

Louisiana's **NURSERYMEN**



PRIZE-WINNING LANDSCAPES *ASLA Awards for Design Excellence*

Inside: Model Landscape Ordinance • LAN-MNA Short Course • Little-Hip Hawthorne

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

Louisiana Association of Nurserymen

Why Join LAN?

- LAN expresses the collective voice of the Green Industry in Louisiana. LAN members sit on the Horticulture Commission and lobby for legislation that affects nurserymen.
- LAN promotes professionalism through a Certified Nurseryman training manual and testing program.
- LAN sponsors scholarships for horticulture students in universities across Louisiana.
- LAN supports research on topics important to nurserymen. One LAN grant supported a comprehensive study of Green Laws. This study will assist Louisiana communities in passing their own Green Laws.
- LAN schedules an annual short course jointly with the Mississippi Association of Nurserymen. This event draws more than 900 participants and more than 100 exhibitors. The course meets alternately in Jackson, Mississippi and Baton Rouge, usually on the second weekend in January.
- LAN is subdivided into nursery regions (e.g., the Central Louisiana Association of Nurserymen, the Northwest Louisiana Association of Nurserymen). Through these groups and through the annual short course, you'll meet others in the Green Industry. You'll get ideas, find suppliers or buyers, and meet a lot of enjoyable, dedicated people.
- LAN is a participating member of the huge TAN-MISSLARK trade show, which meets annually during the summer. It is the world's largest nursery show, and provides you with access to almost any nursery product imaginable.
- LAN members receive this magazine, plus supplementary mailouts from LAN secretary Dr. Warren Meadows.
- LAN offers members special services, such as training tapes for those seeking to comply with OSHA hazard communication standards.

To: Officers and Members, Louisiana Association of Nurserymen

I hereby apply for membership in the Louisiana Association of Nurserymen, subject to the approval of your membership committee. I agree that the decision of the membership committee is final.

Should I wish to cancel my membership at any time in the future, I agree that I must do so in writing to the secretary no later than the last day of December of the current fiscal year. Failing to do this, I acknowledge my liability to LAN for the current year's dues.

Firm Name _____

Affiliation _____

Address _____

City

State

Zip

Telephone () _____ **Date** _____

Applicant's Signature _____

Regular Membership

(growers, retailers, landscapers, etc. Dues are based on gross sales: <\$100,000, \$35; \$100,000-\$250,00, \$50; >\$250,000, \$100.)

Associate Membership

(\$35, for out-of-state nurseries, chemical and hard goods suppliers)

Make check payable to the Louisiana Association of Nurserymen and mail to:
Dr. Warren Meadows
4560 Essen Lane
Baton Rouge, LA 70809



New LAN staffer

Elizabeth Pope has joined the LAN staff as executive assistant. The Arkansas native will assist Dr. Warren Meadows in increasing membership and member services, organizing trade shows and seminars, and editing a newsletter.

A veteran of the green industry, Elizabeth holds a master's degree in landscape architecture from LSU,

and a bachelor's degree in horticulture from the University of Arkansas. She has held positions at the Arkansas Cooperative Extension Service, Buddy's Landscaping and Garden Center (Baker, La.), Audubon Landscaping, Plantasia and Pro-Scape, all in Baton Rouge.

She is a licensed horticulturist and a member of the Baton Rouge Landscape Association.

She may be contacted at (504) 766-3471.

Hammond Station Issues Progress Report

The Hammond Research Station of the Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service has released its annual Progress Report, which details research conducted during calendar year 1989.

The report covers research on fruit crops, particularly blueberries, grapes and strawberries; ornamentals (azaleas and poinsettias, as well

as growth media); turfgrass (including weed and cricket control); vegetables (popcorn, pumpkin, watermelon and numerous studies of bell peppers); and weed control (including weeds in nursery container plants).

pittman
WHOLESALE NURSERIES

AZALEAS (25 Varieties)
HOLLIES (20 Varieties)
JUNIPERS (15 Varieties)
ASSORTED SHRUBS (30 Varieties)
TREES (over 60 Varieties)
GROUND COVERS (20 Varieties)
SEASONAL PLANTS (100 Varieties)
MANY MORE VARIETIES OF TREES & SHRUBS

SIZE AVAILABILITY & PRICES

1 Gal.	Full Gal.	2 Gal.	5 Gal.	10 Gal.
\$1.60	\$2.25	\$3.90	\$6.90	\$27.50

For a full price list and availability list, plus quantity discounts, call:
PITTMAN WHOLESALE NURSERY
P. O. Box 606 • Magnolia, Arkansas • 71753
(501) 234-1111 or (800) 553-6661

**100% SALES
GUARANTEED**

ON THE VERY BEST TREE STAND
MADE IN USA

**1-800-TREE-
STAND**

Brookfield PFD Free Stands

Tree Stands Manufactured for PFD by Gunnard

**Call For Free Brochure
Increase Your Profits**

- Highest Quality Tree Stand Available!
- Attractive display package.
- Simple Instructions for use on Carton
- Dealers already selling thousands of these for up to \$30.00 each.

Sells on Sight!

- SEE FOR YOURSELF! Send \$12.00 and \$2.00 shipping for sample PFD STAND. YOUR ORDER SHIPPED IN 24 HOURS BY UPS.
- No need to trim beautiful lower branches!
- No need for daily watering!
- Holds 2 gallons of water!
- Accommodates tree base up to 6 inches in diameter and up to 9 feet tall.

*Brookfield's PFD
PRODUCTS*

P.O. Box 2490, Christiansburg, VA 24068

How to Order

1. Order in Units of Master Packs (6 stands) for \$80.10.
2. Add Shipping. F.O.B. Brookfield (Call for Volume Prices.)
3. (Send check or MasterCard/Visa charge, add 3% for charge.)

Louisiana's Nurserymen

is the official publication of the Louisiana Association of Nurserymen, Inc. Published triannually and circulated to LAN members and others in the Green Industry.

Editor Mike Maher
Contributors Severn Doughty
Warren Purdy
Austin Abbey

Correspondence and advertising inquiries may be directed to:

Louisiana's Nurserymen
Box 40024
Lafayette, LA 70504

Delegation of Authority

BY WARREN PURDY

One of the most common expressions in the business world today is the saying, "I've delegated that to so and so and he or she handles that responsibility." Sounds great and is the ultimate tool in executive management if it is truly used. But how many owners or executives, after giving the responsibility and delegating the authority to lower echelon team members, actually let those team members carry out those responsibilities without constant interference?

In my individual counseling with firms around the country, I am amazed to find owners pointing out to me how this or that team member is extremely busy performing his or her responsibilities, only to watch the owner actually direct those team members in every move they make. This can have only two rather devastating effects on the business. One, the team members will lose all initiative and become robots, or two, if they are highly motivated personally, they will leave for other employment. In any case, it clearly indicates the owners or executives are not doing their jobs as overall creators of the business in a now highly competitive market place and the business will usually suffer and eventually die.

LACROIX NURSERY Wholesale

(800) 726-2692
(504) 229-4570
Rt. 2, Box 354
Kentwood, LA 70444

Desecrating motivation

One of the most devastating crimes of our day is the apparent desecration of the motivation of our work force. We have all dealt with government workers and with but few exceptions find the experience most frustrating, to say the least. This crime is further compounded because the government worker is a civil service employee and usually cannot be terminated. But, let's take a good look at private enterprise, especially the Green Industry, and see how it operates. First, we hire someone, then we negate their initiative, and finally, we never terminate them because we think we need them. Believe me when I say this, that no firm, no matter how large or small, can go on for long with this type of a management program. I believe the business failure statistics will bear me out in this statement.

Delegating authority

How, then, do we delegate authority to other team members and what does it take for the owner to do this? Well, I suppose it's much like a father letting his son or daughter take the family car out for the first time alone, or, in my case, like my instructor pilot in the Army Air Corps who, after eight hours, climbed out of the front cockpit and said to an eighteen year old kid, "It's all yours." I can truly imagine how he must have felt at that time—can you?

Well, that's the attitude top management and the owner must take if you are to get the most from your team members. You must first have a need for that team member and his particular expertise, then you must find the right person for that position and then you must give them the opportunity to do the

Mizell's Nursery, Inc.



**We offer a
complete line
of container-
grown shrubs,
azaleas and
trees.**

P.O. Box 190
Garrett Road
Folsom, LA 70437
(504) 796-5600
(504) 796-5200

Working for Profits

Management Consulting for the Green Industry

- Seminars
- Speaking Engagements
- Individual Business Consultations
- Team Member Manual
- Incentive Plans
- Sample Contracts
- Computer Software

For further information
write or call:
THE WARREN F. PURDY
COMPANY
2357 S. Gessner, Suite 209
Houston, Texas 77063
(713) 780-4857

job that you hired them to do. There is no way you can judge a team member's performance if you constantly interfere and direct their every move.

