

— trimmings —

WHITE-FOOTED DEER MICE are important predators of the gypsy moth caterpillar. USDA scientists are implanting battery-operated transistor radio signalling devices in the body cavities of these mice to aid researchers in their studies of movement patterns and mortality factors. By keeping tab on the mice as they seek out gypsy moth caterpillars for food, scientists expect to learn of new infestations, "hot spots," and direction or extent of gypsy moth spread.

A 12-PAGE BULLETIN on chlordane sample labels, based on Federal label registrations is available from Velsicol Chemical Corporation. The bulletin includes labels for chlordane use on shade trees, ornamentals, turf, seed treatment, perennials and annuals, as well as a variety of agricultural crops.

TREE RUSTLIN' is the latest prank in the news. That's the word from the Forest Preserve patrol for Illinois' Cook County Forest Preserve. It seems that over this past winter tree bandits cut down and hauled off scores of choice walnut trees. What's a "hot" tree worth? Plenty! One Indiana homeowner reported getting \$10,000 for a single perfect veneer specimen. (And his was legitimate) With stakes this high, unlawful requisition of prime trees is well within the reach of anyone with a chain saw and a "souped-up" truck.

WATERFOWL HUNTERS are scoring a delayed action hit on birds, particularly geese. An estimated two to three million feathered friends die each year in the United States, not from high velocity shot but from expelled shot laying around in their water habitat. Lead shot poisoning, as it's called, is becoming more acute as the hunter's aim gets worse. Exposed lake bottoms on the Eastern Shore of Maryland are literally shot saturated. Officials estimate that 6,000 tons of lead shot are discharged each year over waterfowl habitats.

FLEXIPANE is a newly developed material for construction and all purpose use. It is a unique wire fabric laminated from 20 gauge wire netting and 4-5 mil clear poly. It features unusual strength, durability, retains heats, admits light, shuts out cold, wind and dust. Shape it to

fit your needs. Sound interesting? The uses are as many as your imagination is big. For more details write to Flexipane Corp., 1275 Route 23, Wayne, N. J. 07470.

KEN REISCH, a member of the Landscape Horticulture faculty at Ohio State University for about two decades, has been promoted to associate dean of the college of agriculture. His work has involved active research in plant evaluation, viability, nutrition, taxonomy and he has contributed more than 90 scientific articles to leading journals.

THUMB-NAIL SKETCH of Maryland's sod industry has been released by the Maryland State Board of Agriculture. A 12-page booklet is currently available which shows that 11,780 acres were devoted to commercial turfgrass production in 1971. Production was spread among 64 reporting producers in 15 of Maryland's 23 counties. About a third of the acres was cut and sold last year with a reported value of \$3.67 million. For a copy of the report, write: SBA Publication No. 55, Maryland Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, P.O. Box AG, College Park, Md. 20740.

GRANULAR CHLORDANE is recommended as a secondary control for the primary problem of moles. These furry fellows feed on grubs. According to Michigan State University entomologist, William Wallner,

getting rid of the grubs will also get rid of moles.

ADULTS aged 21 to 35 litter three times as much as those over 50 and nearly twice as much as those persons between 35 and 49. Men litter nearly twice as much as women. No wonder we have changed the name of trash-man to sanitation engineer

\$19,500 Research Grant Awarded To Texas A&M

Texas A&M University has received a grant of \$19,500 from the Green Section Research and Education Fund of the United States Golf Association.

The grant was awarded to Dr. Richard L. Duble, Dr. Kirk W. Brown and Wallace G. Menn, all with the department of soil and crop sciences.

The grant is to support field research on the physical and chemical characteristics of soil mixtures used in the construction of golf greens.

According to Duble, particular emphasis will be placed on moisture relationships, nutrient status, and recycling of fertilizer nutrients, plant protectants and water.

"Efforts will be made to record a complete water and chemical balance from all soil mixtures. This will provide data on the efficiencies of fertilizer elements and the losses of plant protectants from intensely managed golf greens," he said.

COMPLY OR PAY FINE

Officials administrating the Occupational Safety and Health Act report excessive violations and noncompliance with the provisions of the Law. Inspecting officers in several states have issued citations to as many as 95 percent and more of the businesses and firms visited. A growing industry like the Green Industry is necessarily subjected to risks not common to established areas of endeavor. It therefore behooves us to become cognizant of these risks and establish correct patterns of safety. Unless this industry finds mental solutions to these problems, OSHA inspectors will find economic solutions through your pocketbook. The penalties are stiff. Here are a few not subject to reduction:

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| 1. Failure to post the official OSHA posters | \$ 50 |
| 2. Failure to maintain OSHA Form 100 Log | 100 |
| 3. Failure to maintain OSHA Form 101 Supplementary Record or its equivalent | 100 |
| 4. Failure to compile OSHA Form 102 Summary | 100 |
| 5. Failure to post OSHA Form 102 Summary by February 1, for 30 days | 100 |
| 6. Failure to report fatality or incident in which five or more employees are hospitalized | 200 |
| 7. Failure to post citation received at the worksite | 500 |