8. Power saws should be operated in a horizontal position when possible.

9. Be careful of burns from hot muffler or cylinder when using gasoline saws.

10. Make sure that goggles are in place.

11. When a hazard exists while using a power saw, the cut should be completed by hand.

I have noted that a power saw used in a tree should be supported by a safety rope. Exceptions to this rule are discussed wherever arborists gather. A 75 foot dead poplar with few side branches located between two houses and inaccessible by a bucket . . . a six pound saw attached to a belt is only a small burden . . . the trimmer must maneuver two ropes instead of his one life line—all are good reasons why this rule should be abolished.

But the fact remains that safety to the trimmer is a matter of life and death. Exceptions to safety are a prime cause of accidents. The few extra minutes required to re-evaluate the situation, use a hand saw to make a cut or hoist a saw into a tree are a great reward over losing an arm, leg or possibly a life.

In a tree, a saw on a safety or extra line attended by a man on the ground can be held long enough to be shut off and then released so that both hands are free to allow the climber a better control of his swing or fall. Without the safety line the trimmer must make his initial move using his feet and only one hand. Should this be a defensive move, the climber may not have time to execute it properly and an accident may result.

The professional trimmer is one which requires safety, skill, dexterity, agility and superior physical ability. Why limit any of these attributes through an accident. After all, how many one arm or one leg climbers do you know in the business today?

BOOK REVIEW

HOME LAWN CARE, 145 QUES-TIONS AND ANSWERS; by Melvin J. Robey, superintendent of athletic facilities at Purdue University.

The booklet is soft cover, 6x9 inches in size and is illustrated throughout. It has 42 pages. Price is \$1.00 plus 25ϕ for special handling and mailing.

This booklet can be used as an excellent sales aid for the contract applicator, arborist, turf



specialists and consultants. It is divided into nine sections including information on facts on fertilizers and their use, watering your lawn, mowing practices, lawn diseases, insect control and maintenance tips. Questions asked are presented informally and answers are written in non-technical terms.

A number of charts, drawings, tables and pictures show the homeowner just how to accomplish a specific job or how to recognize certain disease or insect problems.

The non-technical approach Robey presents makes this booklet a good "leave with" item. The section on maintenance tips is one of the best presentations in print today.

Orders should be sent to HOME LAWN CARE, P. O. Box 2126, West Lafayette, Indiana 47906. **SODCO** KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS U. S. Patent 3135, 3175, 76, 77 Dr. W. H. Daniel, Purdue University devoted 15 years to the development of Sodco Ky. Bluegrass.

NEW FROM

PURDUE UNIVERSITY

Sodco has outstanding disease resistance and has received superior disease ratings in tests from major universities and turf organizations for:

Strip and Flag Smut Powdery Mildew Leafspot

Stem and Leaf Rust

Sodco is a dwarf type variety with low growth profile and slower rate of leaf extension. Shade studies and greenhouse tests have proven Sodco to have superior shade tolerance over other bluegrasses.

> For Information & Pricing, Contact:





Here's a close-up of the fellow causing all the problems. Entomologists stress that the time to control these pests is when larvae first appear. Gypsy moth larvae have been found in nine New England and eastern states. Imidan sprays have been effective in controlling the spread of the moth.

Imidan Deals Decisive Blow To Gypsy Moth

Imidan, introduced by Stauffer Chemical Company as the latest insecticide entry in the war against gypsy moths and elm spanworms, is by all early reports proving itself a strong contender against these voracious pests.

It is attracting wide interest for two principal reasons: effective control of both gypsy moth and spanworms in shade trees, and, its ecological advantages.

According to Stauffer, Imidan insecticide is biodegradable and has a lower order of toxicity to man and animals than most other commonly used organophosphorus insecticides. It doesn't injure ivy and Virginia creeper and it remains active twice as long — about four weeks — as other sprays often used to suppress gypsy moths in recent seasons. It's also relatively non-toxic to beneficial insects including various species of predator mites, ladybug beetles, and flies.

