Committed to providing you the workers’ compensation coverage you deserve.

Coverage You Need.
Service You Deserve.
Price You Can Afford.

Louisiana Nursery & Landscape Association proudly sponsors Meadowbrook Insurance Group, Inc. for your workers’ compensation insurance needs.

- Association Program that provides dividend opportunities for eligible participating members
- Superior claims handling
- Personal customer service representative
- Access to Risk Management services and much more

CALL US TODAY TO GET STARTED...
(800) 825-9489
Mission... To enhance the quality of life for people, conserve and protect the global environment, and promote the professionalism and profitability of the nursery and landscape industry in Louisiana.

2014 BOARD OF DIRECTORS & OFFICERS

President
Robert LaCroix
LaCroix Nursery, Inc.
2324 LaCroix Lane,
Kentwood, LA 70444
(P) 985.229.4570, (F) 985.229.6247
(Email) lacroixnursery@hughes.net

1st Vice-President
Michelle Andre
Ball Horticulture, Inc.
549 Jefferson Park Avenue
Jefferson, LA 70121
(P) 504.831.0524, (F) 630.520.9081
(Email) mandre@ballhort.com

2nd Vice-President
Sal ‘Buddy’ Perino
Perino’s Garden Center,
3100 Veterans Memorial Blvd.
Metairie, LA 70002
(P) 504.834.7888, (F) 504.837.0791
(Email) spjr335@gmail.com

Executive Secretary
Annie Coco
11050 Hwy 441
Amite, LA 70422
(P) 985.789.4301

Treasurer
Pat Newman
Folsom Nursery, Inc.
P.O. Box 580
Folsom, LA 70437-0580
(P) 985.796.3488, (F) 985.796.3488
(Email) folsomnursery33@aol.com

Past-President
Robert ‘Buddy’ Lee
Transcend Nursery
35067 Ridge Crest Drive
Independence, LA 70443
(P) 985.878.3567
(Email) buddyazaleas@yahoo.com

Administrative Assistant
Laura Crnko-Godfrey
30822 Barnett Lane
Denham Springs, LA 70726
(P) 225.667.4744
(Email) laura.godfrey@live.com

Webmaster
Dr. Paul Wilson
LSU Horticulture & Food Science Dept.
137 J C Miller Hall
Batson Rouge, LA 70803
(P) 225.578.1025
(F) 225.578.1068
(Email) pwwilson@lsu.edu

Director, Research & Education
Allen Owings
LSU AgCenter, Hammond Research Sta.
21559 Old Covington Hwy.
Hammond, LA 70403
(P) 985.543.4125, (F) 985.543.4124
(Email) owings@agctr.lsu.edu

Director, Training
Dan Gill
LSU Plant, Environmental & Soil Science
155 J.C. Miller Hall
Batson Rouge, LA 70803
(P) 225.578.2413, (F) 225.578.0773
(Email) dgill@agctr.lsu.edu

Director, Associate (16)
Brian Bridges
BWI Co., Inc.
PO Box 610, Forest Hill, LA 71430
(P) 318.748.6361, (F) 318.748.6704
(Email) brianbridges@bwicompanies.com

Director (17)
Jeff Amann
Amann and Associates, LLC.
8616 Oak St., New Orleans, LA 70118
(P) 504.862.9177, (F) 504.862.9100
(Email) jeff@amannandassociates.com

Director (17)
Richard Barnes
Southern Landscapes of LA, LLC.
1643 Highland Avenue
Metairie, LA 70001
(P) 504.838.8643
(Email) richardbarnesiii@yahoo.com

Director (17)
Russell Harris
Harris Landscape & Hort Service, LLC
345 Faisane Ln., Slidell, LA 70460
(P) 985.796.9667
(Email) rharis@rotolconsultants.com

Director (17)
Kurt Ducote
Ducote’s Tree Farm
4321 Wye Rd
Lakeland, LA 70753
(P) 225.667.6720
(Email) ducotestrees@yahoo.com

Director (16)
Martin Hackney
Windmill Nursery Landscape Supply
PO Box 400
Folsom, LA 70437
(P) 985.796.0993, (F) 800.370.3854
(Email) martin@windmillnurseryllc.com

Director (16)
Caroline Jenkins
Caroline’s Garden Design
3224 Fritchle Drive
Batson Rouge, LA
(P) 225-335.0563
(Email) carolinejenkins@cox.net

Director (16)
Jerry Plauche
Barry’s Wholesale Nursery, LLC
PO Box 390, Grand Coteau, LA 70541
(P) 337.662.5318, (F) 337.662.5318
(Email) barrysnursery@atvci.net

Director (16)
Roger Steele
Louisiana Tree Farm, Inc.
148 Tanglewood, Bunkie, LA
(P) 318.548.1822, (F) 318.548.6638
(Email) latreefarm@belkouth.net

Inside this issue:

LFBF Labor Conference
Code Changes
Horticulture Update
SELNA Trade Show & Hammond Field Day
Tawny Crazy Ants
Citrus Greening
Pre-emergence Herbicides
Emerald Ash Borer
Plant Materials Conference
Greetings LNLA Members,

Fall is upon us! It is my hope that everyone made it through the “Dog Days” of summer, which is traditionally a period of slower sales and higher maintenance costs, with your businesses positioned to take advantage of the Fall season. Just to give everyone an update on what has been happening within the LNLA organization. We just celebrated our 60th anniversary! Thanks to everyone who donated their time and money to commemorate the occasion recently at the Ira Nelson Horticulture Center in Lafayette, La. It was great to see people within our industry who recognize that coming together as a unified organization gives each of us a better chance to succeed in the marketplace. I couldn’t help but notice how many of you, that attended, have also served as an LNLA officer or board member. As the current President, I just want to say ‘thank you’ for giving back to the industry, and as we prepare to insure the success of the organization over the next 60 years, I would like to encourage any of you that have not served to please consider ‘helping out’ if called upon.

As an organization of roughly 360 members, we do command a little more attention from our legislators than we would as individual businesses. We are able to negotiate better insurance rates for our members, raise money for research and scholarships, and have a voice with our state department of agriculture.

One other matter that has come to my attention this year is the trend in our public schools, as they begin to implement the national common core standards, to, somewhat, “de-value” agriculture education. As a third generation Agriculture Education major, I am committed to do what I can to let our legislators and the Department of Education know that there is a future to be had in the horticulture industry; as well as the many other industries derived from agriculture education. I believe that it will take a voice from our LNLA organization, along with the Department of Agriculture and voices from other Ag industries to maintain that Agriculture will still be taught in our public schools in the future.

Having said that, each of you know someone who should belong to our organization. I am calling on you to invite that someone to help ‘raise the volume of our voice’ by joining the LNLA. I wish each of you a prosperous Fall season!!!

With highest regards,

Robert A. LaCroix
LNLA President
Code Changes

As the old landscape architect sage will say, “times, they are a changing in cities and towns”.

When these changes occur, city codes and ordinances must change as well. People recognize that we are a nation based upon law. On the other hand, many people fail to understand that our cities and towns are based upon law as well, and when times change, so must the law.

The municipal code allows cities to grow and change. In this regard two Louisiana communities are in the final phases of changing their zoning laws.

CZO Article 23

The City of New Orleans underwent a master planning process following Katrina. They have prepared a new master plan for the 21st century called “New Orleans 2030.” The vision of the plan is to build a city steeped in livability, sustainability and resiliency.

Obviously, the landscape of the city is one of the key features of building this vision.

To actually build this vision, zoning law must be changed. For the past two years planners with input from citizens have been hard at work rewriting what is called the CZO or comprehensive zoning ordinance. It is this land use law and its various components including regulations for landscape, trees, storm water management and sustainability that will allow the city to rebuild according to the Master Plan.

Several articles of this zoning law effect landscape architects and others of the green industry in a very positive way. Article 23, Landscape, Stormwater Management & Screening will have impact on designers, contractors and maintenance companies in the city of New Orleans.

The new landscape regulations will set standards for landscaping, on-site storm water management, urban forestry and landscape sustainability.

Changes to the city will be observed in parking lots, parkways, site open spaces, and irrigation. The code effects commercial building site, institutions and multi-family residential properties.

The code that will change the city is scheduled for adoption on January 1, 2015.

What is truly unique about Art. 23 in relation to other city landscape codes across the state and the country is it is based upon landscape sustainability.

Therefore this code addresses site planning, plant material selection and placement.

Also influenced will be efficient irrigation design, soil enrichment through the use of mulch and recycling green waste, effective use of lawn and garden chemicals and responsible pest management. Sustainability will enhance the preservation of wildlife habitat in the city.

In addition, code changes will protect surface water and wetlands while managing a percentage of stormwater on-site.

The city has set a minimum 50% citywide urban forest canopy requirement as a major element of the Master Plan. This standard can be found within Vol. 2 Chapter 7, Green Infrastructure, Parks, Open Space and Recreation, Goal 2, subsection 2.A. This standard will increase the urban forest canopy over the city effecting climate, energy use, shade production and air quality.

