# ative Living





### organizing Dorothy Lehmkuhl

Q. I am disorganized at the office and it is affecting my work. I am very good at Leeking the big projects and excel at them. However, the little items and paperwork keep pilling up and start getting in the way.

A. A key to your problem may be the way you refer to "big" versus "little" work. You seem to assign more importance to "big projects" while you wise the "little items and paperwork" as unimportant pests that have no right to be there.

In fact, those little items are the cogs on the wheels that keep your job moving amoothly. If you don't maintain the vital components of machinery it won't function properly and nelther will your job. Those little items and then schedule time to do your maintain the vital components of machinery it won't function properly and nelther will your job. Those little items and then schedule time to do your lilling, dictation and reading at spenying the projects without feeling only concerned wild moving handreds of tons of dirt. If he ignores the only concerned wild moving handreds of tons of dirt. If he ignores the only concerned wild moving handreds of tons of dirt. If he ignores the only concerned wild moving handreds of tons of dirt. If he ignores the only concerned wild moving handreds of tons of dirt. If he ignores the work of the projects without feeling work of the projects with the work of the projects with a several work in the project of the projec

## Interior design seminar planned

Michigan Design Center of Troy, normally closed to the public, will serve as a backdrop for Schoolcraft College's "Design Directions" 89," a comprehensive seminar on interiors to be held 9 and 10.3 p.m. Friday, Oct. 13.

Four preminent designers will share their expertise and offer advice on subjects all interior design enthuliasts can relate to, whether their tast is traditional, contemporary, country or eciclet. The cost is \$55, including lunchoon.

An additional feature of "Design Directions" An additional feature of "Design Directions. An additional feature of "Design Directions" An additional feature of "Design Directions" as specially guided tour of the Design Center for all participants. The facility annually serves a buying market of more than eight million professionals from Michigas, Indiana, Ohio and Ontario. The Center in open to the upulic on of 30 years of experience as professional deal of the public only when accompanied by a designer, architect,

what works that's old, what's good that's new in the design market and what's best to bring out an individual's style.

Killian has more than a decade of design experience. His designs have recently been in the national spotlight and have been featured in local publications. His presentation of slides will show examples of how to use color, light, fabric and texture effectively. He will discuss their importance as keys to successful interior design.

Following luncheon will be the tour of the Design Center. Each group of 12 will be tied by a professional from the International Furnishings and Design Association. For descriptive brochure and registration information, call School-craft College Continuing Education Services, 462-4448.



### condo queries Robert M. **Melsner**

Q.I am living in a two-story town house condominism on the first floor. My upstairs neighbor, who is a nice enough goy, unfortunately creates a terrible noise when he walks over my unit, a noise that is driving me crasy. I have met with the developer, who had previously promised that there was noise conditioning in the nuit and that I would not experience any unreasonable noise problems from upstairs. I'm wondering if I'm goleg crasy or am unreasonable being concerned about this thud and am wondering what you would suggest I can do.

A. There are acoustical engineers who can define exactly whether or

not adequate materials were used, by way of sound insulation, to deal with this noise problem. For example, the degree of impact being made by the upstaints person as it relates to your unit can be measured and qualified. There are standards to which developers should comply so as to maximize the use and enjoyment of a unit by a co-owner.

After you have considered and dis-

a unit by a co-owner.

After you have considered and discussed this matter with an acoustical engineer, you abould confront your developer with the results, assuming it shows that there is some liability on the part of the developer. You may also wish to consult with legal counsel to determine what

rights you may have concerning rep-resentations made to you by the de-veloper as well as the express or im-plied warranies that may go to the question of sound conditioning and

pilled warranties that may go to be question of sound conditioning and sound transmission.

Q. I have build all the residual process of the p

I do?

A. I can certainly empathize with your plight regarding your concern of not only your real estate investment, but the welfare of your child. Perhaps the most expedient way of resolving the problem, assuming that you cannot get your ex-wife to agree to removing her "live-in" and otherwise to maintain the bouse more decently, is to seek protection through the courts in regard to the proper upbringing of your child in an effort to attempt to get the flower man out of the house together with his belonging the restrictions of the homeworth as sociation in the neighborhood in which your wife the proper way to the proper of the premises, you may have standing in that regard.

