

**PERMISSION GRANTED**

Dr. E. B. Himelick, Executive Director of I.S.T.C. (International Shade Tree Conference, Inc.) was particularly impressed with the list of "Don'ts and Do's in Client Relations" by Richard Stemm in the October 1971 issue of WEEDS TREES and TURF. May we have your permission to reproduce this list at some later date in Arborist's News. . . . DR. DAN NEELY, editor, International Shade Tree

Conference, Illinois Natural History Survey, Urbana, Ill.

**OUR MISTAKE**

We at the Weed Science Center of the Crop Science Department of North Carolina State University receive WEEDS TREES AND TURF and enjoy this informative and interesting magazine very much. However, I would like to raise a question about the data given on losses

to agriculture from pests in "Trimblings" on page 42 of the January, 1972 issue.


Here it is stated that insects cause an estimated annual loss of \$4 billion, plant diseases at \$2.7 billion, and weeds at \$500 million. In the USDA bulletin, "Losses in Agriculture," 1965, estimated annual losses from insects was \$3.3 billion for insects, \$3.3 billion for plant diseases, and 2.5 billion for weeds. Adding the cost of controlling these pests, the total figure came to \$3.7 billion for insects, \$3.4 billion for diseases, and \$5.1 billion for weeds.

The USDA, ARS publication 34-23 "A Survey of Extent and Cost of Weed Control and Specific Weed Problems," 1965, states that, "Losses caused by weeds in the United States are believed to equal the combined losses from insects and diseases and to rank second only to those caused by soil erosion. Losses from weeds and costs of controlling them on agricultural lands are estimated to be about \$3.8 billion each year."

We would certainly like to think that increased use of herbicides (\$509 million dollars worth in 1971) and other weed control practices have reduced losses from weeds to the level reported in WEEDS TREES AND TURF, but really doubt it. Your figures would also indicate a lowering of losses for plant diseases and an increase in losses from insects. . . . A. D. WORSHAM, Professor, Crop Science, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, N.C.

*EDITOR'S NOTE: We stand corrected. Our source of information came from a speech presented last year. The speaker recognized that the size of the problem was large, but just didn't estimate the size correctly. Incidentally, the National Agricultural Chemicals Association says that loss in the United States from insects and diseases has been estimated between nine and sixteen billion dollars annually. This represents one-third of the total food bill. Eighty-eight million acres must be cultivated to offset this loss.*

# WHAT DO WE ADD TO



NOTHING!

Every nutrient known to be needed for growth is already there — naturally!

The Sewerage Commission P.O. Box 2079 • Milwaukee 53201