This ordinance is certainly a step forward for Louisiana landscape codes. In fact, among the large cities of the nation that have landscape regulations, New York City; Chicago; Seattle; San Francisco; Irvine; and Miami, this code stands out for its concern toward sustainability.

Other articles of the CZO that will be of interest to landscape architects include Art. 21, On-site Development Standards, and Art. 22 Parking and Loading.

FuturEBR Plan, UDOD District Regulations

Landscape requirements in Baton Rouge that will have an effect parish wide are also being reviewed at this time.

The purpose of the FuturEBR Plan and proposed UDOD regulations is to build a more walkable city particularly in regard to urban livability, public transit, biking, neighborhood shopping, employment and entertainment.

The city has been involved in developing a new zoning district definition and regulations for nine major streets and several neighborhood growth centers.

What is really interesting about these regulations is that they are bringing urban design into land use law.

Traditional non-Euclidian zoning traditionally has set standards for
NOTES FROM THE SECRETARY

Hi to LNLA Members,

A good time was had by all who attended LNLA’s 60th Birthday Celebration on September 19 in Lafayette. Thanks to Jerry and D’Ann Plauche who contacted caterers for food items and brought some to the party, as well as foliage table décor. Thanks also to Billy Welsh at Ira Nelson Horticulture Center who let us use the ULL facility and sponsored the security for that night. Big time THANKS to all cash sponsors: $500 each from Buddy & Dixie Lee, Perino’s Garden Center, Allen Owings, and Gerald Foret Wholesale Nursery; $250 each from Forest Hill Plantceaux, Lee Gray, CPA, Louisiana Growers, and Windmill Nursery. Thanks to Allen Owings for a great choice in design and color of the coffee mugs party favors. Thanks to all who came early to help set up, including some already mentioned and LNLA webmaster Paul Wilson, Jen Wilson, Ed Bush, and Mike Honhon. Thanks to Norman Balliviero for taking and sending photos. And last but not least, Thanks to Board members Roger Steele and Kurt Ducote who brought pirogues for drinks, which added to the atmosphere.

Our next big activity for members and other industry professionals will be the Plant Materials Conference on December 3, 2014, at the LSU AgCenter Botanic Garden at Burden (formerly called Burden Research Center) in Baton Rouge. See information and registration form elsewhere in this newsletter. Seating is limited to the first 70 registrants, so send yours in soon.

We got approval from LDAF for the grant requested to provide a semi-annual educational newsletter to all who hold Louisiana horticulture licenses or permits, and to conduct a mass marketing campaign aimed at stimulating more business for nurseries and landscapers. However, we still have not received final approval from USDA. That should come in early October.

In a membership drive conducted this summer, we gained about 60 new members or renewed members who had not paid in several years. We welcome all those who joined or rejoined us. There were some snafus in that some people who were already members mistakenly got the solicitation letters, and I apologize for their inconvenience of sending dues unnecessarily, or just checking up on whether they were members or not.

The membership will be electing officers and Board members at the Annual Membership Meeting on January 29, 2015, at the Gulf States Horticultural Expo in Mobile, Alabama, as we do each year there. If you are interested in serving on the Board or know someone to recommend, please do so by contacting me or any current Board member. The nominating committee will be named at our next Board meeting, which will be on October 14, 2014, at Ralph & Kacoo’s in Baton Rouge. We welcome volunteers to serve in making decisions and participating in committees to keep LNLA a meaningful organization for its members and the industry. We also welcome recommendations for awards to be given in January; contact me for the criteria for various awards.

Don’t hesitate to contact me at anniecoco400@gmail.com or 985-789-4301 if I can be of assistance to you, or if you have suggestions or requests for LNLA. This is your association and I welcome input from you.

Later,

Annie Coco
Executive Secretary
Phone 985.789.4301
Email anniecoco400@gmail.com

WESTFARMS NURSERY
A COMPLETE WHOLESALE NURSERY FOR THE LANDSCAPER AND RETAIL BUYER
Container Grown
Azaleas
Trees
Hollies
Ornamentals
Hybridizer of Daylilies for Landscapes of Distinction

Louisiana Nursery & Landscape Association

Dale & Lynette Westmoreland
13529 Hwy 450
Franklinton, LA 70438
Ph/Fax: (985)- 839-5713
AgCenter Research Studies New Annual and Perennial Flowers

Allen Owings, Professor (Horticulture), aowings@agcenter.lsu.edu
LSU AgCenter, Hammond Research Station, Hammond, LA, Phone 985.543.4125, Fax 985.543.4124

Since the debut of a landscape horticulture research and extension program at the LSU AgCenter Hammond Research Station eight years ago, gardens supporting the research at the station continue to expand. One of the largest research efforts each year is the evaluation of new annual warm season bedding plants and perennial flowers in the sun garden and shade garden.

Improved dwarf and mounding habits is the current goal in lantana breeding. A new dwarf lantana is the lavender flowering addition to the Lucky series (Lucky Lavender) from Ball FloraPlant. The Ally Klaire lantana from Coach’s Cedar Creek Farms in Lucedale, Mississippi, is one of the newest red lantanas on the market and is redder than others. We are also trialing another new Mississippi lantana release – the Star Landing variety with orangey and yellow overtone blooms. Both Ally Klaire and Star Landing are smaller-growing mounding varieties. All these lantanas have performed well this year and are LSU AgCenter recommended.

A summer trial is not complete without new vinca. Some of us call this popular plant periwinkle. New varieties for 2015 introduction are Titan Lilac Improved, Titan Romance Mix and Jams N’ Jelies Blueberry. All of these have performed well in south Louisiana during the 2014 trial season. Vinca requires full sun, acid soil, spring planting in May, and minimum irrigation to perform best in the landscape.

Caladiums that are new and have been showing very good landscape performance in LSU AgCenter trials include Heart’s Delight, Moonlight, Florida Red Ruffles, Florida Sweetheart, White Cap, White Wonder, Lance Whorton, Sangria and Scarlet Flame. Caladiums continue to evolve with increased compactness and more sun tolerance.

Ever gardener loves salvia and two exciting new salvias for 2015 are cousins to the popular Wendy’s Wish variety. Ember’s Wish has bright coral flowers, and Love and Wishes has dark purple, wine-colored flowers. Blooms do not fade. Both of these are outstanding in...

(Continued on page 8)
lot size, building (bulk, height, width & setback), use type and intensity, parking and landscaping.

Zoning never included design standards till landscape ordinances were brought into zoning in the late 1960’s. Today zoning law is being changed to recognize building design and urban design, as well as landscape design.

Since the design standards for the UDOD are out for public review at this time, it is important for Baton Rouge landscape architects to review them and pass their thoughts on to the Planning Commission. The proposed text can be found on the EBR Planning Commission web site tucked away under the link to the Zoning Advisory Committee. Find the Design Reference Manual.

The Tree & Landscape Commission (TLC) has already begun to review these new regulations will be sending comments on to the Planning Commission.

The TLC hopes to encourage that sustainability will be considered. The Parish badly needs to set a minimum canopy standard, provide leadership for on-site stormwater management practices. The landscape standards of Chapter 18, the community landscape code, simply need to be brought up to date with contemporary landscape design practices. Recommendations will be offered for parking lot screening, horizontal layering of the urban forest canopy, car sorting in parking lots and the use of VUA detentions.

These steps may convert gray parking to green parking. The TLC believes that each UDOD should have its own planting character based upon the use of native plants that are adaptable to urban environments.

Should readers care to contact the author get in touch at lsugreenlaws@aol.com

Code Changes (Continued from page 5)

lot size, building (bulk, height, width & setback), use type and intensity, parking and landscaping.

Zoning never included design standards till landscape ordinances were brought into zoning in the late 1960’s. Today zoning law is being changed to recognize building design and urban design, as well as landscape design.

Since the design standards for the UDOD are out for public review at this time, it is important for Baton Rouge landscape architects to review them and pass their thoughts on to the Planning Commission. The proposed text can be found on the EBR Planning Commission web site tucked away under the link to the Zoning Advisory Committee. Find the Design Reference Manual.

The Tree & Landscape Commission (TLC) has already begun to review these new regulations will be sending comments on to the Planning Commission.

The TLC hopes to encourage that sustainability will be considered. The Parish badly needs to set a minimum canopy standard, provide leadership for on-site stormwater management practices. The landscape standards of Chapter 18, the community landscape code, simply need to be brought up to date with contemporary landscape design practices. Recommendations will be offered for parking lot screening, horizontal layering of the urban forest canopy, car sorting in parking lots and the use of VUA detentions.

These steps may convert gray parking to green parking. The TLC believes that each UDOD should have its own planting character based upon the use of native plants that are adaptable to urban environments.

