

specimens of less desirable species have been replaced with better trees.

In addition to the 1,100 street trees which have been planted, over 11,000 dogwood seedlings have been distributed through the first grade Arbor Day project. Even with an estimated 50% survival, the flowering dogwoods are giving Wooster the reputation of being a dogwood city. In fact, in 1969 Wooster was officially recognized as the dogwood city by the Ohio General Assembly and Wooster City Council.

New shade tree nursery

In the spring of 1973 the city established a shade tree nursery on city-owned land. Two hundred small trees of Greenspire linden, hawthorn, and six cultivars of crabapples were planted in checkerboard pattern at 12 x 12-foot spacing. In 1974, 267 additional trees of 13 different species and varieties were planted in this area. Two hundred and thirty-five trees have been ordered for the spring of 1975. The purpose is to purchase trees of smaller sizes at nominal cost and to have them available for planting along city streets and in our parks in the future.

Recognition of beautification projects

During recent years the chairman of the public relations committee has arranged for a

series of feature stories under the title *It makes for a beautiful Wooster* to be published in the Wooster Daily Record. These articles gave recognition to business establishments which did a good job of landscaping. Examples were a car wash, hardware, two banks, a clothing store, a shopping center, and the Daily Record Office building. Also, a year-end report of the activities of the Commission was published in the January 3, 1975 issue of The Daily Record. In addition, one of the members of the Commission who is a professional landscape horticulturist prepared plans and supervised the landscaping of a new city maintenance facility. He also prepared a landscape plan for a proposed minipark.

Conclusion

Since 1954 the City of Wooster, Ohio has been able to carry on a modest but consistent shade tree planting and maintenance program because of the support it has received from the city administration and the general public. The three elements necessary for any successful tree program in cities regardless of size are interested citizens, responsive administrators, and capable advisors.

*Chairman, Wooster Shade Tree Commission
Wooster Ohio*

ABSTRACT

Himelick, E. B. 1974. **Fundamental diagnostic procedures in arboriculture.** Proc. Midwestern Chapter, I.S.T.C. 29: 21-43.

To be an effective diagnostician a person should have the ability to recall information and experiences and associate these with the problem at hand. To verify the observations and diagnostic data taken, reference books and other publications often are necessary and indispensable in making a final field diagnosis. The most highly trained diagnosticians will usually refer without hesitation to one or more publications to verify their diagnosis. The art of diagnosing is acquired by a combination of training and field experience. The best diagnostician is one who is richest in knowledge, experience, and associations drawn from a multitude of tree problems with which he has had to deal. The tree or trees should be periodically examined to determine if the diagnosis was correct or incorrect. This adds to your experience, and builds confidence in your ability to diagnose.