A typical field report on Imidan's first season against gypsy moth and spanworm comes from arborist Le Roy Parr of Massapequa, Long Island, N.Y.

"We used Imidan early on an experimental basis and found it gave excellent control of gypsy moth and also cleared up aphids and cankerworm infestations as well," Parr says. "This year, the first under the new label, we used even more of it and it has continued to provide firstrate results."

According to Parr, gypsy moth in-



This is the elm spanworm. Although not as highly publicized as the gypsy moth, it nevertheless can bring destruction to tree foliage. Imidan insecticide has been used successfully to control its activities. The product has a low order of toxicity to man and animals yet remains active up to four weeks.

festations were especially severe this season in his area. "But in many cases we were able to contain the problem with only one spray," he reports. "What's more, we've had no occurrences of spray injuring other trees — even ornamentals and woody evergreens have been exposed with no problems.

"Imidan is one of the safest materials we have ever used and it controls some of our worst pests," Parr says. "It also has the extra advantage of a longer control period." One of the things Parr likes best about Imidan is that it helps him avoid retracing his steps. "In other years we might have to spray some locations several times to control different pests," he says. "Now we can often contain several potential problems with one application of Imidan. In a sense, this means less work, but more jobs — it is definitely helping expand our business and boost profits."

Environmental factors also affect Parr's business. "We originally turned to Imidan when it had the experimental label three years ago for just this reason," he reports. "Pesticides were being blamed for everything, so we wanted to look at some of the newer materials that claimed to be safer in the environment.

"Our experience has proved this out to our satisfaction," Parr states. "It's certainly safe to handle on a day-to-day basis, it's certainly safer to animal life, and it protects some of the beneficial predators that help us do a better job."

NEW 2 cycle BLOWER POWERFUL & LIGHTWEIGHT



Arborist Le Roy Parr (right) sets up his spray schedule for the day along side of his spray truck. This season has been one of Parr's busiest.



Gypsy moth caterpillars feast on leaves of trees and forests alike — their voracity increasing the forest fire hazard and degrading home site values.



Pennstar Kentucky Bluegrass.



Perhaps the best all-around turfgrass available today.

Pennstar Kentucky Bluegrass (Poa pratensis) is an improved variety developed by Penn State after more than 15 years of testing. Pennstar is highly resistant to stripe smut, rust and leaf spot. It's not overly aggressive and has a medium blue-green color — ideal for mixtures.

Other Pennstar characteristics include good density, drought resistance, persistence under short mowing and moderate-to-low fertility levels. It does not produce damaging quantities of thatch and is adapted throughout all normal bluegrass areas. Send for complete data.

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and germination	data on Pennstar Ker	ntucky Bluegrass.
Name		
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Club or Company		

- industry people on the move—

George G. Schaaf, appointed sales manager for Nunes Turfgrass Nurseries. He will coordinate the statewide sales efforts for the company. He replaces the late Edward J. Mutoza who served in that capacity since 1963.

Joseph R. Morin, named corporate safety manager of The Toro Company, a new post. John T. Singleton and Joseph Sarkisian, are promoted to golf course sales manager and northeast district manager, respectively. John C. Norton, group vice president for Toro, has been elected to the board of directors of Erickson Corporation.

Charles L. Walker, appointed vice president of sales for Organic Laboratories, Inc., Houston, Tex. He will be responsible for distribution, merchandising and marketing of Energizer, a concentrated liquid humus.

Stephen C. Bunce becomes sales representative for R. H. Bogle Company, Alexandria, Va.

R. C. Slater, promoted to director of sales for Wayne Manufacturing Co. He has been with the company for 13 years.

William C. Soellner, promoted to manager of branch operations at Bolens Division, FMC Corporation.

Thomas N. O'Brien, named to the newly created position of manager of market services for Warner Electric Brake & Clutch Co.

Allen E. Behn becomes operations manager in the chemicals manufacturing division of Vistron Corporation, a subsidiary of The Standard Oil Company (Ohio).