Should readers care to contact the author get in touch at lsugreenlaws@aol.com

Code Changes (Continued from page 5)

lot size, building (bulk, height, width & setback), use type and intensity, parking and landscaping.

Zoning never included design standards till landscape ordinances were brought into zoning in the late 1960’s. Today zoning law is being changed to recognize building design and urban design, as well as landscape design.

Since the design standards for the UDOD are out for public review at this time, it is important for Baton Rouge landscape architects to review them and pass their thoughts on to the Planning Commission. The proposed text can be found on the EBR Planning Commission web site tucked away under the link to the Zoning Advisory Committee. Find the Design Reference Manual.

The Tree & Landscape Commission (TLC) has already begun to review these new regulations will be sending comments on to the Planning Commission.

The TLC hopes to encourage that sustainability will be considered. The Parish badly needs to set a minimum canopy standard, provide leadership for on-site stormwater management practices. The landscape standards of Chapter 18, the community landscape code, simply need to be brought up to date with contemporary landscape design practices. Recommendations will be offered for parking lot screening, horizontal layering of the urban forest canopy, car sorting in parking lots and the use of VUA detentions.

These steps may convert gray parking to green parking. The TLC believes that each UDOD should have its own planting character based upon the use of native plants that are adaptable to urban environments.

Should readers care to contact the author get in touch at lsugreenlaws@aol.com

Horticulture Update (Continued from page 7)

We have only briefly mentioned the great new warm season annuals and perennials worthy of discussion. Also consider the new Sombrero Adobe Orange and Double Scoop Mandarin purple coneflowers from Darwin Perennials, the dwarf Cannova series canna from Ball Ingenuity, Kong Lime Sprite coleus, Arrabonna Red celosia and two new Zahara zinnias (raspberry and yellow improved) from PanAmerican Seed, four colors in the new Rio Grande purslane, Bondi White scaevola (fan flowers), and Colosaurus coleus from Ball FloraPlant. All are unique and offer something new for gardeners.

More new varieties for 2015:
- Five new colors in SunPatiens African Sunset Petunia
- African Sunset Petunia
- Foxlight series Digitalis
- L. A. Dreamin’ Hydrangea
- Kabloom Calibrachoa
- Vulcan Red Cardinal Flower
- New colors and improvements in EnduroScape Verbena
- Blue Eyed Beauty Osteospermum
- SUCCESS! Petunia
- New colors in Illumination Digiplexis
- Landscape Bandana Lantana
LNLA’s 60th Birthday Celebration was held at Ira Nelson Horticulture Center, in Lafayette, on September 19th. Everyone who attended enjoyed the good company and good food, as the pictures on the front cover show.

THANKS TO OUR SPONSORS

$500 SPONSORS
Gerald Foret Wholesale Nursery
Buddy & Dixie Lee
Allen Owings
Perino’s Garden Center

$250 SPONSORS
Forest Hill Plantceaux
Lee Gray, CPA
Louisiana Growers
Windmill Nursery

IN-KIND SPONSORS
Barry’s Wholesale Nursery
Ira Nelson Horticulture Center, ULL

IN MEMORIUM
Sylvan Paul Durio
Nov 6, 1954 - July 16, 2014
Sylvan Durio was a resident of Southaven, Mississippi, when he passed away at the age of 59. He spent many years working in the nursery & landscape industry in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee. He worked for the family business, Louisiana Nursery, in Opelousas for 10 years. He was a landscape contractor for Marshall’s Garden Showplace in Lafayette for 15 years. He worked 10 years for Carlisle’s Garden Center in Southaven, MS, as a landscape architect and landscape and irrigation contractor. He worked for himself in Memphis, TN, for 8 years as a subcontractor for many builders and companies in the Memphis area. His work there included: landscape, irrigation, garden ponds, waterfalls, and retainer walls. He also worked for 12 years for Landscape Services Group in Memphis as supervisor of new construction on commercial properties (landscape and irrigation). He had a wide knowledge of plants and was the contractor on several projects that were easily over a million dollars each. He enjoyed going to auctions and flea markets, woodworking, and helping others. He loved spending time with his family and teaching them what he had learned over the years and what was important in life. Sylvan was one of a kind!

AWARDS
LSU Horticulture student Anna Ribbeck (above far left) was one of twelve students from the southeastern US to recently be awarded $1500 Sidney B. Meadows scholarships from the Southern Nursery Association. Anna received the James and Fay Foret scholarship. The SBMS award program started in 1989 and has $600,000 endowed for undergraduate and graduate student scholarships for ornamental horticulture majors.

LNLSR 2014 scholarship recipient Denise Bowe (center), Louisiana Tech University; with La Tech agriculture professor Paul Jackson (left) and LSU AgCenter horticulture professor Allen Owings (right).
Our next BRLA association meeting is Wednesday, October 1st, 6:30pm, at Chelsea’s Cafe in Baton Rouge. BRLA is also teaming up with Habitat for Humanity for a community service project this November. For more information, or to join BRLA, please contact Elena Fennell at ecfennell@cox.net.

For more information on BRLA and upcoming meetings, please email Elena Fennell at ecfennell@cox.net. Your support is greatly appreciated!

► LOUISIANA IRRIGATION ASSOCIATION

It’s been a busy year for the Louisiana Irrigation Association! We have a new website, www.l-i-a.us; new educational programs being developed; complementary LIA logoed T-shirts being given to all renewing and new members for 2014; Cabela’s LIA logoed ball caps, logoed T-shirts and LIA logoed Cabela’s long sleeve shirts all for sale to members; a Proclamation signed by Governor, Bobby Jindal, claiming “July as Smart Irrigation Month in Louisiana”; the Proclamation was officially given to LIA by Dr. Mike Strain, Commissioner of Agriculture and Forestry at the commission office in Baton Rouge, LA; as a result of the Proclamation I was interviewed by Landscape Management magazine in the July issue, I was interviewed by the Red River Public Radio Station, LIA was listed in various Irrigation Association press releases announcing that “July is Smart Irrigation Month in Louisiana” and Irrigation Mart, a distributor in Ruston, LA got an article in the Ruston Daily Leader newspaper, Thursday, July 17, 2014 on page 6 announcing “July is Smart Irrigation Month”.

What does all this mean? LIA is being recognized as a professional and viable organization. What we stand for; promotion of efficient irrigation practices or “Smart Irrigation Practices” through proper design, installation and management of irrigation systems through educational and informational programs, has placed us on the leading edge of local and national water conservation topics. It will be where our future work and profits will arise and result.

One last but important announcement- the LSU AgCenter has hired four new Assistant Professors to be housed at the Red River Research Station in Bossier City, LA. Two of them will be involved primarily in irrigation, soil fertility and water quality management research. The other two, Dr. Naveen C. Adusumilli (water policy and economics specialist) and Dr. Stacia L. Davis (landscape/nursery irrigation specialist) will primarily be involved in Cooperative Extension work. Dr. Davis has had extensive experience with landscape irrigation in Florida and she is the one to replace Dr. Ron Sheffield, previous Irrigation Specialist with the LSU AgCenter whose untimely death ended his career and support to LIA. We met with them and discussed various ways we can work together and we look forward to working with them in the future.

Please come join us at our Annual Meeting and recertification training on October 14, 2014 starting at 7:30 A.M. at Ralph & Kacoo’s Restaurant on Bluebonnet Blvd. in Baton Rouge, LA. Mitch J. LaBas with Backflow Prevention Services, LLC, will present the educational program, Overview of Backflow Prevention. To register, go to the LIA website www.l-i-a.us and click on Certification.

Prepared by Severn C. Doughty, Sr. Ph.D., LIA Exec. Secretary/Treasurer

► LNLFSR

The Louisiana Nursery & Landscape Foundation for Scholarship & Research will soon send scholarship applications and information to Louisiana universities and colleges that have horticulture curriculums. This is usually sent to horticulture professors in mid October. If you know of a student studying ornamentals horticulture, please encourage them to apply for a scholarship.

The Foundation will have its next Board meeting on October 14, immediately after the LNLFA Board meeting, in Baton Rouge. A wrap up of Gala V, held June 27 this year, and plans for next year’s gala will be on the agenda. A nominating committee will be named, to make nominations at a later meeting for officers and Board members to serve from Jan. 2015 to Jan. 2017. The Foundation pledged earlier this year to grant $5,000 over the next three years to the Neil Odenwald Professorship at LSU School of Art + Design. This will enhance landscape architecture courses by funding visiting professors to teach and/or do research. The first installment will be paid in October.