Typical example

A good example at this point is the hiring of a subcontractor to perform some phase of a project. You subcontract the work because you want a specialist in that particular field and most probably you do not handle that type of work. The subcontractor handles his own work and should only have to depend on you for work schedules, minor supervision and payments. Effectively, you have delegated this portion of the work, and you are not involved in the subcontractor's daily operations. What happens if the subcon-

tractor fails to perform? You give the subcontractor legal notice to produce, and if he doesn't, you take over the work or hire another subcontractor to finish the work and back charge the original subcontractor.

The example of a subcontractor can be applied to your own team members if you properly delegate authority to them as was the case with the subcontractor. If the team member fails to perform after being given the authority to act, then treat that team member in the same manner as the subcontractor who fails to perform.

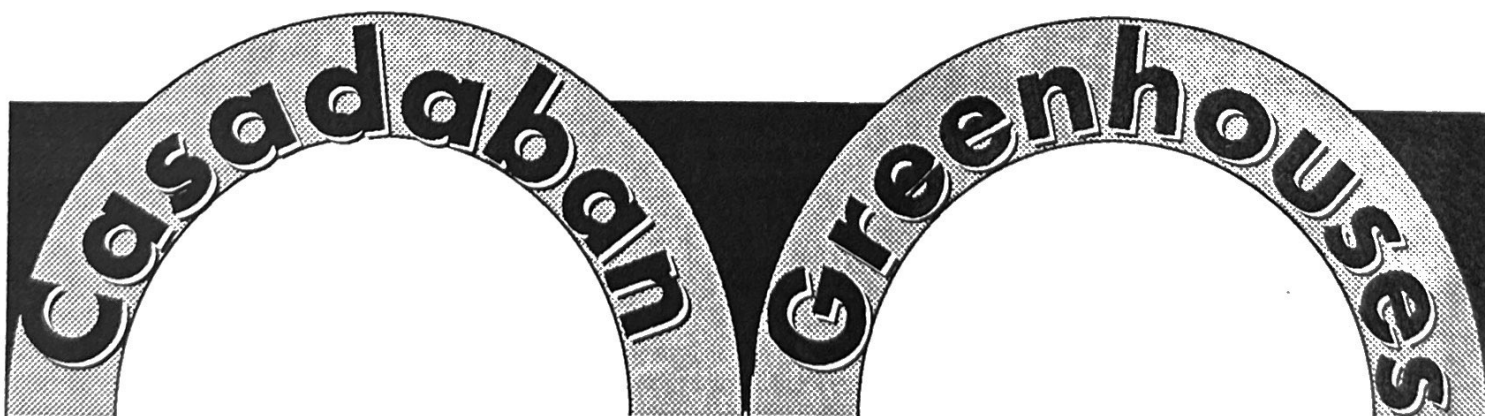
Rewards are many

The rewards of delegating authority are many and varied, and can be the most valuable asset your

company has. It can give you that competitive edge in today's market place.

The most important benefit is team member growth and development, which will more than reward your efforts not only personally but financially as well. A growing, happy team member is going to give the company excellent returns on its investment.

Remember, you are all in the business of people, not social security numbers, and it's how you manage and motivate those people by delegating authority and responsibility to them that increases by direct proportion, the degree of success you are able to attain.



FOLIAGE IN COLOR YEAR-ROUND

- Geraniums
- Annuals
- Garden Mums
- Pansies
- Poinsettias

Ronald J. Casadaban

22105 Lowe Davis Road
Covington, LA 70433

THE QUALITY, VARIETY AND QUANTITY YOU NEED

- 28 greenhouses
- Woody ornamentals in containers up to 20-gallons
- Decades of courteous, professional service

Covington (504) 892-2795
La. Line 1-800-325-7235

LAN Board adopts strategic plan

The LAN board conducted a strategic planning meeting in July, to take stock of where the association has been, and where it is headed. The group concluded that the mission of LAN "is 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."

With that in mind, the group outlined four major goals:

- develop the cohesive voice to represent those involved in the nursery and landscape industry;
- promote professionalism and profitability of the nursery and landscape industry;
- enhance the development of new and alternative horticulture practices that are sensitive to the envi-

ronment and promote the quality of life for people;

- help others to understand the benefits of plants the interior and exterior landscape environment, and other horticulture practices.

Specifics

Among the specific ideas mentioned in support of these goals are: conducting a census of the green industry, recruiting new members to LAN, working with advocates of the green industry philosophy as well as state officials and legislators; publishing a member directory, buyers guide, "grown in Louisiana" tags and how-to booklets on plants; and conducting regional seminars as well as the annual short course.

The planners also support the certified nurseryman program and licensing by the State Department

of Agriculture. They favor a public education program on quality products and licensing requirements. They foresee expanding LAN's newsletter and magazine, and developing a research agenda for the coming five years.

LAN planners envision closer ties with the Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service, to publicize research results, to cosponsor the annual field day, to recommend future research topics and to develop consistent public recommendations for horticultural practices.

By way of public awareness, the planners recommend expanding LAN's information service through conferences, newsletters, how-to publications, videotape programs, garden guides and calendars, and community service projects.

LAFLEUR'S NURSERY, INC.

150 Acres of Field-Grown Nursery Stock
QUALITY IS OUR SPECIALTY

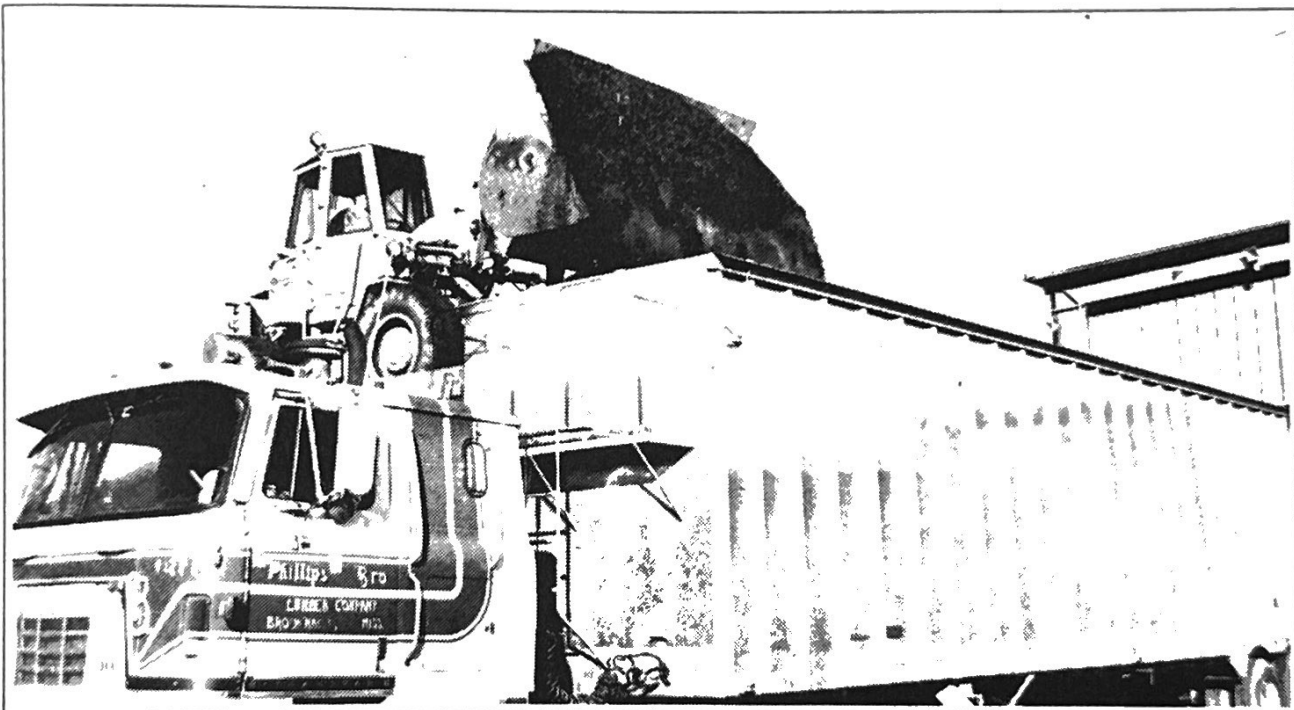
200,000 container-grown plants
Our own selection of Raphiolepis are planted
and growing well all over Louisiana,
Texas, Mississippi and Arkansas.

Raphiolepis Janice — Blooms pink and semi-dwarf
Raphiolepis Elizabeth — Light pink and excellent growth
Raphiolepis Peggy — Pure white, excellent foliage

HC 66 Box 222A

Washington, LA 70589

Phone (800) 447-6951; (318) 826-7118



Phillips Bark Processing (601) 833-7858

- *QUALITY BARK PRODUCTS*
- *DEPENDABLE SERVICE*
- *BULK PRODUCTS DELIVERED TO YOUR NURSERY OR JOB SITE*

• Pine Bark Fines • Pine Bark Mulch • Pine Bark Nuggets • Hardwood Mulch

Landscape ordinances protect nature in the city and contribute to the quality of life in a community.