You should consult with your divorce lawyer to determine what efforts you can take including change of custody.

## A virus named Abby going after the gypsy moths

By Earl Aronson AP Newsleatures

Will Abby prove to be a potent new weapon against the gypsy moths that devastate trees in many parts of the country?

Abby is an improved blochemical virus strain that kills gypsy moth caterpliars but doesn't harm anything else, according to U.S. Department of Agriculture entomologist Martin Shapiro.

gast martin snappy — nuclear po-lyhedrosis virus — that Shapiro named after the town of its origin, Abington, Mass. It has been studied for seven years among 19 different virus strains from all over the world. NPV strains produce a yea-temic infection in gypsy caterpil-lars. With Abby, reports Shapiro, "there's a higher kill carly in the game."

game."

Once applied, the new Abby could run its own motis-control program from year to year, often with no need to reapply, claims Shapiron to Bealtius thoringlensis bacteria or to Dimilin, a chemical that keeps gypsy moth caterpillars from reaching adulthood. The virus, unlike chemicals, is transmitted from generation to generation and is capable of self-perpetuation within the gypsy moth population, says Shapiro.

The Agricultural Research Sec.

says shapiro.

The Agricultural Research Service and Forest Service will conduct a joint dose-and-mortality field test with Abby. They will count the number of dead moth larvae and measure the amount of foliage protected by the virus. In field tests at the Beltsville, Md., lab, the new strain performed five times better than the lab's standard virus.

dard virus.

Gypsy moth populations have been exploding in recent years, and federal officials auticipate that this year and the next two years will be worse. All states east of Ohio anoth of Virginia are infested with the moths, the officials reported. Pockets of infestation also have been found in California, Oregon, Wisconsin, Michigan, South Carolina and North Carolina and North Carolina.

The caterpillar eats the foliage of more than 500 species of trees, shrubs and ornamentals, but does most harm to American cake and alders in forests and parks, along roadsides and in back yards.

The gypsy moth was brought to Massachusetts in 1869 by French blologist Louis Trouvellot as part of a silkworm-breeding experiment and escaped from the leboratory. The worst infestation was in 1982,

weeder's guide

#### Earl Aronson

when moth caterpillars defoliated about 8 million acres. Work at the Beltsville Insect Reproduction Laboratory led to a way to rear moths to mass-produce the blochemical virus.

You can help fight gypsy moths by seeking out and destroying their eggs. Your Agricultural Extension Service office has educational information. Check for eggs on tree trunks, lawn furniture and stone walls, and under brush piles. Scrape egg masses into a can of kerosene, bleach or "tree wound" paint and destroy them.

Spray trees or shrubs with an in-secticide, preferably a biological one that won't kill bees or other beneficial insects. Recommended is Bacillus thuringiensis, sold under various trade names such as Dipel, Thuricide and Bactospene, or as "Organic Caterpillar Killer."

Biological controls — beneficial bugs, bacteria, fungi and even viruses — give chemical-free con-trol in food production or require the use of much less chemical pes-ticide.

"Even where chemicals may not be suspected of polluting water or leaving residues on foods, they aim-ply may no longer control a pest," says the USDA Agricultural Re-search Service. "Blocontrol can be a large part of the solution to these problems."

ARS blocontrol efforts include: negotiating two five-year agreements on research and exploration with the Soviet Union; sending scientists, starting in May, to China to explore for blocontrols of range weeds and water weeds, such as hydrillat, the gypsy moth virus-project; and aiding eggplant growers, "who have seen proof that tiny warps control Colorado potato beetles better than 15 spray applications of insecticides."

(For a copy of Earl Aronson's "AP Guido to House Plants," zend \$1.50 to: House Plants, AP News-features, 50 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, NY 10020.)

(Gardening questions must be accompanied by a stamped, self-addressed envelope.)