► NEW ORLEANS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

The New Orleans Horticultural Society is a non-profit organization that began in 1885, the second oldest of its kind in the United States. It’s a place where like-minded professionals in the green industry can meet and talk about the trade and attend lec-

(Continued on page 25)
**The Bug Doctor**

**Tawny Crazy Ants**

By Dennis Ring, PhD.  
Professor, Extension Entomology  
LSU AgCenter, Baton Rouge, LA

A new invasive pest ant was discovered near Pasadena, Texas in 2002 by Tom Rasberry, a pest management professional. This ant was called the Rasberry crazy ant after its discoverer. It is also called the Tawny crazy ant (official common name), hairy crazy ant, and Caribbean crazy ant. The scientific name is *Nylanderia fulva*. Crazy ants get their name because they crawl around like crazy. It is fairly easy to identify an ant as a crazy ant because of this behavior. However, there is more than one species of crazy ant, and it is very difficult to distinguish tawny crazy ant from other crazy ants.

The numbers of these ants build up to very high levels, and the ant may become a great nuisance. In some cases the numbers of tawny crazy ants are so high that people and pets cannot enjoy their yards. Wildlife may also be affected as the ants cover the landscape and displace other organisms. These ants do not have stingers and thus, do not sting. These ants do bite, causing a sharp pain that fades quickly. Tawny crazy ants also get in electrical equipment resulting in short circuits and electrical equipment failure. The economic impact and impact on wildlife of these ants are currently unknown. Very high numbers of ants may cover the ground and trees resulting in the movement of wildlife out of the area. This ant has been observed in bee hives causing the bees to leave quickly. The tawny crazy ant has been observed to displace fire ants. However, residents that have experienced tawny crazy ants prefer fire ants.

Adult tawny crazy ants are reddish-brown in color. Workers are all about the same size, 1/8 inch long, have long antennae and legs and have many, long, coarse hairs on their body. There is no club on the 12 segmented antennae. These ants are found in very high numbers (millions) and crawl erratically and rapidly. These ants do not make a centralized nest, and nests may occur under anything that holds moisture. Pictures and videos of these ants may be found at the following website: http://urbanentomology.tamu.edu/ants/exotic_tx.cfm.

Most ant baits are not attractive to these ants and thus, not effective. However, they have been observed picking up Max Force® ant bait (use the fine granule, hydramethylnon or fipronil) and Whitmire Advance Carpenter Ant Bait. Whitmire Advance Carpenter Ant Bait (abamectin) may be ground into smaller particles so that it can be more easily taken by the crazy ants. It is important that you use fresh bait and apply it when the ground is dry and no rain is expected for 24 hours. Broadcast bait over the entire infested area. Baits alone are inadequate to reduce high densities of these ants.

Areas around structures may be sprayed using acephate, pyrethroids, fipronil, and dinotefuran (Alpine) to form buffer zones. Tawny crazy ants will cross these buffer zones in 2 to 3 months after treatment. When dead ants build up in piles, the piles must be removed to treat the area under the dead ant piles. Louisiana recently received a Section 18 quarantine exemption use label for Termidor SC insecticide to be used in management of tawny crazy ants. This label will expire November 1, 2015. A Termidor SC (0.06%) treatment may be applied 3 ft up the side of structure and 10 ft out from the foundation. Also applications may be made to a 10 ft. radius around electrical equipment to help protect the equipment from shorting out. Impervious surfaces such as concrete may not be treated using Termidor. An application may be made to the joint between the slab and concrete. The joint would be treated using a pinstream of insecticide or a flat fan spray pattern applied sideways. Alpine may be applied to impervious surfaces. Termidor treatments can be applied only 2 times per year per structure and must be done at least 60 days apart.

It is extremely important not to treat impervious surfaces with Termidor to prevent this product from being introduced in aquatic systems. Fipronil (active ingredient of Termidor and other products) is toxic to some aquatic organisms (ex. water flea) in very small amounts. Fipronil is also a very important chemical in managing subterranean termites. It is very undesirable that this chemical lose its label becoming unavailable for subterranean termites and other insects because it was found in...
The Plant Doctor

CITRUS GREENING

Author: Dr. Raj Singh, Assistant Professor/Diagnostic Specialist, Plant Diagnostic Center, LSU AgCenter, Baton Rouge, LA

Citrus greening, also known as yellow shoot disease or huanglongbing, is one of the most devastating diseases of citrus worldwide.

In the United States, citrus greening was positively identified first in south Florida in 2005. It appeared for the first time in Louisiana in 2008 in the Algiers neighborhood of New Orleans. Since that time, however, no new Louisiana cases were reported until recently. During March 2014, the disease was again confirmed from several citrus varieties at multiple properties in the Gentilly area of New Orleans.

Citrus greening is a bacterial disease, and the bacterium resides in the phloem (food conducting tissues) of the tree. There are three strains of citrus greening bacterium that can cause the disease. The Asiatic form (Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus) is the most wide-spread, while the African form (Candidatus Liberibacter africanus) is present in Africa and the Middle East. The American form (Candidatus Liberibacter americanus) so far is found only in Brazil.

Citrus greening affects all citrus cultivars and hybrids. It also can cause disease in several other members of Rutaceae family, including Murraya paniculata (orange jasmine) and Severinia buxifolia (Chinese box orange). Sweet oranges and mandarin oranges are highly susceptible while sour orange, grapefruit and lemons are moderately susceptible to the disease.

Citrus greening is a systemic disease. Affected trees may not show symptoms for years. Depending on the citrus cultivar, the symptoms can vary greatly.

The pathogen causes blotchy mottling of leaves (Figure 1) that can resemble symptoms produced by nutrient deficiencies. Blotchy mottling caused by citrus greening is irregular, asymmetrical and crosses veins - in contrast to nutrient deficiency mottling, which is highly symmetrical and usually confined by the leaf veins. Affected leaves become thick, leathery and exhibit raised corky veins (Figure 2). Infected trees produce yellowing of one or more shoots randomly in the canopy. Fruit produced on infected trees is small, becomes lopsided (Figure 3) and tastes bitter. Fruit-set usually is poor, and seeds abort in affected fruit. Infected fruit does not ripen uniformly and some green color remains on the ripe fruit. Twig dieback also occurs, and the infected trees eventually decline and die (Figure 4).

The disease is vectored effectively from infected to healthy trees by two species of psyllid insect - Asian citrus psyllid (Diaphorina citri) (Figure 5) and African citrus psyllid (Trioza erytreae) - but it also can be transmitted by grafting infected budwood. The Asian citrus psyllid can transmit both Asian and American strains, and the African citrus psyllid can transmit only the African form of the citrus greening bacterium. Both the adults and nymphs (immature) of Asian citrus psyllid can acquire and transmit the bacterium throughout their life spans. The adult female psyllid lays yellowish-orange eggs inside the whorls of new growth on citrus trees. The nymphs have yellow bodies with red eyes and produce white waxy secretions that can be spotted from a distance if there is heavy infestation (Figure 6).

Once a tree is infected, it stays infected for the rest of its life. There is no cure, and there is no chemical control available for citrus greening bacterium.

Commercial citrus producers must start with disease-free nursery stock. Growers should regularly scout for Asian citrus psyllid.

(Continued on page 25)
POOLE BROS. NURSERY

Customer Service and Quality are Top Priorities!
Grower of Azaleas, Evergreens, Woody Ornamentals, Ornamental Grasses and Groundcovers
3334 Hwy 112 • LeCompte, LA 71346
1-866-665-6579 • (318) 748-6579
Fax (318) 748-7441 • E-mail: poolebrosnsy@msn.com
Debbie Head, Owner

Native Louisiana Iris
and their hybrids
provide color for water, wetland environments and perennial flower beds.
Easy to naturalize, establish and maintain.
Provide bloom in spring.
Provide green foliage in winter.
Tough field grown bare root plants.

Bois d’Arc Gardens
1831 Bull Run Road
Schriever, LA 70395
Phone: 985-446-2329
Cell: 985-209-2501
Contact: Bud or Rusty McSparrin for more information and wholesale pricing.
Web site: http://www.bois-darc.com
Email: bois@charter.net

Plant problems? We can help!
The LSU AgCenter’s Plant Diagnostic Center is a one-stop shop for all your plant health problems.
The center provides rapid, accurate diagnosis of the cause of the problem and delivers best management practices recommendations for long-term management.

LSU AgCenter Plant Diagnostic Center
For more information, visit our website: LSUAgCenter/PlantDiagnostics
Blumberg Means Business

Making Business Secure...
One Handshake At a Time

Blumberg and Associates, Inc.
Andy Blumberg
8560 Jefferson Hwy • Baton Rouge, LA 70809
225-767-1442  800-349-1442
www.blumbergassoc.com

Property | Liability | Workers’ Comp | Auto | Health | Life
Since 1988, we have specialized in field grown and container shade and ornamental trees. Our customers depend upon us to provide the finest quality trees and service available in the industry.

We continually strive to improve production and service. Our #1 goal is to ensure quality plant material and Complete Customer Satisfaction!