LAN Publishes Model Landscape Ordinance

BY BUCK ABBEY, ASLA

Any community wishing to establish a landscape ordinance, sometimes called a "Green Law," now has some help. Recently published by the Louisiana Association of Nurserymen is a useful publication titled *Guide To Writing A Landscape Ordinance*.

Prepared by The LSU School Of Landscape Architecture, this publication is ready for distribution. LSU has prepared the document in order to assist communities in the preparation of landscape ordinances. These ordinances preserve nature in the city and promote the establishment of new plantings following construction.

The publication documents the status of landscape ordinances in

Louisiana, ordinances from across the South, a model landscape ordinance and a sample ordinance as well. The sample ordinance was written and adopted in Covington, Louisiana and is one of the most recent and up-to-date ordinances in Louisiana.

For extra help to anyone wishing to construct a community landscape ordinance, the publication contains a bibliography, a directory of landscape ordinances in Louisiana, and several appendices, foremost of which is Appendix 3, which describes the holdings of the LSU Green Law Database.

Appendix 3 of the publication is a list of ordinances from throughout the country that were reviewed for usefulness and applicability to the Gulf Coast states.

The LSU model landscape ordi-

nance is the highlighted feature of this new document and outlines the several sections, subsection and articles necessary to write an effective ordinance.

For instance, the outline sets forth 12 typical sections starting with the ordinance title and going on to such technical aspects as definitions, applicability, land clearing, design standards, landscape maintenance requirements and landscape plan preparation.

Administrative aspects consisting of guidelines, alternative compliance, permit application, enforcement, conflicts, severability and effective date are also outlined.

The LSU Model Landscape Ordinance is outlined here in abbreviated form. Each community wishing to use this outline to construct an ordinance should refer to

the new publication for additional information.

MODEL LANDSCAPE ORDINANCE OUTLINE

The LSU model landscape ordinance outlined below affects real property within incorporated areas of a community. The ordinance provides rules, regulations, controls and procedures for the protection, preservation and modification of nature in the city. It primarily pertains to vegetation and landscaping, but gives special provisions for dealing with drainage, aquifer recharge, flood control, air quality improvements, sun control, shade protection or any other natural resource that the community feels is important to its well being, health and safety.

The LSU model landscape ordinance which this outline represents was based upon pioneering work by Bob Smith, ASLA, who developed landscape ordinance research in Florida during the late 1980s, and

the work of landscape architect Keith Villere, ASLA, in St. Tammany Parish. The work of landscape architects with the New Orleans City Planning Commission also added depth to the model.

The following outline has been developed following many months of research into similar laws.

Section 1—Short Title

Section 1 of any ordinance identifies the law and places it in context of some other preexisting community code. Most landscape ordinance are contained within zoning ordinances, subdivision regulations or general municipal codes of regulation.

Section 2—Purpose, Intent and Definitions

This section to declares the intent of the ordinance and how it has a bearing on the health, safety and welfare of the community. Definitions clarify certain terms and technical language within the law.

Section 3—Applicability Of Landscape Ordinance

This section describes how the law applies in the community. Generally, landscape ordinances apply to specified zoning districts that are defined within the community's Zoning Ordinance. For example, in some communities the landscape ordinance applies only to commercial districts while in others they apply to all, from residential to industrial.

Section 4—Land Clearing and Modification

This section protects the natural resources of the community by requiring that a building permit and land clearing permit be acquired prior to the start of construction or modification to land areas. Sections such as this have been added in recent years to correct the misguided notion that land must be cleared in order to be salable.

Section 5—Site and Landscape Design Standards

Within this section are minimum site design and landscape design standards that are important to

We're *more* Than Just a Distributor

We're *seminars*

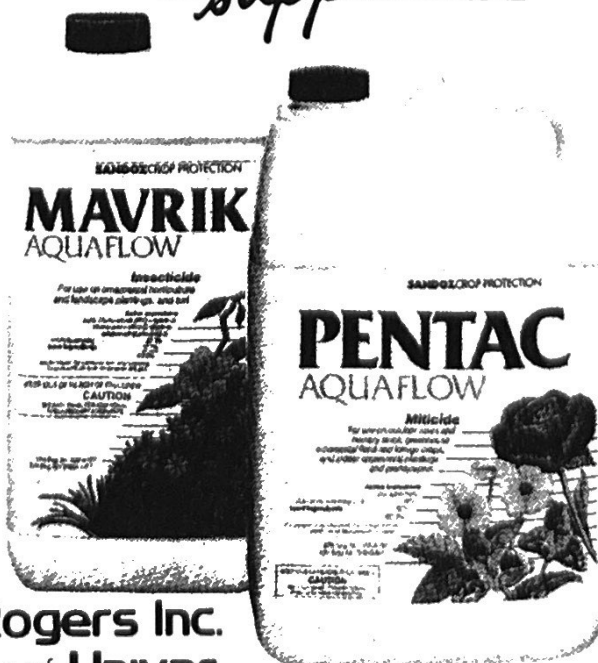
We're *sales*

We're *support*



Van Waters & Rogers Inc.
subsidiary of **Univar**

We're *supplies*



VW&R has statewide offices and warehouse locations that are staffed with people that offer professionalism, product knowledge, and courtesy. Discover for yourself.



5729 Salmen Ave.
Harahan, LA 70123
800-433-4895

500 N. Pierce St.
Lafayette, LA 70501
800-960-9300

protect the public health, safety and welfare of the community. Typical standards address plant and unique natural resource preservation, landscape zone dimensions, plant installation standards and requirements, storm water retention and recharge, irrigation, air cleansing, site distances, maintenance, plant material standards and sometimes recommended plant species.

Section 6—Landscape Maintenance

Maintenance is an important concern to all living things, particularly plant materials in their first year of establishment. To ensure that newly planted vegetation survives and serves the purpose of the ordinance and is neat, healthy and orderly, this section specifies minimum standards of watering, pruning, fertilizing and plant care. In some instances communities require the posting of bonds to ensure the survival of the plant material.

Section 7—Landscape Plan Required

This section describes the preparation of the landscape plan which is used by the community to evaluate compliance with the terms of the landscape ordinance. Language within this section describes what is to be shown on the plan and how the plan is to be drawn. Those dimensions, quantities and calculations which are necessary to interpret the plan are required, along with accepted graphic standards and engineering conventions so that drawings can be read with clarity. Often this section requires that the person preparing the plan be trained as a professional landscape architect and be licensed in conformance with appropriate state law and insured for public liability protection.

Section 8—Alternative Compliance and Landscape Credit

Alternative compliance refers to betterment of the requirements of the ordinance. In addition, because all sites are different, there needs to be a procedure for encouraging an innovative, unique, and site-specific landscape design that exceeds minimum requirements. Alternative

compliance provides a mechanism to exceed minimum standards, to develop a point standard system, and to set minimum qualifications of the person designing the landscape plan.

Section 9—Permit Application Procedures

This section of the ordinance describes the procedure for receiving the required permit, payment of fees, and public review policy. Generally, each city uses a process

similar to that required to apply for and receive standard building permit.

Section 10—Enforcement, Penalties and Appeals

This section describes the enforcement procedures to be followed to ensure compliance with the provisions of the law. Penalties for violations of the law and a procedure for appeals for any aggrieved party seeking redress is given. The community generally designates enforce-

Your plants deserve the best.



RHONE POULENC AG COMPANY
P.O. Box 12014, 2 T. W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709
919/549-2000

ment officials and offices having jurisdiction over the landscape ordinance.

Section 11—Administrative Guidelines

Each community will have special administrative procedures that they will follow to help the public interpret the ordinance and they are generally contained within this section of the ordinance.

Section 12—Conflicts

This section addresses conflicts between the new ordinance and any other preexisting ordinance within the community.

Section 13—Severability

Severability provisions are usually included to sever and remove any part of the ordinance that may prove to be unconstitutional or in conflict or violation of other applicable laws.

Section 14—Effective Date

This is the date that the law goes into effect and will always follow public hearings, administrative review and written approval by city or parish councils.

ADOPTING AN ORDINANCE IN YOUR COMMUNITY

Current laws, customs, political constraints, public policies and citizen needs may influence the direction that the ordinance will take in any community. Any Parish, city or town wishing to enact an ordinance as a first step should consult with an attorney, a landscape architect or perhaps contact Louisiana State University for assistance.