Robert S. Toth, named product manager for preharvest and aquatic chemical marketing and sales efforts of six autonomous operational centers for Agchem-Decco Division of Pennwalt Corporation.

Erwin C. Brekelbaum, elected vice president, manufacturing; Austin G. Skromme, elected vice president, engineering; Charles W. Walton, vice president, general counsel. All are new executives with Koehring, Milwaukee, Wisc.

Dr. Dale E. Wolf, becomes director of agrichemicals marketing division in the Du Pont Company's biochemicals department. He succeeds **Arthur M. Cole** who has elected to retire after 35 years with the company. Dr. Wolf will direct the marketing activities, both national and international, for all Du Pont agrichemicals including a growing line of Tersan turf products and industrial and non-crop herbicides.

David Rose appointed treasurer and corporate controller of Environmental Industries, Inc. He will head up all accounting and financial policies of the company.

Harry C. Lusk, named sales and marketing manager for Allis-Chalmers Corp. He succeeds **Roy W. Uelner**, general manager, who recently held the post. Lusk will be responsible for all divisional machinery and parts sales, marketing services and field service operations.

Joel Power becomes supervisor for public relations of American Oil Company's eastern area. He will operate from the company's Atlanta office.

Debris Management Machines Latest In Toro Line

The Toro Company has introduced a new line of debris-management machines for the ecologicallyminded householder.

According to David T. McLaughlin, president of Toro, the widespread ban on open burning of leaves and other lawn debris, the spiraling costs of trash removal, and the growth of interest in recycling materials have combined to build a total market potential for these machines of over 7 million households.

The new Toro line includes: Shredder, either 3½ hp or 5 hp models, to reduce debris to a fine, pulverized state, ready for composting or easy disposal; Vacuum, to pick up debris in a clean 30-inch-wide sweep; Blower, to clean out shrubbery in the spring and pile leaves in rows in the fall. An extensive hose and bag kit convert the Blower to a vacuum for quick pickup.

- What do we plant when we plant a tree?
- We plant the ship which will cross the sea.
- We plant the mast to carry the sails;
- We plant the planks to withstand the gales,
- The keel, the keelson, and beam and knee;
- We plant the ship when we plant the tree.
- What do we plant when we plant the tree?
- We plant the houses for you and me.
- We plant the rafters, the shingles, the floors,
- We plant the studding, the lath, the doors,
- The beams and siding, all parts that be;
- We plant the house when we plant the tree.
- What do we plant when we plant the tree?
- A thousand things that we daily see;
- We plant the spire that outtowers the crag,
- We plant the staff for our country's flag,
- We plant the shade, from the hot sun free;
- We plant all these when we plant the tree.

(Thanks, Henry . . . Ed.)

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WANTED: Aggressive experienced seedsman to open a mid-western branch, preferably in the Chicago area, for large national lawnseed firm. Individual should have management capabilities and imagination plus turf sales background. Salary open.

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SOD INDUSTRY SECTION



THE introduction to the turf industry of a new bluegrass named Adelphi Kentucky Bluegrass climaxes many years of plant breeding, screening, testing and performance trials. Unlike other bluegrasses, this new variety was developed using some of the newest techniques in plant breeding available today.

The development of Adelphi can be traced to nearly a decade ago to Rutgers University. Dr. C. Reed Funk, turf plant breeder, and Dr. Jerry Pepin, who then was a student, applied the practice of controlled cross breeding of selected Kentucky Bluegrass parent plants. The uniqueness of this work becomes apparent when you realize that Kentucky Bluegrass is basically asexually reproduced. Nevertheless, these researchers selected plants having most of the features desired in turf.

Strong characteristics were picked over weak features; high resistance to disease was genetically implanted; and, a superior seed was developed.

Following this initial laboratory breeding, seed was sown at several locations both in rows and in plots. Abnormalities were carefully rogued out and remaining seed was harvested. The process was then repeated. The result was many new bluegrasses "man created" as a result of man's first application of controlled parentage breeding in the Kentucky Bluegrass field culminating in the production of commercially usable varieties.