Gerald Foret Wholesale Nursery, Inc.
4214 Forrest LeBlanc Road
New Iberia, LA 70560
(337) 365-4858 • Fax (337) 364-6520
or visit us on the web at:
www.geraldforetnursery.com

Member of: LNLA, TNLA, ANA, MNA

HOME OF THE CAJUN LIVE OAK
BWI provides **THE BEST** selection of professional products, competitive prices, and excellent customer service.

Applicators • Fertilizers • Fungicides • Greenhouse & Nursery Containers • Herbicides Insecticides • Growing Media • Irrigation & Water Supplies • Plant Growth Regulators Plant Supplies • Soil Amendments • Greenhouse Supplies • Adjuvants & Markers

**BWI FOREST HILL** • 800.242.7234 / **BWI JACKSON** • 800.395.2580 / **BWI TEXARKANA** • 800.442.8443

www.bwidistributors.com

---

_**Gemini™** gives you:_
- A consistent and prolonged herbicide barrier
- Control or suppression of more than 125 broadleaf and grassy weeds
- A cost in use per acre that’s competitive with tank mixing

---

*Gemini™* is a trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC.

THE WEED DOCTOR’S CORNER

GET PREEMERGENCE HERBICIDES OUT NOW TO REDUCE WINTER WEEDS LANDSCAPE BEDS

Winter weeds are starting to germinate all over Louisiana landscapes. In fact, last week in Richland Parish I saw common chickweed flowering (mid-September at the time of writing this article). Kind of unusual so I guess this means you should cut more firewood for the upcoming winter of 2014 and 2015.

Many winter weeds are heavy seed producing annuals that replenish the soil seed bank yearly insuring a continuous supply of weeds for many years to come. The weeds will be unsightly in a flowerbed and reduce the quality of our winter landscape plantings. Adding mulch to the landscape as we all know can be very beneficial in reducing weed populations in flowerbeds. Mulch works by reducing the emergence of weeds that require light as a component of germination (ex. crabgrass, goosegrass) as well as limiting light to emerged seedling weeds. However, mulch alone usually will not hold back winter weed infestations. It is a good idea to use a registered preemergence herbicide to help reduce winter weed emergence. I cannot tell you enough how helpful preemergence herbicides are when it comes to reducing hand labor in landscape beds.

We rely almost exclusively on preemergence herbicides when it comes to winter weed management, even for grass control. Annual blue grass (Poa annua) is the most common winter annual grass found in flower beds. Postemergence herbicides that normally work well on annual grasses like sethoxydim and fluazifop provide little or no control of annual bluegrass. Preemergence herbicides are all you have. Therefore, we need to get our preemergence herbicides out and get them activated ASAP. Also, reapply them in 2 1/2 to 3 months.

Remove existing weeds first

The first step is to carefully remove existing weeds. It is easy to overlook newly emerged weed seedlings but it is imperative to hand remove or apply a non-selective herbicide such glyphosate to destroy the existing weed population. Preemergence herbicides have no effect on emerged weeds, including seedlings. If existing weeds are not addressed, expect poor herbicide performance and increased client call backs. I see this all the time with weeds like oxalis (yellow or pink flowered wood sorrel). Hand pulling leaves the underground storage organ that allows the plant to recover vegetatively. You are better off to spot treat perennial weeds in the flowerbed with glyphosate. Consider applying halosulfuron (Sedgehammer) or sulfosulfuron (Certainty) to control emerged sedges, especially around woody ornamentals and in border “grasses” like liriope and mondo grass. Yellow nutsedge is perennial sedge that tends to linger into the winter, whereas purple nutsedge fades after a few frosts.

Herbicide placement – On top or under mulch?

Herbicide placement is usually dictated by the mode of action of a particular herbicide. There are certain preemergence herbicides that affect the plants ability to go through photosynthesis (usually block electron transport) and sunlight is needed for activation. In other words, these herbicides work best when placed on top of the mulch. An example of an herbicide that works best on top of the mulch is oxadiazon (Ronstar and generics). Always apply oxadiazon on top of the mulch because light is a necessary component to activate this herbicide.

However, most herbicides will work best when applied under the mulch. This includes dimethenamid + pendimethalin (Free Hand),

(Continued on page 25)
Emerald Ash Borer

Emerald Ash Borer Adult. Bright, metallic green, 1/2 inch long, flattened back, purple abdominal segments beneath wing covers. David Cappaert, Michigan State University, Bugwood.org

The emerald ash borer was introduced into the United States from Asia and detected in 2002. This insect has killed 99% of the ash trees with a diameter greater than 1 inch in the area of its original introduction (southeast Michigan). All species of North American ash trees that the beetle has come in contact with have been susceptible to attack from the emerald ash borer. Death of blue ash has been less than death of white, green, and black ash. It is possible that North American ash trees may be eliminated from the continent by the emerald ash borer. Emerald ash borer has not been found to attack species of trees other than ash in North America.

The emerald ash borer was discovered in southern Arkansas in 2014. Thus, it may expand its range to Louisiana in the near future.

The emerald ash borer is native to NE China, Korea, and Russia. It was established in southeast Michigan by the early 1990s, and China is believed to be the likely source of the infestation. The beetle was probably imported in crating, pallets, or dunnage made from infested ash.

The life cycle of the beetle is completed in one or two years. D-shaped exit holes (2–3 mm in diameter) are left in the trunk and branches by the emerging adults. Adult beetles live from 3 –6 weeks. The average number of eggs produced per female beetle is 40 - 70 eggs, but 200 eggs may be produced.

The female lays eggs one at a time in crevices or bark cracks or beneath bark flakes. Larvae emerge from eggs in two weeks. The upper part of the tree is attacked before the main trunk is attacked. Thus, early infestations may go unnoticed quite easily. Once larvae hatch they bore into the tree and start making galleries and feeding. The galleries are serpentine in shape, and they eventually girdle the tree killing it.

Infested trees die in 2–4 years. The larvae go through four instars and feeding occurs in mid-summer through fall. The larvae pupate in mid to late spring with adult emergence following shortly thereafter. The life cycle may take one to two years.

Emerald ash borer adult beetles move short distances through flight, and females may fly about one half a mile. The range of long distance flight of these beetles is unknown. The major way the insect spreads is through movement by humans: firewood, branches, limbs, ash trees, untreated ash lumber or logs with bark attached, ash chips that have not been composted and ash bark chips(not composted) greater than 1 inch in two dimensions. It is extremely important that these items not be moved in order to reduce the spread of emerald ash borer!

Inconsistent results have been obtained from insecticide trials. Systemic insecticides have given the best results. Applications may be (a) as soil drench or injection, (b) injections in the base of the trunk, or (c) sprays on the bottom 1.5 m of the trunk. Three years of approximately 100% protection have been obtained using Emamectin benzoate in some trials. Other systemic insecticides include Imidacloprid 2F, 75 WP or WSP; and Dinotefuran 20 SG, 70 WSP.

Much of the information in this article was summarized from the following publication.


Larvae. Creamy white, legless, flattened, bell-shaped body segments, last segment has a pair of small appendages. David Cappaert, Michigan State University, Bugwood.org

Serpentine galleries. Weave back and forth, packed with frass. James W. Smith, USDA APHIS PPQ.

Bugwood.org D-shaped adult exit hole. David R. McKay, USDA APHIS PPQ, Bugwood.org

(Continued on page 22)
The Don Shadow Award of Excellence, named for the first recipient, Don O. Shadow, Shadow Nursery, Winchester, TN, is presented to an individual, corporation or organization that has provided exemplary service, leadership and generosity in the development, promotion and use of new and improved landscape plants. Recipients must demonstrate a sincere commitment to and passion for expanding knowledge and use of new and improved plants for the landscape. This award is presented to an individual, corporation or organization that has provided exemplary service, leadership and generosity in the development, promotion and use of new and improved landscape plants. Awarded must also demonstrate a strong volunteer and/or service commitment to bringing better plants to the landscape. Nominations are accepted from attendees of the Southern Plant Conference and SNA Members. Nominees may be carried forward from one year to the next. Selection is made by the SNA Board of Directors.

The 2014 recipient of the Don Shadow Award of Excellence is Margie Y. Jenkins, Jenkins Farm & Nursery, Amite, Louisiana. Born September 5, 1921, Margie was the eldest of six children and grew up on a farm. Margie is certain that the family farm and her mothers' large flower garden filled with a wide variety of plants, and her sense of esthetics and love of beauty left a lasting impression on her as a child. A child of the depression, she never felt poor and has been quoted as saying, “When your childhood is surrounded by beauty, your yearning for this continues into adulthood.”

After graduating from high school in 1938 Margie began working for the Farm Security Administration (later called the Farmers Home Administration). In 1946 she married Bryant Jenkins and three years later they bought a 90-acre farm where she still lives today. Watermelons were their first cash crop that funded the start of a dairy operation. Their family grew to include five children, Frederick, Margie Ann, Timothy, Jeffrey and Mark, who are active in the nursery today. In 1960, Margie and Bryant started a 50-acre nursery specializing in Ligustrum and later purchased an additional 128 acres across the street and expanded their stock to include azaleas. In 1974 they installed a small container operation as an addition to their field-grown stock.

