

ASLA annual meeting posts record

More than 2300 landscape architects traveled to Washington, DC to participate in the 1981 Annual Meeting of the American Society of Landscape Architects.

Under the theme, "Action by Design," delegates witnessed four major presentations and more than twenty specialized education sessions geared to help make them active participants in society's decision-making process. The expanded educational exhibit was sold out with over 100 exhibitors participating. Ambassador Elliot Richardson delivered the keynote address on becoming active societal participants at the global level. Other speakers included former Secretary of the Interior Stewart Udall, Executive Director of the Greater Cleveland Roundtable Sarah Short Austin, and Charleston, SC Mayor Joseph Riley Jr.

At the meeting, Calvin Bishop, Bishop & Walker, Houston, TX, was installed as president. Other officers installed include: Theodore Wirth, president-elect; Cameron Man, vice president; and Donald Fox and Brian Kubota, vice presidents (continuation of their two-year terms). Past President William Behnke will continue on the ASLA Executive Committee for one year.

Sir Geoffrey Jellicoe, a British landscape architect, was awarded the ASLA Medal, the society's highest and most prestigious award. Past President Lane Marshall, head of Texas A&M University's department of landscape architecture, was awarded the ASLA President's Medal. This award is offered in recognition of unselfish and devoted service to the Society at the national level over a period of five years or more. The 1982 Annual Meeting will be held in Honolulu, Hawaii in November.

AAN publishes computer guide

The *AAN Computer Directory*, published by the American Association of Nurserymen, was conceived and designed to assist nursery business firms contemplating installation of a computer.

The 28-page directory lists 153 firms—retail, landscape, mailorder and grower—which have computers plus eight others which use service or accounting firms or which use time-sharing. The directory gives complete name, address and phone number of the nursery firm by state; business classification (i.e. retail, etc.); manufacturer, model and language of the computer and what type programs are being handled (i.e. personnel, payroll, inventory, billing receivables, payables, general ledger, bookings, other).

Many of the firms in this directory have indicated they are willing to share their experiences and/or information about their computer operations. In addition, many firms are willing to sell and/or rent their company-owned programs.

A single free copy is available to AAN members on receipt of a self-addressed business size envelope. Non-members may obtain a copy for \$3 each. Send pre-paid order to American Association of Nurserymen, 230 Southern Building, Washington, D.C. 20005.

NMC to publish landscaping research

The Nursery Marketing Council is compiling statistics on landscaping that it has isolated from consumer research within its all-industry marketing program. A detailed analysis of the home building industry and related landscape services will be the subject of an NMC "white paper" due out in the next few months. A few preliminary details currently available are: 70.5% of all homeowners strongly agree that you plant to increase property value; 50.7% strongly agree that the main reason to plant is to help sell house at the asking price; and 43.9% strongly agree that one of the main reasons to plant is to sell a house faster.

Dayton, OH; Larry Brandt, Spray-A-Lawn, Cincinnati, OH; Gordon Ober, Davey Lawnscape, Kent, OH; and Robert W. Miller, ChemLawn Corporation, Columbus, OH. Jerome R. Faulring, Professional Turf Corp./Hydro Lawn, Gaithersburg, MD, remains on the Board as immediate past president.

Serving as the associate member representative for the year 1982 is William Stinson III, O.M. Scott & Sons, Marysville, OH.

GYPSY MOTH

Gypsy moth spreading out of Northeast

Gypsy moth caterpillars, which defoliated about 13 million acres of trees during 1981, appear to be hitchhiking out of the Northeast, according to the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

In 1981, traps turned up new infestations of gypsy moths in Arkansas, California, North Carolina, Oregon, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin. "We're also concerned about small concentrations of male gypsy moths that were trapped in Alabama, Indiana, Minnesota, Ohio and South Carolina," said Harvey Ford, deputy administrator of the USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. "These moths had human help in traveling so far from home. The female moths lay eggs in any protected spot out-of-doors, and some of the favorite spots are on vehicles, lawn furniture and camping gear."

Ford said several hundred moths were trapped in Florida campgrounds, possibly the result of northeastern campers who vacationed there during Easter, when gypsy moth egg masses on their camping equipment were hatching.

USDA researchers have been making progress in their studies of natural enemies of the gypsy moth. In laboratory tests two species of parasitic wasps brought by U.S. scientists from India attacked and destroyed the gypsy moth caterpillars. The researchers now plan field tests to determine the overall effectiveness of the wasps as biological controls to help curb gypsy moth infestations. According to Joan Wallace, administrator of the USDA's Office of International Cooperation and Development, the wasps will cause no disruption to the U.S. environment and pose no threat to other animal species or to humans. Research on the two species of wasp, *Apanteles flavicoxis* and *Apanteles indiensis*, is being conducted at the USDA's Beneficial Insects

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