Dr. Pepin kept a set of comprehensive notes rating each of these new bluegrasses over a five-year period. Comparisons were made against existing known and estab-



Much of the development work for Adelphi bluegrass was accomplished in fields like this one at Adelphia Breeding Station, Rutgers University. Here, bluegrass candidates are screened for favorable characteristics.

lished varieties. One new bluegrass, FS-200, consistently came out on top. Further evaluation of this bluegrass showed it's superior qualities. Samples of the seed were sent to 14 universities and several private testing grounds. Plots were established throughout the country and comparisons were made.

At this point, it appears that the genealogy of Adelphi can be traced to seed plots and performance tests. Like chemical candidates, seed varieties must pass rigid tests over many seasons and in many soil types before final introduction can be made into the commercial market.

While Adelphi was tested in many tests, one of the early problems dealt with getting sufficient seed to conduct these tests. Large-scale testing requires a quantity of seed. With the basic research complete, interested researchers now turned to commercial interests for further testing on large-scale plots.

Under a cooperative agreement between Drs. Funk, Engel, Battle,

Industry Comments On Adelphi . . .

- Richard Browne, greenskeeper, Inwood Country Club... Adelphi is a low growing, attractive, sturdy variety. It's dark color and the tightly knit turf it forms are real attributes. The color stayed green longer into the fall and it greened up earlier in spring than the other grasses on my course. It's hardy blade makes it perfect for tees and fairways as it gives a much better ball lie. Dollar Spot hit surrounding bentgrass but none appeared on the Adelphi even though I did not apply any fungicide....
- Leonard DeLalio and Al Stattel, president and manager (respectively) Delalio Sod Farms. . . . Adelphi appears more vigorous in establishing turf. Color stayed dark green well into the fall and greened up earlier in the spring. The low growing characteristic of this grass gives it an attractive appearance, ideally suited for fine lawns. . . .
- Dick McGovern, partner, McGovern Sod Farms. . . . The feature of Adelphi which is most obvious and outstanding is it's deep dark green color compared to other varieties we use. This in itself makes it ideal for us as a sod grower. It also has desirable growing characteristics. A vigorous rhizome and tiller growth make it an unusually good grass for sod production from the lifting and handling standpoint. We haven't noticed any diseases on the Adelphi which usually crop up on the other varieties we are using. We think Adelphi is another big winner. . . .

Maclinn and Hess at Rutgers University and J. & L. Adikes, Inc. of Jamaica, N. Y., a 117-year-old firm, this bluegrass variety would undergo further evaluation. A marketing agreement would follow if the variety turned out to be adapted to mass production.

The Adikes firm had been following the breeding program and had shown interested in conducting production evaluation trials. Working with Dr. Pepin, vice-president Robert A. Russell selected the highest performing candidate, FS-200M or P-69 as it was known by this time.

Being a marketing rather than a production firm, Adikes contracted with Jacklin Seed Co., Inc. Dishman, Wash. to accomplish production trials. Seed and plugs as well as several thousand plants started in a greenhouse were shipped to the west coast.

Here, careful site selection and grower performance consisting of field history over the past seven years, soil make-up, distance to other bluegrass plantings, grower management and others were taken into consideration. The result was a site in the Orchard Prairie section of the Spokane foothills farmed by Dave Gramlow.

The field was divided into three sections. Breeder or mother plants taken from tillers were placed in one part; greenhouse grown plants in another; and seed supplied by Rutgers comprised the final section. In addition, an adjacent field was seeded in order to supply enough seed for trial plantings in the east and other areas.

Similar evaluations and rouging out as in research tests but on a larger scale were accomplished during the growing season.

Concurrently, a number of small plantings were established in the east. One of these was located on a tee at the Nassau Country Club on Long Island, N. Y. After three years, greenskeeper Charles Brett says, "I planted Adelphi in 1969 and have maintained it at ½-inch to ¾-inch cut. Three pounds of nitrogen and three treatments of fungicides are applied yearly. The deep, dark green color through the year naturally caught my eye first as well as the denseness and manner in which the variety spreads.