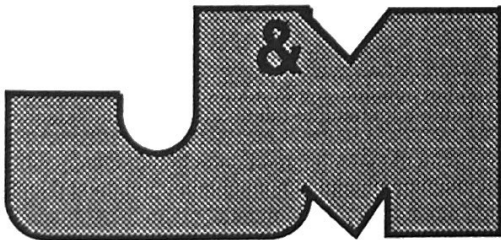
The second step for a community might be to establish a Landscape Ordinance Advisory Committee composed of interested individuals, organizations and knowledgeable professional people. This committee can review the Model Landscape Ordinance and adopt it for local applicability by adding or deleting sections, subsections and articles as to adjust the model for local conditions. They might hold a series of public meetings to seek citizen input.

Special information and assistance can be acquired from

the organizations and individuals listed in Appendix A of the publication and background material can be found by locating the publications listed in the Bibliography.

The publication *Guide To Writing A Landscape Ordinance* is available from the Louisiana Association of Nurserymen by writing Dr. Warren Meadows, Burden Research Plantation, 4560 Essen Lane, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809.

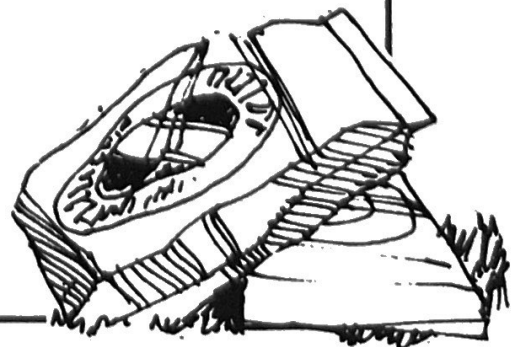
EDITOR'S NOTE: Buck Abbey, ASLA, is Associate Professor of Landscape Architecture at LSU and President of Abbey Associates, Inc., Landscape Architects-Planners, a Baton Rouge consulting firm. This is the fifth in a series of articles concerning his research, which was supported by a grant from LAN.



INDUSTRIES, INC.

**Nursery Nails • Greenhouse Film • Shade Cloth
Clear & Black Plastic Film • Ground Cover
Freeze Protection Material • Burlap by the Bale**

**Cy Gaudet
Director of Nursery Sales
(504) 947-1002
1-800-365-1002 toll-free
(504) 944-2575 FAX**



Growing and the Environment

LAN-MNA Short Course and Conference

Saturday and Sunday, January 12-13, 1991

Bellefont Hotel, 7370 Airline Highway, Baton Rouge, LA

SATURDAY, JAN. 12

9-10 a.m.

General Session. *Growers, Greenhouses and Ground Water: Future Legislation.* Dr. Chuck Koval.

10:10 a.m.-2 p.m.

Visit exhibits.

10:30 a.m.

LAN and MNA Business Meetings. All members invited.

2-2:30

Landscape Maintenance. *Estimating and Bidding a Landscape Maintenance Job.* Mike and Barbara Levy.

Retail. *Merchandising in Today's Marketplace.* Roger Mayes.

Landscape Contractors. *Imagineering a Landscape—Part I.* Brian Storm.

Greenhouse. *Know Your Options for Greenhouse Runoff.* Dr. Don Wilkerson.

Growers. *Groundcovers.* Dave Duerk.

2:40-3:10

Landscape Maintenance. *Equipment and Vehicle Set-Up for Residential Landscape Maintenance.* Vaughn Banting.

Retail. *Merchandising in Two Garden Centers.* Billy Martinson and Karen Martinson McKie.

Landscape Contractors. *Using Containers in the Landscape.* Jesse Grubb.

Greenhouse. *Biological Pest Control in the Greenhouse.* Dr. Bart Drees.

Growers. *New Fire Ant Regulations.* Timothy Lockley.

3:20-3:50

Landscape Maintenance. Continuation of *Equipment and Vehicle Set-Up for Residential Landscape Maintenance.* Vaughn Banting.

Retail. *Product Mix in the Garden Center.* Dr. Malcolm Guidry.

Landscape Contractors. *Perennials in the Landscape.* Peggy Reed.

Greenhouse. *Recovery Products—A Possible Alternative to Peat.* Scott Nesbitt.

Growers. *Efficiency in Nursery Handling.* Dennis McClosky.

4-4:30

Landscape Maintenance. *Insect Control in the Landscape.* Dr. Dale Pollet.

Retail. *Retail Market of the 1990s into the 21st Century.* Donnie Talabock.

Landscape Contractors. *Equipping a Landscape Firm for the 90s—Part 1.* Dwight Hughes Jr.

Greenhouse. *Speedling's Patented Ebb-and-Flow System.* Dr. Hugh Poole.

Growers. *Summer Digging and Acclimation of Trees Before Shipment.* Gerald Foret.

6-7

Hospitality Hour

7

Banquet, followed by '50s dance

SUNDAY, JAN. 13

9-9:30 a.m.

Landscape Maintenance. *Seasonal Color Display.* Vaughn Banting

Retail. *Seasonal Sales in the Garden Center.* John Teas

Landscape Contractors. *Imagineering a Landscape—Part II.* Brian Storm.

Greenhouse. *Water Quality/Plant Nutrition for the Year 2000.* Dr. William Baurle Jr.

Growers. *Insect Control.* Dr. Dale Pollet.

9:40-10:10

Landscape Maintenance. *Disease Control in the Landscape.* Dr. Clayton Hollier.

Landscape Contractors. *Equipping a Landscape Firm for the 90s—Part II.* Dwight Hughes Jr..

Greenhouse. Continuation of *Water Quality/Plant Nutrition for the Year 2000.* Dr. William Baurle Jr.

Growers. *Experiences with a New Nursery Enterprise.* Rick Webb.

10:10 a.m.-2 p.m.

View Exhibits.

2-3

General Session. *Complying with Ground Water Regulations.* Chris Calasono.

3

Adjournment

Special Events

- AAN Luncheon (Saturday, noon).
Tickets available at the registration table.
- Banquet and Dance (Saturday, 7 p.m.)
Dance features music of 1950s
- LAN, MNA Business Meetings, 10:30 a.m. Saturday

Conference Speakers

WILLIAM BAURLE is associate professor of horticulture at Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center, Ohio State University. He will discuss water quality and plant nutrition at the 9 a.m. Sunday meeting of greenhouse growers. He proposes a zero-runoff system that recirculates all effluent from the greenhouse. Such a system conserves ground water and fertilizer, and protects the environment from runoff. Part of this system is biological control of diseases and insects.

VAUGHN BANTING, Nicholas & Banting Landscape Maintenance Co.

CHRIS CALASONO, Socio-Technical Research Manager, Hines Wholesale Nurseries, Santa Ana, Calif.

DAVE DUERK, Classic Groundcovers, Athens, Ga.

DR. BART DREES, extension entomologist and associate professor, Texas A&M University, College Station, Tex.

GERALD FORET, Gerald Foret Wholesale Nursery, New Iberia, La.

DR. MALCOLM GUIDRY, Tammany Landscape and Garden Center, Covington, La.

JESSE GRUBB, Grubb Pottery, Marshall, Tex.

DWIGHT HUGHES JR., Hughes Nursery, Cedar Rapids, Iowa

DR. CHUCK KOVAL, professor and extension entomologist, University of Wisconsin, Madison.

MIKE AND BARBARA LEVY, Levy Horticulture Services, New Orleans

TIMOTHY LOCKLEY, entomologist, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Gulfport, Miss.

DENNIS McCLOSKEY, Windmill Nurseries, Frnaklinton, La.

SCOTT NESBITT, microbiology graduate student, LSU, and soil scientist, Tritech Biofertilizer, Inc.

DR. HUGH POOLE, director of research, Speedling, Inc. Sun City, Fla.

DR. DALE POLLET, entomologist, Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service, Baton Rouge

ROGER MAYES, Louisiana Nursery Outlet, Baton Rouge

BILLY MARTINSON, Green Oaks Nursery, Jackson, Miss.

KAREN MARTINSON McKIE, Economy Nursery Sales Jackson, Miss.

PEGGY REED, research associate, Burden Research Center, Baton Rouge

BRIAN STORM, Terrascaping, Birch Run, Mich.

DONNIE TALABOCK, sales manager, Pennington Seed Co.

JOHN TEAS, Teas Nursery, Bellaire, Tex.

RICK WEBB, Louisiana Growers, Amite, La.

DR. DON WILKERSON, extension horticulturist, Texas A&M University, College Station, Tex.