(Continued on page 22)
aquatic systems. Samples are being taken in aquatic systems of Louisiana looking for Fipronil and other insecticides.

The tawny crazy ant must be specifically identified from a parish before Termidor can be used for the tawny crazy ant. Tawny crazy ants must be identified by an LSU AgCenter entomologist. Samples have to be sent to the AgCenter and identified before any treatment under the Section 18 quarantine exemption may be applied in a parish. Samples can be sent to Dennis Ring at 404 Life Sciences Bldg., Department of Entomology, 110 LSU Union Square, Baton Rouge, LA 70803.

The emergency label states that Termidor SC can be applied for control of crazy ant species associated with man-made structures in Louisiana within the parishes of Ascension, Calcasieu, East Baton Rouge, Iberville, Lafayette, Lafourche, Morehouse, Orleans, St. Bernard, St. Tammany, Terrebonne and West Baton Rouge, as well as additional parishes where positive identification has been made by LSU AgCenter entomologists.

For the remainder of the areas in the landscape, another product, TopChoice™ Insecticide (0.0143% fipronil) granules can be broadcast at a rate of 87 lbs per acre or 2 lbs per 1,000 sq ft as instructed for red imported fire ant and nuisance ant control. Treated turf should be watered in after application. Only one application per year is allowed. Do not apply within 15 ft. of fresh water or 60 ft of estuarine bodies of water.

Disrupt the foraging of these ants into trees and houses, and suppress ants in visible nests. Use a pyrethroid or an organophosphate applied around trees approximately two feet up and one foot out from the base of trees. Treat all surfaces of the bark, and treat all the trees on your property at the same time. If possible, drench any nests of crazy ants seen with contact insecticides. Remove anything that these ants may nest under or in. Do not discard infested materials in non-infested areas. Remove obstacles that would prevent a thorough uniform spray application.

When dead ants accumulate, carefully remove them with a leaf blower outdoors or vacuum indoors; i.e. do not disturb or remove the insecticide from the treated surfaces. Do not vigorously wipe or scrape clean treated surfaces.

The ants spread naturally through budding. However, they are moved much more rapidly through the actions of humans. They may be moved in any material or container that is infested. It is extremely important that these ants are not moved into new areas. Carefully inspect incoming materials to make sure these ants are not introduced.

Map showing known infested parishes in Louisiana as of January 2014.
Louisiana Plant Materials Conference

Wednesday, December 3, 2014
LSU AgCenter Botanic Garden at Burden
Baton Rouge, LA

REGISTRATION FORM

- $30/person registration fee
- Make check payable to LNLA
- Seating limited to first 70 registrants by 11/24/14

Name

_________________________________________________________

Business (if applicable)

_________________________________________________________

Address

_________________________________________________________

City, State, Zip Code

_________________________________________________________

Contact Phone

_________________________________________________________

Email (for registration confirmation)

_________________________________________________________

List additional Attendees from same Business (if applicable):

_________________________________________________________

_________________________________________________________

_________________________________________________________

Attendees # ______ X $30 = $ ________ CK# ____________

Complete this registration form and send with payment to:
LNLA, 11050 Hwy 441, Amite, LA 70422
For additional information contact:
Annie Coco, LNLA Executive Secretary,
(E) anniecoco400@gmail.com, (C) 985-789-4301

EARN: 4 CEUs for Entire Program Attendance

SCHEDULE

8:30am  Registration
9:00am  Welcome: Dan Gill, LSU AgCenter
9:05am  New Plants for 2015 from PDSI
        Robert “Buddy” Lee, PDSI, Loxley, AL
10:00am New Plants for 2015 - Ball Horticulture
       Michele Andre, Ball Horticulture, Jefferson, LA
11:00am New Plants for 2015 - Bailey Nurseries
       Jack O’Donnell, Bailey Nurseries, St. Paul, MN
12:00pm Lunch (provided)
12:45pm LSU AgCenter Super Plants for 2015
        Dan Gill, LSU AgCenter
1:05pm  California Spring Trials
        Allen Owings, LSU AgCenter, Hammond Station
2:00pm  Adjourn

LOUISIANA PLANT MATERIALS
CONFERENCE

LSU AgCenter
BOTANIC GARDEN AT BURDEN
4560 ESSEN LANE
BATON ROUGE, LA
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 2014
8:30AM - 2:00PM

Sponsored by:

Louisiana Nursery & Landscape Association

LSU AgCenter
Research & Extension
In 1976, Margie began commuting to Louisiana State University to take a course from Dr. Neil Odenwald, inspiring her to find her life’s work and passion – the cultivation of rare and native plants. While most growers in the 1970s were content with growing just a few “tried and true” cultivars of azaleas, it was Margie that was determined to grow things that were new, unusual, old-fashioned, and native – against the advice of her husband Bryant who believed they should stick to the plants they were familiar with. But Margie successfully maneuvered her way to realize her personal dream and today her nursery is the realization of her grit, hard work, and vision. When professionals and amateurs look for remarkable plants, Jenkins’ name always comes to mind. Margie Jenkins changed the plant palette of Louisiana in the choices of azaleas, native and old-fashioned plants.

Although she loves azaleas, Margie collects and grows a broad spectrum of plant species. She has never been formally taught any of the steps of propagation. All of her knowledge comes from experience and a natural talent for propagation. She is nationally recognized as a long-time authority and breeder of azaleas and other native plants and is a very interesting and much sought-after speaker.

Margie is very active in numerous native plant societies as well as horticultural organizations and has received many awards for her achievements from numerous organizations. She and her late husband Bryant were named Outstanding Nursery Persons of the Year (1993) by the Louisiana Nursery & Landscape Association (LNLA) for their outstanding service to the nursery industry. Margie was recipient of the Louisiana Nursery & Landscape Association’s (LNLA) James A. Foret Award (2000), the recipient of the Louisiana Native Plant Society’s Karlene DeFatta Award (2002), and the recipient of the SNA’s Slater Wight Memorial Award (2005). She was the 50th recipient of this award, and the first woman to hold this distinguished honor. She was also named Fellow Awardee of the International Plant Propagators’ Society in 2005 for the Southern Region of North America.

Margie Jenkins (Continued from page 19)

In 1976, Margie began commuting to Louisiana State University to take a course from Dr. Neil Odenwald, inspiring her to find her life’s work and passion – the cultivation of rare and native plants. While most growers in the 1970s were content with growing just a few “tried and true” cultivars of azaleas, it was Margie that was determined to grow things that were new, unusual, old-fashioned, and native – against the advice of her husband Bryant who believed they should stick to the plants they were familiar with. But Margie successfully maneuvered her way to realize her personal dream and today her nursery is the realization of her grit, hard work, and vision. When professionals and amateurs look for remarkable plants, Jenkins’ name always comes to mind. Margie Jenkins changed the plant palette of Louisiana in the choices of azaleas, native and old-fashioned plants.

Although she loves azaleas, Margie collects and grows a broad spectrum of plant species. She has never been formally taught any of the steps of propagation. All of her knowledge comes from experience and a natural talent for propagation. She is nationally recognized as a long-time authority and breeder of azaleas and other native plants and is a very interesting and much sought-after speaker.

Margie is very active in numerous native plant societies as well as horticultural organizations and has received many awards for her achievements from numerous organizations. She and her late husband Bryant were named Outstanding Nursery Persons of the Year (1993) by the Louisiana Nursery & Landscape Association (LNLA) for their outstanding service to the nursery industry. Margie was recipient of the Louisiana Nursery & Landscape Association’s (LNLA) James A. Foret Award (2000), the recipient of the Louisiana Native Plant Society’s Karlene DeFatta Award (2002), and the recipient of the SNA’s Slater Wight Memorial Award (2005). She was the 50th recipient of this award, and the first woman to hold this distinguished honor. She was also named Fellow Awardee of the International Plant Propagators’ Society in 2005 for the Southern Region of North America.

Margie Jenkins (Continued from page 19)

A Southern Nursery Association honorary membership was bestowed to Margie Jenkins, Jenkins Farm & Nursery, Amite, Louisiana at the group’s recent membership meeting in Atlanta. In presenting the honorary membership SNA Executive Vice President Karen Summers said, “There is a lot I could say about our next honorary member but time will not permit. She has been described as intuitive, creative, fascinating, youthful, energetic, tireless, tenacious, passionate, dedicated, a natural, full of grit and determination, a visionary, an evangelist and a superb grower and as one of the most generous people on the planet. When writing this presentation I found it very challenging to condense her life story, her accomplishments and the accolades written about this botanist. I did find two quotes that I feel epitomize her spirit of giving.”