"Dollar spot was very heavy in surrounding bentgrass but none appeared in the Adelphi. The stiffer blade of Adelphi gives the ball a better set-up, making it an ideal grass for tees and fairways," he concludes.

Others also report that Adelphi



This is Mitchie Stadium, West Point. Note the possible use for the darker Adelphi, caused here by reversal of the mowing direction.

has a high resistance to leafspot (Helminthosporium spp.).

Dr. Kenyon Payne of Michigan State University says, "It appears to us that Adelphi has good resistance to leafspot, excellent color and appearance and therefore should have an excellent potential as a bluegrass variety. It has also shown in our test to have good resistance to snowmold. We have found it to be an excellent performer."

Harvest at the Gramlow production facility indicated that Adelphi



Dr. C. Reed Funk of Rutgers University inspects a row of Adelphi Kentucky Bluegrass placed on 36 inch centers rather than the usual 30 inch spacings. Note tightly-knit growth.

warranted even larger scale production. Following marketing agreements, production agreements and patent issuance, Adelphi is now available for commercial sale.

The birth of a bluegrass may be a long and complicated route. Many hundreds, no thousands, of candidates are screened before a determination can be made. Adelphi has literally "passed the test" and Adikes believes a winner is now available. Heals wounds; prevents decay

> Cabot's Tree Healing Paint is a carefully prepared bituminous paint for protecting

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live wood and preventing decay. Leading arborists and foresters have been using it for almost half a century. Here are the reasons why:

• ideal for trees, shrubbery, etc.; seals, heals wounds, cuts, broken limbs, pruning abrasions.

• stimulates growth of new bark

• apply with brush or spray; produces a black, tough, elastic, quick-drying coating.

• excludes moisture; stops rot; prevents evaporation of sap

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GAS POWERED CHAIN SAW: Skil Corporation, Chicago, III.

Get the extra stamina needed for day-long cutting with this model 1645 chain saw. Lightweight in design yet built for the most rugged use, this saw comes with a 4.2 cu. inch engine. It handles a 16 inch bar and chain with ease. Unit includes a special automatic oiler that feeds oil as required plus a manual oiler to pump extra oil in tougher cutting situations. A fuel primer provides fast starts. Saw is well balanced for easy handling even with a bar up to 24 inches in length. Tool weight is 16 pounds. For more details, circle (705) on the reply card.

NEW DESIGN: Sabre Saw Chain, Inc., Lewiston, N.Y.

Users of 2001 saw chain will quickly agree that this new configuration gives the quickest and most efficient cuts yet. Gone are the square cutting corner that contributes to rivet popping and cutter top plate breakage. The new shape is a working corner that is thinner but maintains the speed advantage of the square corner design. Speed is gained because less force is required to pull a thinner cutting edge through the wood fibers. Chain section also has reduced distance between curring force concentration point and rivet head. This keeps breaks and pops to a minimum. For more details, circle (706) on the reader card.



N-BAR FLOATING BARRIER SYSTEM: Sea Guard, Inc., New Castle, Del.

Restrain unwanted vegetation with this clever device that is non-polluting, non-corrosive and ecologically acceptable. Barriers permit passage of water and conform to wave and wind action, but will screen out most solids. Combines the features of a floating boom and an underwater fence. It is constructed of 50 foot lengths of plastic coated metal mesh, 4 feet tall. Rises of polyethylene pipe are attached using nylon tie-wraps. An inflatable rubber boom protected with a sleeve of polyester fabric coated with Hypalon synthetic rubber extends the length of the unit. Company also makes C-Bar, an oil containment barrier. For more details, circle (707) on the reply card.



KWIK KUT SAW: Limb Lopper, Santa Fe Springs, Calif.

Here's a power saw line that is built for performance. Currently produced in electric models only, these saws are designed for easy reach. They are light weight but feature heavy duty metal parts. Saw operates nearly twice as fast as any on the market today. Two heavy and light duty models are available. Sorry fellas, the girl doesn't go with the saw. For more details, circle (708) on the reply card.