Registration

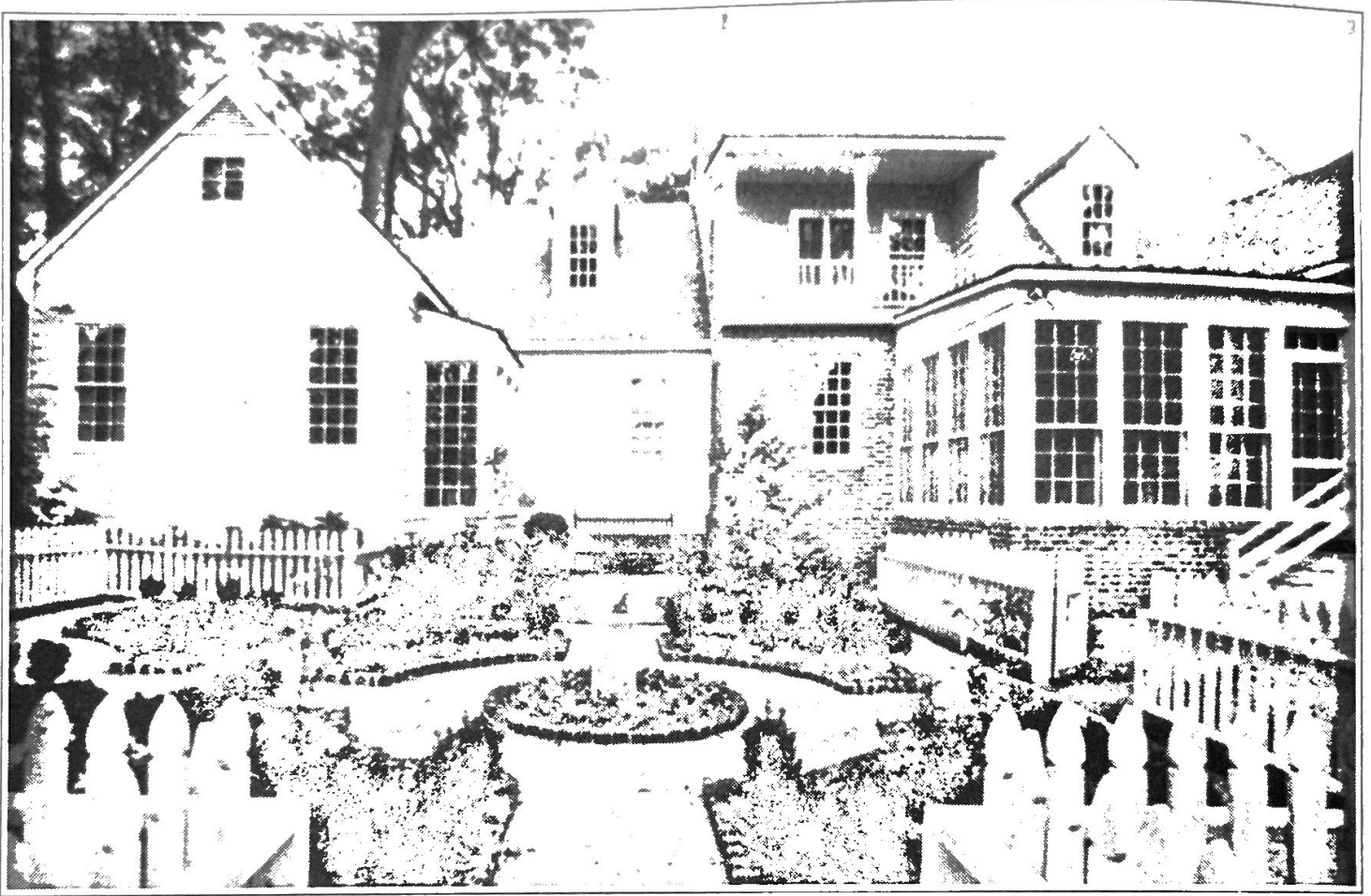
No pre-registration. Exhibitors may register Friday from 8 a.m.-5 p.m.; conference-goers may register from noon-5 p.m. Friday, all day Saturday, and until 10 a.m. Sunday.

Registration costs \$45 per individual, which includes the cost of the Saturday evening banquet and all conference sessions.

To reach the Bellemont, take the Airline Highway (Hwy 61) exit north from Interstate 12 in Baton Rouge. The Bellemont will be on your left just after you cross Greenwell Springs Road.

Please make your hotel reservations as soon as possible! Singles and doubles are \$48. Call the Bellemont (800) 272-8300 (from Louisiana) or (800) 535-8486 (out-of-state).

The McMains Residence, below, won a Merit Award



ASLA Recognizes Outstanding Projects

BY BUCK ABBEY, ASLA

Cultural interpretation and design are important aspects of the profession of landscape architecture in Louisiana. The 1989 ASLA Professional Awards for landscape architecture mirror the appropriateness of regional-based design concepts.

A sense of place and time in the Deep South is expressed in a variety of award-winning projects selected by a respected jury composed of Meg Guldner of California, Joe Bunting of Virginia, Hartley Fairchild and John Speed of Mississippi. At the awards program held in New Orleans, the jury reviewed 23 nominations for awards from a field

spanning the breadth of the profession and including projects representative of residential design, urban design, master planning, design research, historic preservation, communications, and projects "never to be built."

Three Awards

Three types of awards are given by the Jury. The first award is the Merit Award given to projects that show the best of all qualities of design. The second award, the Honor Award, is given to those project that show the best of all qualities, as well as unique and innovative design, and elevate the profession to its highest form.

The final award, and the highest

award for landscape architecture in Louisiana, is the President's Award of Excellence. This award is given to the projects selected from all entries that exemplify and extend the profession's basic skills and raise Landscape Architecture to the level of art.

Two outstanding projects won the President's Award of Excellence. One was given to Neil Odenwald, ASLA, for the Afton Villa Ruins Gardens in St. Francisville, Louisiana (see *Landscape Architecture Magazine*, Vol. 80, No. 5) and the second was given to Abbey Associates Landscape Architects for research into the History of Louisiana Country Music for the Louisiana Country Music Museum near

Natchitoches. Two Honor Awards were given to Louisiana projects. One, a video describing the natural significance of Hilltop Arboretum in Baton Rouge, was given to Neil Odenwald, ASLA, and the second, a research paper by Professor Frank Chaffin, ASLA, of Louisiana State University described the cultural landscape of the Isle Brevelle community in north Louisiana.

Merit Awards were given to five projects.

They included a book about waterfront development by Ace Torre, ASLA, of Design Consortium, Ltd., New Orleans; residential designs in Baton Rouge by Pete Newton, ASLA, and in Pineville by Patrick Moore & Associates of Alexandria.

An interior landscape for an atrium in a state office building in Baton Rouge won an award for Neil Odenwald, and Jack Haynes.

For additional background material, brief descriptions of the projects which follow will acquaint the reader with the current practice of landscape architecture in Louisiana.

President's Award of Excellence

Afton Villa Ruins Garden

The Ruins Garden at Afton Villa Plantation in St. Francisville has been transformed into a self-contained garden highlighted with seasonal color juxtaposed to a classical 19th Century garden of great beauty.

The landscape architect's concept was to integrate a garden into the skeletal ruins and rubble of the gothic Plantation mansion. The garden was proposed for the site of the Afton Villa mansion, which had burned some ten years earlier.

Over a period of six years, the brambles, privets and other undesirable species were replaced with sedum and other shallow-rooted perennials. Plants were meticulously planted into the piles of fallen brick

and placed within wall fragments and newly constructed beds within the "rooms" of the old house. All plants were placed to further embellish the garden without destroying the integrity of the site.

As adaptive reuse, it celebrates the structure as it may have been.

in Marthaville, Louisiana.

This research establishes design parameters, historical sequences, elements of importance to the topic and the conceptual basis for design of facilities at the museum. In addition, the material, a sort of conceptual snapshot of life and culture in

Louisiana, has been used as the basis for exhibit scripting, storyline development and audio/visual programming for the museum.

A sense of place and time in the Deep South is expressed in a variety of award-winning projects...

The jury commented that "this project speaks to historic preservationists and landscape architects as a new thought model of adaptive reuse that goes beyond traditional interpretive historic preservation programs."

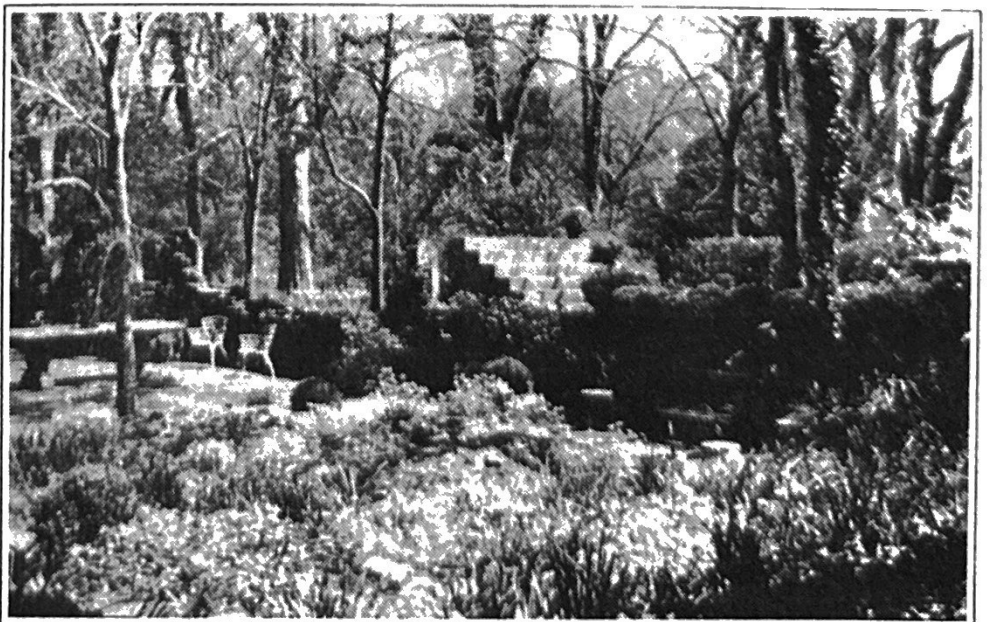
A History of Louisiana Country Music

In Louisiana landscape architects are often involved in cultural resource planning and design. This award-winning research was prepared by Abbey Associates Landscape Architects-Planners, Baton Rouge, to guide the design of cultural interpretive exhibits at the Louisiana Country Music Museum, a facility of the Office of State Parks

Louisiana has a rich and varied folk music culture. The work documents five aspects of Louisiana country music history.

