

subject titles as they have been announced so far:

MONDAY, Aug. 10—Experimental work with polyurethane filler for tree cavities; systemic fungicides for controlling vascular diseases of shade trees; the beneficial relationship between tree roots and mycorrhizal fungi; pictorial review of shade tree evaluation; along the Woodland Trail; and green thumb tips for home gardeners.

TUESDAY, Aug. 11, Commercial Arborists — Davey Tree Company training methods; Bartlett Tree Company training methods; standards and practices of arboriculture in the British Isles; legislation affecting arborists' business; to bid or not to bid on landscaping; and chemical control of water sprouts on landscape trees.

TUESDAY, Aug. 11, Municipal Arborists—Waste wood disposal, incineration vs. utilization; highway beautification; downtown tree planting; beautification of parks; urban forestry as it applies to the municipal arborist; and urban forestry in Canada.

TUESDAY, Aug. 11, Utility Arborists—Right-of-way utilization by wildlife; future of herbicides; utilization of knapsack mistblower for chemical brush control; picloram basally applied for brush control on utility rights-of-way; the Microfoil boom, a three-year progress report; charting the course for the 70s; cost-sharing of trees involving overhead lines; arboricultural training in a public utility; and growth inhibitor developments.

WEDNESDAY (afternoon), Aug. 12—Street tree evaluation research; investigations on healing of tree wounds; outlook for progress in pesticide research; and an in-depth study of tree trimming.

THURSDAY, Aug. 13 — Urbana forestry, interface between man and environment; growth factors in trunk development of young trees; symptom circus; Connecticut's environmental policy; and Dutch Elm Disease vector research at the Delaware research laboratory.

The annual business session, with Richard E. Abbott, ISTC president, presiding, will be conducted Thursday morning from 11 until noon. The annual banquet, with the introduction of international officers, awards and entertainment, is Thursday evening beginning at 7:30.

A number of side trips and tours are planned during and after the convention. Two concurrent tours are scheduled Tuesday, beginning at 3 p.m. One is to visit Monroe Tree Surgeons, Inc.; the other is to High-



California Park and Recreation Society has presented its Citation Award to Dr. Richard W. Harris (second from left) of the Environmental Horticulture Department at the University of California, Davis. Pictured are, from the left, Palmer Slack, second vice-president of the organization; Harris; G. P. Robinson, park section past president; and Jack S. Duke, regional representative.

land Park. At 8 p.m., a water ballet will be performed by the Perkins Swim Club and East Ridge High School.

On Friday, a bus tour will be available to the Canadian Niagara Falls. Saturday's tour is by private cars of Monroe County Parks.

Plant Hormone Boosts Tree Seedling Growth

Wisconsin researchers have succeeded in boosting the growth of certain tree seedlings with the use of a plant hormone known as gibberellic acid.

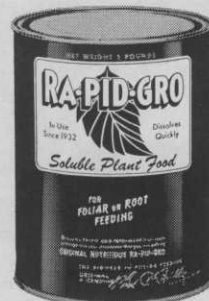
O. J. Attoe and F. L. Rasson, University of Wisconsin soil scientists, worked on cottonwood, silver maple and white ash, and found that the addition of up to 23 parts per million gibberellic acid in the nutrient solution under greenhouse conditions caused a considerable growth increase. This amount, however, has some side effects. It reduced the average weight of the leaves and roots of the cottonwood plants.

Applying two perforated polyethylene packets—about one-third ounce each—of 20-10-20 fertilizer with 0.1 and 0.5% gibberellic acid increased both height and weight of cottonwood plants in Kellner loamy sand in pots. Application of only one packet did not show an increase.

On Lapeer fine sandy loam soil in the field, application of 2-ounce packets of fertilizer with gibberellic acid did not show a significant increase in height and weight of cottonwood and silver maple.

The fertilizer packets have been developed to give a slow release of plant foods in the soil. Slow release of gibberellic acid is desirable because the hormone is destroyed rapidly by soil organisms.

KEEP AMERICA BEAUTIFUL



"The Pioneer in Foliar Feeding"

Honored by American Horticultural Council "for demonstrating in a practical way that plants could be fertilized through their leaves; for being the first to develop and market an effective plant food for foliar feeding; and for opening the way to a new cultural practice in horticulture."

RAPID-GRO

For More Details Circle (119) on Reply Card