KOOL-GRIND: Granberg Industries, Richmond, Calif.

Simply hold stick to a grinding wheel for a second and you'll quickly notice how much cooler and faster you sharpen. Kool-Grind coats and lubricates grinding wheels, prevents clogging and glazing, and increases grinding wheel life. Comes in a handy stick form. For more details, circle (709) on the reply card.



UNIVERSAL POWER SAW HOLDER: Product Development International, Rutledge, Pa.

Tired of fussing and fuming with make-shift hook-ups to hold your lightweight power saws to your belt or saddle? This holder attaches any saw securely to any saddle or belt in seconds. Made of nylon webbing and a unique slide-bar adapter, gadget easily holds up to 500 pounds. It is instantly interchangeable from saw to saw or even for use in holding other tools. Available with a snap hook or a 2 inch steel ring. Holder is adjustable from 3 to 14 inches and can be hooked up with ease just about any place on the saw that you want it. Weight is six ounces. For more details, circle (710) on the reply card.



ALPINE SERIES LIFTS: Skyworker Corporation, Delaware, Ohio

soom up to 62 feet with this Model 12-1045 unit. That's about 12 feet more than other units of comparable size. How does it do it? Boom is mounted on a specially engineered hydraulically powered elevating platform. Alpine life is equipped with two sets of outriggers to insure total tability when boom is fully extended in a horizontal or vertical position. Three accessible control levers are installed at the work platform and protected by a molded fibre glass reinforced plastic guard. The unique design of the unit makes possible a much shorter overall stowed length in proportion to the maximum work height. For more details, drcle (711) on the reply card.



HEAVY DUTY UTILITY BODIES: Markel Electric Products Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.

These utility bodies are designed for truck cab/chassis from 1 ton to 2½ tons. Compartments house hose reels, chemical pump-tank apparatus and associated gear. More and heavier steel is used throughout the all-welded bodies to permit the units to accommodate the addition of heavy accessory equipment. Bodies are thoroughly rust resistant. Seams and welds are zinc treated. The unit can be customized by adding overhead ladder carriers, rear bumper with pintle hook. Interior shelving is standard in all Morrison Utility Bodies. For more details, circle (712) on the reply card.

FROM THE TURF RESEARCH OF RUTGERS UNIVERSITY



IMPROVED BLUEGRASS

(Wide area field-tested by leading turf specialists)



Excellent disease-resistance.

■ Rich, dark-green color that lasts throughout entire growing season.

Fine textured foliage.

Low growth to save cutting time.

Produces dense turf. Resists invasion of weeds.

Jointly developed at Rutgers University with E. F. Burlingham & Sons.





Tree maintenance trucks are kept clean both inside and out. Equipment is painted to keep it look in near new condition. Personnel wear protective gear and neat, clean uniforms. Author Bell believes that the small items go a long way in promoting a favorable public relations image.

SELLING A TREE PROGRAM (from page 23)

Promoting an interest in street trees can be accomplished in many ways. Certainly, the person in charge or some of his subordinates should be active in various service organizations, garden clubs, and plant societies and be available to give slide-illustrated talks outlining the aims and goals of the program. Another effective means of reaching the public is through the agency of the local newspaper with regular articles covering all the aspects of tree care. I have found that most people are truly interested in what we are doing, if those of us in the

field will take the time to tell them about it.

It goes without saying that welltrained personnel are essential, but it should be noted that top-rated tree men are scarce on today's market, with the commercial arborists having the edge in the hiring field because they are able to pay higher s a l a r i e s than most government agencies can provide. This factor m a k e s comprehensive in-service training courses a vital part of a street tree program. Within our city's operation we have found the well-trained employee not only does

When spraying of city trees is scheduled, property owners are notified and autos are removed from curbside. Trained personnel can sell a tree care program through their daily contact with the public. Each man working as a team with others can accomplish more work in less time.