This is the first attempt to document the relationship between country music and landscape interpretation, and that is the importance of the document. The information within the document is essential to tell the story of Louisiana music and to convey to visitors of the Louisiana Country Music Museum the unique musical heritage of the state and its relationship to the land.

The jury commented that "only through academic curiosity can the profession continue to grow. This paper goes beyond the typical ex-



Afton Villa Ruins Garden

pression of landscape architecture. It reflects the unique relationship between man's environment and his emotional response to the environment through music. The landscape architect has gone beyond the art form of music and has gotten down to its roots, the land."

Honor Awards

Dwellings and Rhythm

A paper written by Professor V. Frank Chaffin of Louisiana State University explores the interplay between human dwelling and the rhythms of nature on the Isle Brevelle in Natchitoches Parish, La.

The study focuses first on the area's people. The work describes how the people of this area came to settle the Isle Brevelle and how they have maintained their dwellings centered on the Cane River for over 200 years. In the second part of the study the author experiences the river directly as the physical and

spiritual center of the community.

By canoeing the river the author becomes aware of a rhythm of water, topography, vegetation and dwelling sites along its bank: a play of containment and release inherent in the land that is respected and enhanced by the people's acts of building.

The paper concludes with the realization that human dwelling is the resonance between a place and the lives upon it, and that the designer can experience this dwelling directly, clearing the way for future designs to also resonate.

Secrets of Hilltop

Hilltop Arboretum is a facility of the School of Landscape Architecture at Louisiana State University. Hilltop was given to the University in 1982 by Emory Smith in order that this magnificent site and quiet, peaceful retreat featuring Louisiana native plants might be open to the public and used for teaching.

The objective of the video sub-

mitted by Dr. Neil Odenwald, Louisiana State University, was to produce a film which could be used by the Friends of Hilltop Arboretum for a wide assortment of promotional and educational activities.

Merit Awards

Waterfront Development

Many cities in America are riverfront towns. The river—once the lifeblood, main street and primary economic sector of the city—has now become the cultural focus of most urban areas. This book by Ace Torre of Design Consortium Ltd. Landscape Architects-Planners New Orleans, illustrates the use and design of the new urban waterfront.

The landscape architect author of this book has been retained by several Southern cities to develop design concepts for revitalizing urban waterfronts. Pertinent issues facing the designer, visual aspects of the riverfront and the approach to waterfront design, are illustrated in this very handy design reference.

Several examples in the book present workable and creative design schemes. One case study shows how Jacksonville, Fla. retained the designer to complete a master plan for their riverfront that would allow access to the water for the many hotels, offices and business in the CBD.

He conceived the Jacksonville Riverwalk, which links hotels, offices, downtown parks and pedestrian spaces via a continuous 1.5 mile thread to the waterfront. The riverwalk consisted of custom-designed pavilions, lighting, plantings, seating areas and cafés. These elements, many designed with tubular steel construction, echo the industrial history of the riverwalk site.

Elements of the master plan as presented in the book consist of drawings and sketches showing the urban design features proposed for this waterfront environment.

The firm has added to the body of landscape architecture and urban design literature with the publication of this book.

Adams' Nursery

159 Stokes Lane
Forest Hill, LA 71430

Steven & Barbara Adams (318) 748-6745
One mile east of Forest Hill on Highway 112



We offer a good selection of varieties and sizes:

**Azaleas • Camellias • Hollies • Juniper
Trees • Crepe Myrtle • Hawthorne
• Other Woody Ornamentals**

Walton Residence Pineville, La.

This residential landscape is associated with a contemporary residence in a secluded, wooded and very hilly area of Pineville. (see *Southern Landscape Architecture* Vol. 2, No. 3.)

The clients requested that the landscape architects develop a program for the garden consisting of a swimming pool, spa and cabana containing a bath, changing rooms, art studio and workshop. All new construction was to be added in an unobtrusive and sensitive manner near the existing residence according to the wishes of the owners.

Following extensive analysis of the site and design program, a master plan for site improvements was drawn with a design concept developed as a simple elegant expression of the circle in brick, wood, and water. By client reaction and use, the pool and cabana addition to the garden has proven to be successful. This success can be measured by the preservation of and empathy for a beautiful site.

McMains Residence Baton Rouge

Colonial architecture and gardens have long been a source of interest and enjoyment to the owners of this property.

Peter Newton, ASLA, Baton Rouge, was engaged to work with the architect and various craftsmen to build a new house on a sloping portion of the 8.5 acre tract. The house was sited adjacent to several large shady red oaks.

As the plan developed the landscape architects had ample time to design the roadway, guest parking, walks, gardens, fences, retaining walls and plantings.

The goal for the designer was not to produce a reproduction of a colonial home, but rather to design a colonial adaptation suited to South Louisiana. In this regard the design is highly successful in that the spaces and the graciousness of the scale remind one of a time gone by.



Imahara's

Landscape

Walter M. Imahara

8680 Perkins Rd. • Baton Rouge, LA
70810 • (504) 767-2250

Phone:
(318) 748-6959

Mail:
P. O. Box 153
Forest Hill, LA 71430



*Located on Highway 112 East
Between Forest Hill and Lecompte*

Harold Poole, Owner
Harold Poole, Jr., Horticulturist, B.S.

Member of:
International Plant Propagators Society
Louisiana Association of Nurserymen
Central Louisiana Association of Nurserymen

Johnson Residence Baton Rouge

A number of challenges faced the landscape architect in the design of the Johnson Residence.

The firm of Andrew Moore Landscape Architecture, Baton Rouge, was faced with providing a design for a cramped terrace with a hazardous steep slope subject to erosion. In addition, a narrow side yard adjacent to the master bedroom and bath overlooked the neighbors' porch, creating a privacy problem for both parties.

A design solution was found in which the narrow terrace was transformed into a walkway leading to a deck on one end, giving access to the back yard and lower level patio. The landscape architect provided views from the deck to rolling terrain beyond, a lake and a dry stream bed. This also served the purpose of checking the severe slope erosion.

A nine-foot privacy fence allowed development of a viewing garden featuring a stone lantern highlighted

with dwarf monkey grass, azaleas, ferns and other materials consistent with Japanese garden design.

Louisiana Retirement Systems Building Atrium Baton Rouge

The atrium of the Louisiana Retirement Systems building was described in a newspaper editorial as a "desert wasteland" shortly before the landscape architects were commissioned for the design.

The design by Jack Haynes and Neil Odenwald of Baton Rouge created a garden setting as the dominant focus of this three-story enclosed courtyard. As the central core of the building, the garden serves as the dominant visual element to occupants and tenant user groups who look down on the design from high vantage points.

From a designer's perspective, the the curvilinear design of the architectural materials combined with the lush tropical plants, water and other garden features to produce a

pleasing contrast to strong building geometry. The spatial volume of the atrium appears larger as a result of the paved walkways, stage pavers, seating, and coarse-textured tropical exotic plants.

The water feature has strong visual and auditory appeal as water flow is adjusted to produce different moods in the garden.

Chapter Service Awards

Chapter Service Awards were presented to Professor Charles Fryling, Jr. of Louisiana State University, Genevieve Munson Trimble of New Orleans and Jim Norris of Monroe, Louisiana.

Fryling, an educator, was given an award Chapter Service Award based upon his excellent teaching at LSU and his work with Louisiana environmental groups.

Trimble, author of *How To Grow Better: A Day-By-Day Gardener's Guide* and the beautiful *Longue Vue Home and Garden* book, is a much sought-after lecturer with two very popular programs about the New Orleans Vieux Carre and preserving Southern gardens. She has served on numerous boards and commissions in the New Orleans area.

