

\$1.3 million. These trees are maintained by 24 full time staff and 9 seasonals. About one-half of this maintenance budget is allocated to pruning. Both the City Engineer and the General Manager of the Park Board share responsibility for trees on boulevards. Generally, the Engineer deals with location or placement issues and the Park Board deals with tree selection issues. The Engineering Department funds tree planting on commercial and industrial streets, and the Park Board funds planting on residential streets. A significant portion of the current street tree population are *Prunus*

species. The net growth in the boulevard tree population in Vancouver is about 500-600 per year.

The Park Board receives about 3000 street tree service requests each year from the public. A significant portion of these are pruning requests. The majority of these requests are investigated by staff on-site visits.

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Abstracts

KUHNS, LARRY. 1988. **Controlling weeds in ornamentals.** *Grounds Maintenance* 23(4): 81, 84, 135-137.

Eliminate all weeds before you plant. You can best accomplish this with Roundup because it will kill annual and perennial weeds, and it leaves no harmful residue in the soil. Allow at least 7 days before you plant. Prevent weed growth from seed with a mulch or an application of pre-emergence herbicides. For effective control, use a broadleaf herbicide in combination with a grassy weed control, and make more than one application per year (if it is in accordance with the pesticide label). Eradicate weeds that escape your preventive measures before they are well-established, and definitely before they set seed. Use handpulling, hoeing or careful spot applications of Poast, Fusilade or Roundup. Use extreme caution when applying Round-up in existing plantings.

HAREIN, P.K. 1988. **A pesticide primer.** *Am Nurseryman* 167(11):111-119.

Pesticides are both good and bad; there are both benefits and risks associated with pesticide use. Pesticides also play a major role in producing acceptable food. They are the best and primary defense against the pests that produce spots on apples and make plants look ugly, sick and unsalable. Pesticides do have undesirable effects, such as contaminating the air we breathe and the water we drink. They can also injure non-target animals or plants, or the people applying them. In addition, their use can lead to resistant pests.