, executive director emeritus of ISTC.

It is difficult to summarize or even give a brief idea of the wealth of information that will be presented. At any rate, here are the

insect report



TURF INSECTS

BLUEGRASS WEBWORM (*Cranbus teterrellus*)

INDIANA: First adult of season taken by blacklight trap at Lafayette, Tippecanoe County, on May 22.

TREE INSECTS

WHITE-PINE APHID (*Cinara strobi*)

TENNESSEE: Very heavy on nursery and forest-grown white pine in east area.

ELM LEAF BEETLE (*Pyrrhalta luteola*)

ARIZONA: Infesting Chinese elms at Cherry, Yavapai County. UTAH: Damaged about 20 percent of elm leaf surface at Moab, Grand County. KANSAS: Larvae lightly damaged Siberian elm in Sedgwick County. Feeding by first-generation larvae heavy in Barton County.

SOUTHERN PINE BEETLE (*Dendroctonus frontalis*)

VIRGINIA: Damage localized in several counties. Low temperatures killed up to 90% of overwintering broods in January in central and southern Piedmont but not along Coastal Plain. Some problems on Eastern Shore along state line.

FOREST TENT CATERPILLAR (*Malacosoma disstria*)

WEST VIRGINIA: Larva collected in Greenbrier Coun-

ty, 4 larvae in Upshur County, and larva in Summers County for new county records.

SALT-MARSH CATERPILLAR (*Estigmene acrea*)

ALABAMA: Larvae very heavy, emerged from marsh areas near Prichard, Chickasaw, and Plateau in Mobile County. Devoured willows, weeds, and garden crops.

LINDEN LOOPER (*Erannis tiliaria*)

PENNSYLVANIA: Heavy defoliation will occur again in Cornwall area, Lebanon and Lancaster Counties, and near Pine Grove Furnace, southern Cumberland County. May increase substantially in other areas. Hatched in late April.

GEOMETRID MOTHS

MINNESOTA: *Alsophila pometaria* (fall cankerworm) and *Paleacrita vernata* (spring cankerworm) caused defoliation where populations heavy in Minneapolis and St. Paul area. More widespread than in 1969. Defoliation not severe except in several spots in St. Paul.

CONIFER SAWFLIES (*Neodiprion* spp.)

MISSOURI: *N. sertifer* (European pine sawfly) moderate to heavy on Scotch pine in Adair County. TENNESSEE: Probably *N. taedae linearis* caused major outbreak in central and west areas. Damage moderate to very heavy. Almost complete defoliation in some areas. Infestations more general and damage heavier than in 1969. Probably *N. pratti pratti* extensively damaged pines at Highland Rim. VIRGINIA: *N. pratti pratti* larval damage medium in some areas of Essex County.

BLACK-HEADED SAWFLY (*Tethida cordigera*)

MISSOURI: Heavy in nursery in Texas County; acre of green ash completely defoliated.