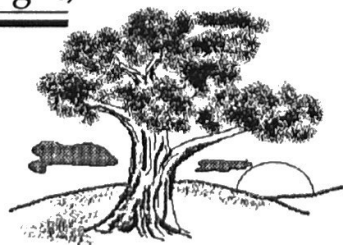
Norris, an individual committed to sound environmental design and preservation for many years, has been actively involved in roadside beautification and research into native plantings. His appreciation for landscape architecture and design has influenced others and has had a direct impact on the city of Monroe, La.

Sunset Nursery Farm

Rt. 1, Box 842, Sunset, LA 70582
(318) 662-5008 (day) • 896-6114 (night)

Growers of Quality

- Ball & Burlap Trees
- Shrubs
- Container Ground Covers



BROUSSARD-CARNEY RICE HULL ORGANICS, INC.

P.O. Box 59, ESTHERWOOD, LA 70534
(318) 788-3106 OR (800) 888-0939

RICE HULL ORGANICS

DIRECT SUBSTITUTE FOR PEAT. AVAILABLE IN BULK.

George Johnson Nursery, Inc.



Quality is
the root
of our
business

Rt. 1, Box 51-A
Forest Hill, LA 71430
(318) 748-8715

Mid-South Turf

Quality Sod for Landscaping

P. O. Box 531 Abita Springs, LA 70420

(504) 892-1892

1-800-852-4244

A Division of T. L. James & Company, Inc.

Hammond's Trucking Company

*Specializing in pine bark mulch
for nurseries and landscapers*

11678 Highway 165 South
Forest Hill, LA 71430

John Hammond
(318) 748-6336

Member
LAN
TAN
SNA
AAN

(318) 365-4858
Rt. 1, Box 232-T
New Iberia, LA
70560



Inc.

Grower of specimen trees
and container shrubs

A little-known native makes a lovely landscape tree

BY DR. SEVERN
DOUGHTY

If landscapers only knew about it and growers only would grow it, this small flowering tree would surely make a hit. It's called Littlehip Hawthorn, Pasture Hawthorn, Small-fruit Hawthorn, Spatulate Thorn, Red Haw, Spatulate Haw or Sugar Haw (Coker and Totten 1937, Vines 1976, Dean 1988 and Little 1988).

Scientifically it's known as *Crataegus spathulata* Michx. (Hortus Third 1978) and belongs to the *Rosaceae* or Rose Family. Little (1988) indicated that the species name means "like a spatula" which refers to the spoon-shaped leaves. More common of the common names, "Little-hip," refers to the small, roselike fruit.

Little-hip Hawthorn ranges from Missouri and Oklahoma south to Texas, eastward to Louisiana, where Brown (1945) indicated that it is widely distributed. Continuing eastward, it's found in Mississippi, Alabama and Florida, then northward through Georgia, South and North Carolina, into Virginia (Vines 1976, Krussmann 1977, Hortus Third, 1978, Little 1988).

Most references point to the fact that it prefers moist, well drained soils. However, I found a small colony growing on neutral to alkaline, Sharkey clay soil just off Chef Menteur Highway in Eastern New Orleans. They were pretty much in an understory situation, but did receive a considerable amount of light. One was exposed to full sunlight, but all seemed to be thriving.

Little (1988) reported that besides preferring moist soils, Little-



Blossoms of a Little-hip Hawthorne

hip Hawthorn is found on upland slopes, in open woods and clearings. Duncan and Duncan (1988) reported its preference for moist places, but said it is commonly found along fence rows and in pastures. Mathews (1915) reported that it is generally distributed in thickets. Finally, Nokes (1986) indicated that it's found in sandy or sandy clay woods in East Texas. Apparently Little-hip Hawthorn is not too picky about soil type.

In a landscape setting, it could be used as an accent plant or massed in a naturalistic setting to provide an abundance of white flowers in spring and red fruit in autumn. As a matter of fact, it could be used in much the same manner as Parsley Haw, *Crataegus marshallii* Eggl. but Little-hip Hawthorn will grow larger. So allow for about a 12-25 foot height and possibly an 8 to 18 foot spread.

Its canopy is much branched and open. The deciduous leaves are membranous, smooth and mostly spatulate to oblanceolate or 3- to 7-lobed at the apex—three lobes are more common (Coker and Totten 1937, Vines 1976, Dean 1988). The leaves are hairy on both sides when young, but later turn glabrous. The upper leaf surface is shiny and somewhat dark green while the lower leaf surface is glabrous or possibly villose on the veins (Vines 1976). Little (1988) and Foote and Jones (1989) indicated that fine, nearly parallel veins run from the mid-vein to both notches and points of the lobes.

The leaves are about $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches long by $\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide (Vines 1976, Radford et. al. 1979, Dean 1988). The leaf margins are crenate to serrate and leaf bases are attenuate or cuneate, tapering to a

winged petiole (Vines 1976, Radford et. al. 1979). Both Duncan and Duncan (1988) and Radford et. al. (1979) reported that the petioles are somewhat obscured by the leaf base tapering down the edges.

Twigs are reddish brown, glabrous and somewhat crooked, but may be pubescent when young. Twigs may be spine-armed or not. When present, they may be sparse but usually are straight and slender, brown and about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long (Mathews 1915, Coker and Totten 1937, Vines 1976, Radford et. al. 1979, Little 1988).

The bark may range from light brown, brown, gray brown to gray. Bark ridges are thin. They peel in patches and often expose brown to gray-brown areas beneath (Mathews 1915, Vines 1976, Duncan and Duncan 1988, Little 1988). Dean (1988) reported that the trunk was crooked and fluted. Little (1988) indicated that the trunk could reach an 8 inch d.b.h. while Duncan and Duncan (1988) reported $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

According to Krussmann (1977), profuse white flowers appear from March to April in south Louisiana.

Individual flowers are foul-smelling—a characteristic of *Crataegus*. They are about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter, five-petaled with about 20 pale yellow stamens and anywhere from two to five styles (Coker and Totten 1937, Vines 1976, Duncan and Duncan 1988, Little 1988).

The pome fruits are globose and bright to scarlet red. They range in size from about $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter. The dry, mealy flesh is thin, covering 3-5 nutlets (pyrenes). According to Radford et. al. (1979) the chromosome count is $n=36$. Fruits should ripen during October.

To give you a feel for its fruiting beauty, Dorman (1965) said, "It loves the banks of southern bayous, and its masses of brilliant red against gray Spanish moss arrest the attention of observant winter tourists."

For some good color pictures of fruits, leaves and shoots, consult

Duncan and Duncan (1988), Little (1988), Foote and Jones (1989) and Brown and Kirkman (1990).

Specific information on propagation is practically non-existent. However, some general information on the propagation of Hawthorns as a group should be helpful.

They may be propagated by seeds or budding. For seed germination Dirr (1987) suggested macerating them in water to remove the pulp. Once done the seeds may be scari-

fied to help break down the seed coat, followed by warm-cold stratification. This is accomplished by 70-77° F temperatures for approximately 120 days, followed by 135 days of 40° F temperatures. Nutlets, if desired, may be cold stored for up to three years in sealed containers.

Budding in August or early September should be tried before spring budding. Dirr and Heuser (1987) indicated that *Crataegus* spp. or cvs.

Dependable Quality



WE STRIVE FOR EXCELLENCE

Quality Control • Efficient Service
Customer Satisfaction



Richard Odom
P. O. Box 99
Forest Hill, LA 71430

Phones:
(318) 748-6458
(318) 445-6458

native to North America should be grafted onto other North American species rootstock. The same holds true for European species or cultivars.

A year after successful seeding or grafting, re-pot or transplant Little-hip Hawthorn or otherwise continue to root prune regularly so transplanting won't be traumatic.

Hawthorns as a group are important to wildlife. Deer browse on seedlings and current-season twig growth, especially during the growing season. The fruit is beneficial to birds and other animals. Thickets formed especially by Little-hip Hawthorn serve as nesting and protection areas for many wildlife species (Maisenhelder 1958, Halls and Ripley 1972). Thill (1983) reported that the percent frequency of tame deer foraging on *C. spathulata* on two forested pine-hardwood sites in central Louisiana were 1.1%, whereas *C. marshallii* was browsed about 14.8% of the time.

A number of insect pests attack hawthorns. Bark and phloem borers, fruit borers, wood borers, both flower and leaf feeders, including beetles, caterpillars, sawflies and sucking insects, all may be damaging to the hawthorn group as a whole (Baker 1972). Payne et. al. (1990) list insect pests specifically attacking Mayhaw, *C. aestivalis*. Control of aphids, according to the "1990 Insect Control Guide," printed by the Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service, may be achieved by spraying Diazinon, Ficam W, Malathion 57% EC, Thiodan 2EC, Orthene 75S, Isotox, Metasystox-R or Systox 2 EC. For lace bug control, try Sevin, Systox 2 EC, Ficam W, Malathion 57% EC, Disyston 15g or Orthene 75S. For borers, try Thiodan 2 EC or Dursban 4 E. And for scale use Orthene 75S or horticultural oil.