"I think that the one adjective that describes Margie is generosity because she gives of herself, she gives plants, she gives information, and she gives help to people." (Marion Drummond 2004)

"Margie's accomplishments stem from her attitude that is like a child's wonder, every day is like Christmas, and every day she loves life and the beauty and all the things on this earth." (Ed Blake 2004)

“Margie Yates Jenkins is self-taught horticulturist who through her decades of work has changed the palette of landscape today with her natural talent. We are very honored to bestow this Honorary Membership to such a highly esteemed individual,” Summers concluded.

Margie Jenkins was also the 50th person (and the first woman) to receive the SNA Slater Wight Memorial Award in 2005.

Margie Jenkins was also the 50th person (and the first woman) to receive the SNA Slater Wight Memorial Award in 2005.

(Continued from page 18)
MINUTES OF LNLA BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING
PREJEAN’S RESTAURANT, LAFAYETTE
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
July 16, 2014

The meeting of the LNLA Board of Directors was held on Wednesday, July 16, 2014, at Prejean’s Restaurant in Lafayette, La. Total attendance was 14 people.

Board Members attending were: Michele Andre, Brian Bridges, Annie Coco, Kurt Ducote, Dan Gill, Martin Hackney, Caroline Jenkins, Robert LaCroix, Pat Newman, Allen Owings, Buddy Perino, Jerry Plauche, Roger Steele.

Guest: Ansel Rankins. Absent: Jeff Amann, Richard Barnes, Russell Harris, Buddy Lee. Quorum is 7 voting board members; 9 present; quorum established.

President Robert LaCroix called the meeting to order at 10:15 am. After all stood and said the Pledge of Allegiance, Robert welcomed everyone.

MINUTES OF LAST MEETING
The minutes of the last board meeting on April 24, 2014, were provided. They were also emailed prior to this meeting. Annie Coco reviewed motions and updates. Martin Hackney motioned to accept the minutes as presented; 2nd by Kurt Ducote; motion carried with no nays.

FINANCIAL REPORT
Pat Newman provided copies of and reviewed the financial statements. She reported that LNLA has been a member of LABI and HRI for years. The checking account balance was $44,329.00 as of June 30. Revenue for the past three months was $36,036 and expenses were $27,592. Roger Steele motioned to accept the treasurer’s report; 2nd by Buddy Perino; motion carried with no nays.

FUNDING COMMITTEE
Buddy Perino reported their committee rode with Robert LaCroix on their way to this meeting. He distributed a set of guidelines for the Funding Committee. Buddy Perino motioned the Funding committee use the guidelines distributed; 2nd by Michele Andre. During the discussion and review of 5 guidelines, Dan Gill suggested and Pat Newman motioned to amend the guidelines by changing No. 5 to read “should not” instead of “shall never” over extend its budget, etc.; 2nd by Roger Steele; motion to amend passed with no nays. The Board then passed the guidelines with no nays.

Presently, the Committee has the discretion to approve any request under $500, if it so chooses; anything over $500 must receive approval from the LNLA Board.

The guidelines for the Funding Committee, when considering funding any request, are:
1. All donations or funding requested should be determined on merit, not based on past contributions from LNLA.
2. All donations or funding requested must have a horticultural intent, with a definite determination of benefit to the industry.
3. All donations or funding request should stipulate the specific use for such a request (Not to be placed in a general fund).
4. Donation or funding request should show how it would benefit our LNLA membership, other than by receiving a plaque, “Thank You” letter, or being listed in a program.
5. The Funding Committee should not over extend its budget, and can only do so after receiving approval of the full LNLA Board.

Buddy Perino then reminded the Board that $750 was voted on by the Board at the last meeting to be donated to the FFA Foundation. Buddy motioned to reconsider the donation; 2nd by Kurt Ducote. It was reported that through a mistake, the funds were not sent and their annual meeting has already taken place for this year. Buddy Perino motioned not to fund the FFA program for 2014; 2nd by Caroline Jenkins; after very little discussion, motion passed with no nays.

Buddy then reminded the Board that a request for the Neil Odenwald Professorship to LSU School of Landscape Architecture was tabled at the last meeting to wait and see if the Foundation might make a donation to this. It was reported that LNLFSR has committed to donate $5,000 over the next 3 years. Buddy Perino said his committee recommended to leave this donation tabled.

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE
Michele Andre reported the membership drive letter is at the printer. She got the list of license and permit holders from LDAF. The cost will be $2,028.64 to mail about 3,000. They should be mailed on July 21. It was a tedious process to go through the lists.

MARKETING COMMITTEE
Annie Coco reported the LNLA grant proposal was approved by LDAF in the amount of $63,648.62. We are now waiting for approval

(Continued on page 24)
from USDA. If approved, LNLA will do a newsletter and mass media campaign over 2 years.

**SPECIAL EVENTS COMMITTEE**

Allen Owings reported the LNLA 60th Birthday/Anniversary celebration will be Friday, September 19, at ULL Ira Nelson Horticulture Center in Lafayette from about 6pm to 9pm. Set up will be Friday morning. Plans are for it to be a reception social, not a sit down dinner, food has not been decided yet. Committee members are: Allen Owings (chair), Russell Harris, Jerry Plauche, and Roger Steele. They have 3 sponsors at $500 each so far.

**CNLP UPDATE**

Dan Gill reported a class was held July 10-11 at ULL. 2015 dates have been set and moved to Tuesday-Wednesday to avoid conflict with his Thursday TV scheduling. He stated the new La. Master Gardener statewide coordinator may consider using LNLA’s CNLP for advance master gardeners in the future.

Dan proposed increasing the fees for CNLP in the following amounts:

- Full review & exam – Currently $75, increase by $25, to $100.
- Review only – Currently $35, increase by $15, to $50.
- Exam re-take each – Currently $15, increase by $5, to $20.
- County agent/master gardener review only – Currently $15, increase by $10, to $25.

Roger Steele motioned to adopt the increases suggested; 2nd by Jerry Plauche. Discussion included: These increases should result in about a $500 average increased revenues per class. A vote is needed now to publicize the new fees with the new dates on the LNLA website, if desired by the Board. Motion passed with no nays.

**STUDENT CERTIFICATION UPDATE**

Robert LaCroix reported Louisiana high school students are selecting a college or no college curriculum at least by their junior year. The Workforce Council decides what programs qualify for IBC (industry based certification). The points system equates to funds for schools. They are using Florida as a model. Robert will visit the Commission and is trying to get LNLA back on the IBC list. Ben Nevers is leading the legislative effort.

**LOUISIANA DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY (LDAF)**

Ansel Rankins reported they are continuing citrus surveying. Two properties in St. Bernard parish were positive for citrus canker. Homeowners email photos to LDAF for identification. Five parishes are confirmed with locations of citrus canker. At the June 24 Horticulture Commission meeting, they denied 2 requests to re-instate licenses. October 2 will be their next meeting.

**LSU AgCenter UPDATE**

Allen Owings reported the Hammond Research Station held its Open House on June 5 with 110 attending. Dates of Nov 19 and Dec 3 are set for Plant Materials Conferences at Burden. HRS Field Day will be Oct 9 and will include SELNA Trade Show. Pesticide recertifications will be Oct 8, Dec 4, and TBA in Feb at HRS. They are working on chili thrips. Allen requested that LNLA send a letter to the AgCenter requesting they fill Roger Hinson's position; there were no Board members opposed. Allen is working on the GSHE educational program for next January. They are looking for a good person to fill the research position at HRS vacated by Daniel Wells.

**LNLSFR (FOUNDATION) UPDATE**

Pat Newman reported their annual fund-raising Gala V was held June 27, 2014, at the LSU Tiger Stadium Club in Baton Rouge. Those who attended had a good time. Centerpieces from Perino's were a hit. Net profit is a little over $22,000. Discussion and suggestions included: Need new auction items. Suggest committee of members of both LNLA & LNLSFR be named by October to work on items and donations. Suggestion to ask for donations at the LNLA annual meeting at GSHE in January. Comments were received about food being terrible. Acoustics were bad with an echo. Maybe need a new venue.

**GSHE REPORT**

Pat Newman reminded the Board they saw the amount LNLA received during the financial report earlier in the meeting. James Harwell took the brunt of work with the weather. GSHE gave credit to some exhibitors for next year who couldn’t get there. GSHE Board gave James a $7,000 per year raise to come from GSHE revenues.

**WEBSITE/PLANTANT UPDATE**

Annie Coco reported there are 39 member growers on the LNLA plant search engine as of July 9. There were 809 hits on the website last month from many countries, mostly US. When asked, Robert LaCroix stated he is on both LNLA and PlantAnt search engines; last
Association Updates (Continued from page 10)

The SELNA Fall business meeting was on August 25th in Folsom. Congratulations to Mary Mizell of Mizell’s Camellia Hill Nursery, who was elected Board member for the next two years. The Folsom Fall Garden Festival was held September 27. Since I’m writing this a few days before it happens, I’ll say it was a success. The event included antique tractors on display, local fire-fighters and fire engine, kids’ activities, great food made by the Midway Church members, and lots of plants and garden décor for sale to the public. There were more vendors this year than last (both SELNA members and non-members), and the popularity of this event continues to grow among vendors, the public attending, and local officials happy to see such an event in Folsom. The SELNA Trade Show will be held at the Hammond Research Station in combination with their Field Day on October 9, 2014. See the announcement elsewhere in this newsletter for more information. SELNA will sponsor the BBQ lunch. All green industry professionals are invited to attend; there is no admission fee.