According to Pirone et. al. (1960) two-spotted spider mites also can attack hawthorns. To control them use Kelthane 35% WP, or Diazinon.

Diseases, too, can become a prob-

lem. Hepting (1971) suggested that since *Crataegus* is a member of the *Rosaceae* group, its diseases often are found on apple and other rosaceous hosts. Probably the most important of all the leaf spotting diseases are those caused by *Gymnosporangium*—the cedar apple rust fungi. Wehlburg et. al. (1975) list five species of *Gymnosporangium* that attack hawthorns. In addition, Wehlburg et. al. (1975) list mush-

room root rot, thread blight, several leaf spotting diseases, several powdery mildews, a seedling blight, branch canker, scab and felt fungus.

Pirone et. al. (1960) also reported that fire blight is one of the most destructive diseases of ornamental hawthorns—although I've not seen it attack native hawthorns in Louisiana to any great extent.

To control rust and leaf-spotting diseases, the Extension Service rec-



**IS COMING
YOUR WAY.**

**"The Most Complete Supplier of Grower
Products in the South."**

Easy Weeding In Tough Spots

Roundup® kills weeds, roots and all,
in hard-to-weed places.
Biodegradable.

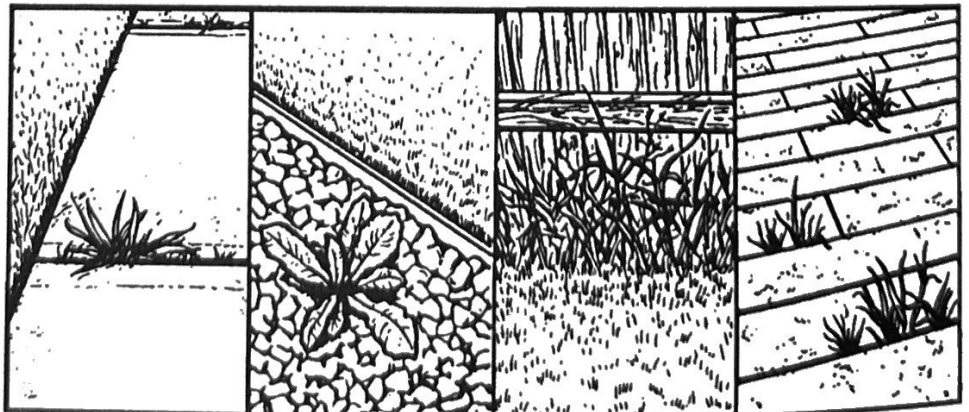


Driveway and
Sidewalk Cracks

In
Mulched Beds

Along
Fences

On
Patios



Always read and follow label directions.

Roundup® is a registered trademark of Monsanto Company.

BWI OF TEXARKANA, INC.

Texarkana, Tx 75505
(214) 838-8561
(800) 442-8443

BWI-SCHULENBURG, INC.

Schulenburg, TX. 78956
(409) 743-4581
TEXAS (800) 456-9713

BWI OF JACKSON, INC.

Jackson, MS 39209
(601) 922-5214
(800) 395-2580

BWI DALLAS/FT. WORTH, INC.

Dallas, TX 75229-1206
(214) 484-0955
(800) 752-6632

ommends Mancozeb (Maneb Plus with Zinc, Dithane M45) Zyban or Bayleton 25 WP. For powdery mildew and scab use benomyl or Zyban.

Little-hip Hawthorn is very scarce. I've not seen it listed in any catalog except Woodlanders, Inc., 1128 Collection Ave., Aiken, S.C. 29801. But it should be considered as a good candidate for propagation as a small flowering landscape tree that performs well throughout Louisiana. We don't have a great selection of small flowering trees like cherry, apricot, and others. But with Little-hip Hawthorn, chilling requirement is not critical and flowering is consistent year after year. So together with its tolerance to practically any soil type, it can't help but make a hit, if you were to only try it.

References

- 1) Baker, W.L. 1972. Eastern Forest Insects. USDA For. Ser. Misc. Pub. No. 1175. USGPO. Sup. of Doc., Wash. D.C.
- 2) Bailey, L.H. and E. Z. Bailey. 1978.

- Hortus Third. Macmillan Co., New York, N.Y.
- 3) Brown, C.A. 1945. Louisiana Trees and Shrubs. LA. For. Com. Bull. No. 1., Claitor's Pub. Div., Baton Rouge, LA.
- 4) Coker, W.C. and H.R. Totten. 1937. Trees of the Southeastern States. Univ. of N.C. Press, Chapel Hill, N.C.
- 5) Brown, C.L. and L.K. Kirkman. 1990. Trees of Georgia and Adjacent States. Timber Press, Portland, OR.
- 6) Dean, B.E. 1988. Trees and Shrubs of the Southeast. Birmingham Audubon Soc. Press, Birmingham, A.L.
- 7) Dirr, M.A. and C.W. Heuser, Jr. 1987. The Reference Manual of Woody Plant Propagation: From Seed to Tissue Culture. Varsity Press, Athens, GA.
- 8) Dornon, C. 1965. Natives Preferred. Claitor's Book Store. Baton Rouge, LA.
- 9) Duncan, W.H. and M.B. Duncan. 1988. Trees of the Southeastern United States. Univ. of GA. Press, Athens, GA.
- 10) Foote, L.E. and S.B. Jones, Jr. 1989. Native Shrubs and Woody Vines of the Southeast. Timber Press. Portland, OR.
- 11) Halls, L.K. and T.H. Ripley eds. 1972. Deer Browse Plants of Southeastern Forests. 'Hawthorn', P.A. Shrauder. Southern and Southeastern Forestry Exp. Sta. and For. Game Res. Com., U.S. For. Ser.
- 12) Hepting, G.H. 1971. Diseases of Forest

- and Shade Trees of the United States. USDA For. Ser. Agri. Handbook No. 386. USGPO, Sup. of Doc., Washington, D.C.
- 13) Krussmann, G. 1977. Manual of Cultivated Broad-leaved Trees and Shrubs. Vol. I. Timber Press, Portland, OR.
- 14) Little, E.L., Jr. 1988. The Audubon Society Field Guide to North American Trees, Eastern Region. Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., New York, N.Y.
- 15) Maisenhelder, L.C. 1958. Understory Plants of Bottomland Forests. So. For. Exp. Sta. Occ. paper No. 165. USDA For. Ser., New Orleans, LA. 16)
- Mathews, F.S. 1915. Field Book of American Trees and Shrubs. G.P. Putnam's Sons, New York, N.Y.
- 17) Nokes, J. 1986. How to Grow Native Plants of Texas and the Southwest. Texas Monthly Press. Austin, TX.
- 18) Payne, J.A., G.W. Krewer and R.R. Fitenmiller. 1990. Mayhaws: Trees of Pomological and Ornamental Interest. HortScience. 25(3) 246 & 375.
- 19) Pirone, P.P., B.O. Dodge and H.W. Rickett. 1960. Diseases and Pests of Ornamental Plants, 3rd Ed. Ronald Press Co., New York, N.Y.
- 20) Radford, A.E., H.E. Ahles and C.R. Bell. 1979. Manual of the Vascular Flora of the Carolinas. Univ. of N.C. Press. Chapel Hill, N.C.
- 21) Thill, R.E. 1983. Deer and Cattle Forage Selection on Louisiana Pine-hardwood Sites. So. For. Exp. Sta. Res. Paper SO-196. USDA For. Serv., New Orleans, LA.
- 22) Vines, R.A. 1976. Trees, Shrubs and Woody Vines of the Southwest. Univ. of Texas Press, Austin, TX.
- 23) Wehlburg, C.S., S.A. Alfieri, Jr., K.R. Langdon and J.W. Kimbrough. 1975. Index of Plant Diseases in Florida. FL. Dept. of Agri. Bull. No. 11, Gainesville, FL.

SIMPSON SOD

Centipede

Meyer Zoysia

Tifway II Bermuda

Raleigh St. Augustine

Emerald Zoysia

Tifgreen Bermuda



PLANT YOUR FEET IN SIMPSON SOD

(504) 892-4065 1-800-645-3690 Covington, LA

Winston's Pine Straw Farms, Inc.

James M. Winston, Owner
407 East 5th St., Crowley, LA
70526
(318) 783-2189

Specializing in
Pine Straw
Mulch

Louisiana's Nurserymen
 P.O. Box 40024
 Lafayette, LA 70504

Non-profit organization
 U.S. Postage Paid
 Alexandria, LA
 Permit #882

The Professional Grower's Choice.

SAVE ON STA-GREEN® NURSERY SPECIAL®!

It's a fact that many of America's top ornamental growers have used Nursery Special for almost thirty years! It's a balanced, well-researched formula that contains controlled-release nitrogen and micronutrients. And your satisfaction is guaranteed!