Contact SELNA secretary Annie Coco at anniecoco400@gmail.com or visit our website at www.selna.net for the 2014 plant locator list from our participating member growers.

Preemergence Herbicides (Continued from page 17)

metolachlor (Pennant), pendimethalin (Pendulum and many generics), and isoxaben + trifluralin (Snapshot). Oxyfluorfen + pendimethalin (OH II) or Oxyfluorfen + oryzalin (Rout) work well either on top or under mulch.

When no new mulch will be added or to an existing flower bed, apply the above products to the mulched surface. There are usually plenty of weed seeds in the old mulch. The key to making this method work is to make sure that you incorporate the herbicides with water soon after application to get the chemicals into the zone where weeds are germinating, usually in the top 0 to 0.5 inches.

So which preemergence herbicide should I use in flower-beds?

Your choice of herbicides is really dictated by the plantings growing in the landscape bed. Annual bedding plants are tender and easily injured by the wrong herbicide. Essentially, having annual bedding areas really leaves you with preemergence herbicide options with excellent activity on annual grasses and small seed broadleaves but much less activity on large seeded broadleaf weeds. Pendimethalin, dithiopyr (Dimension), prodiamine (Barricade and others), oryzalin (Surflan and others) are good choices and often used in these areas because they are usually pretty easy on most bedding plants. Always check product labels before you use preemergence herbicides on bedding plants.

Perennial ground covers and woody shrubs are tolerant of many different kinds of preemergence herbicides. It is definitely easier to achieve control when you can choose herbicides with a wide spectrum of activity on winter broadleaves with fewer worries about injuring desirable plants. Ioxaben (Gallery), Snapshot, OHI, Rout, and flumioxazin (Broadstar) are some examples of herbicides that can be used in areas with woody plants and hardy perennial ground covers. Again remember to consult product labels because the injury can be a big shock to your clientele and replacement can get really expensive.

Citrus Greening (Continued from page 12)

lids and inspect trees for suspicious symptoms. Nursery producers must follow all quarantine regulations and avoid movement of citrus trees out of quarantined zones. Infected trees should be promptly removed, but growers must get the trees checked for positive detection of the disease before tree removal. Homeowners must buy citrus trees from certified nurseries only.

Management of the Asian citrus psyllid is necessary to stop the spread of the disease. Check with your local LSU AgCenter county agent, or consult the LSU AgCenter’s Insect Management Guide for up-to-date information on use and selection of insecticides to manage Asian citrus psyllid. If you suspect your citrus trees are infected with citrus greening, please consult the LSU AgCenter’s ‘Plant Doctor’ Raj Singh at 225-578-4562 or rsingh@agcenter.lsu.edu.

Figure 4: Infected citrus tree exhibiting twig dieback symptoms caused by citrus greening.
CALENDAR OF EVENTS
October 2014 – January 2015

2014

Oct 2 41st Annual MAFES Ornamental Horticulture Field Day
Coastal Research & Extension Center, Poplarville, MS
Contact: Thad Cochran, Southern Horticulture Lab

Oct 8 Ornamental & Turf Pesticide Cat. 3 License/Recertification
Ramada, Lafayette, LA
Contact: LA Pest Management Association (P) 225-927-5722

Oct 9 LSU AgCenter Landscape Horticulture Field Day
Hammond Research Station, Hammond, LA
Contact: Allen Owings, (E) anowings@agcenter.lsu.edu

Oct 9 SELNA Trade Show (In conjunction with Horticulture Field Day)
Hammond Research Station, Hammond, LA
Contact: Annie Coco, (P) 985-789-4301, (E) anniecoco400@gmail.com

Oct 10-11 26th Annual Southern Garden Symposium & Workshops
St. Francisville, LA
Contact: (P) 225-635-3738, (E) luciecassity@bellsouth.net

Oct 14 LA Irrigation Assoc. Recertification (Backflow Prevention) & Annual Meeting
Ralph & Kacoo’s, Baton Rouge, LA
Contact: Severn Doughty, Sr., (E) scd357@cmaaccess.com

Oct 14 LFIF Mid-South Agricultural Labor Seminar
Best Western Inn, 2720 North MacArthur Drive, Alexandria, LA.
Contact: Brian Breaux, (P) brianh@lfbf.org, registrar pg. 225-922-6210

Oct 14 LNLA Board & Officers Meeting (10:30AM)
Ralph & Kacoo’s, Bluebonnet, Baton Rouge, LA
Contact: Annie Coco, (P) 985-789-4301, (E) anniecoco400@gmail.com

Oct 14 LNLFSR Board & Officers Meeting (1:30PM)
Ralph & Kacoo’s, Bluebonnet, Baton Rouge, LA
Contact: Annie Coco, (P) 985-789-4301, (E) anniecoco400@gmail.com

Oct 17-18 Fall Flower & Garden Festival
MSU Truck Crops Experimentation station, Crystal Springs, MS
Contact: Rick Snyder, (P) 601-892-5731, (W) www.msugarden.org

Nov 5-6 LA Irrigation Association Basic Classes with Certification
Ralph & Kacoo’s Restaurant, Bluebonnet Blvd., Baton Rouge, LA
Contact: Severn Doughty, Sr., (E) scd357@cmaaccess.com

Dec 11-12 Ornamental & Turf Pesticide Cat. 3 License/Recertification
Doubletree Airport Hotel, Kenner, LA
Contact: LA Pest Management Association (P) 225-927-5722

Jan 28-30 Gulf States Horticultural Expo
Arthur Outlaw Convention Center, Mobile, AL.
Contact: (W) www.gshe.org

Jan 29 LNLA Annual Membership Meeting
GSHE, Mobile, AL.
Contact: Annie Coco, (P) 985-789-4301, (E) anniecoco400@gmail.com

Feb 24-25 CNLP Review & Exam
LSU AgCenter Botanic Garden at Burden, Baton Rouge

July 7-8 CNLP Review & Exam
Ira Nelson Horticulture Center, ULL, Lafayette

LNLA Board Minutes (Continued from page 24)

month his bill was about $40 and he gets a report on what plants were searched for.

NEW BUSINESS

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

Robert LaCroix stated most committees should have an odd number of members on each; especially the Funding Committee (should include the treasurer and vice-president). Roger Steele was added to the Funding Committee.

Nominating Committee was appointed by Robert to be Jerry Plauche (chair), Michele Andre, Robert LaCroix, and Buddy Perino. They should present a proposed slate of officers and Board members at the next meeting.

Awards Committee already is Allen Owings (chair), Buddy Lee, and Pat Newman. They should present a proposed slate of award recipients at the next meeting.

Kurt Ducote was added to the Membership Committee.

ARKANSAS/Louisiana Certification Request

Annie Coco reported she was contacted by the president of the Arkansas Nursery & Landscape Association to consider making each association’s certification reciprocal with the other state. A list of comparison between the two states was reviewed. It was generally felt it was not needed by LNLA members and there is no interest at this time.

LNLFSR Articles/By-Laws

A copy of the LNLFSR Articles & By-Laws was provided for each in attendance. Robert LaCroix stated he read them and understands the Foundation Board elects its own Board members; then the elected are ratified by the LNLA membership at the annual meeting. It is set up that way for tax and legal purposes. He encouraged all LNLA Board members to read the LNLFSR document.

NEXT MEETING DATE/LOCATION

Robert LaCroix asked the group what was their preference. After brief suggestions and discussion, the preference was decided upon for Ralph & Kacoo’s in Baton Rouge on October 14 (Tuesday) and a December date TBA at Hammond Research Station.

ADJOURN

There being no further business brought up, Jerry Plauche motioned to adjourn at 1:07 pm; 2nd by Martin Hackney; motion passed with no nays; meeting was adjourned.

The Louisiana Nursery & Landscape News is the official publication of the Louisiana Nursery & Landscape Association, Inc. Contact LNLA’s Editors if you have green industry news, announcements, have questions or comments concerning its content. Visit our website at www.lnla.org.

The Louisiana Nursery & Landscape Association is a non-profit organization devoted to serving the ‘green industry’ in Louisiana. However, according to the IRS, contributions made by donors are NOT tax deductible. This publication is not copyrighted. Consequently, it can be copied and used freely. However, the editors request that when copies are made or distributed, that credit be given to the publication and it’s authors, including the date the information was published in the newsletter.