



# LOUISIANA Nursery & Landscape NEWS

LNLA Quarterly Newsletter 2009 Vol. 32 No. 4

October/November/December 2009

## Inside this issue:

<i>Journal of Environmental Horticulture</i>	7
<i>GSHE Questionnaire</i>	11
<i>CNLP 2010</i>	14
<i>KUDO's to Anthony's</i>	19
<i>Lilies for the Landscape</i>	21
<i>Scale Control</i>	26
<i>Association News</i>	28
<i>LSU AgCenter Questionnaire</i>	35-36



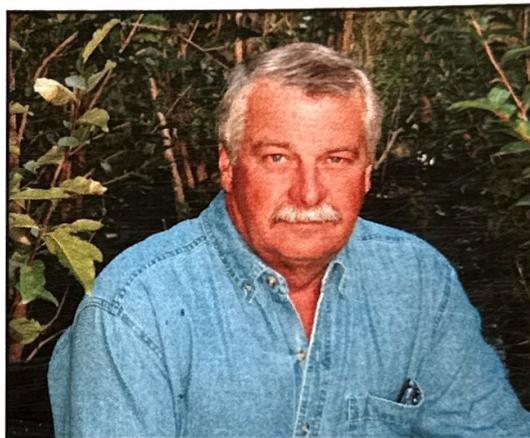
## IN THE SPOTLIGHT: John Kavanaugh

This last quarter we'll highlight a person who has been in the landscape contracting, maintenance, retail growing and landscape irrigation contracting business for a long time. John Raymond Kavanaugh graduated from Louisiana Tech in 1975 with a B.S. degree in Horticulture and Landscape Design. While he attended Tech he worked for Fred Hoogland then owner of Hoogland's Nursery in Ruston, LA for several years and gained invaluable insight into the nursery business.

Upon graduation John was hired as a horticulturist at Pinecrest State School in Pineville, LA. He was responsible for the greenhouses and landscape development of fourteen new buildings on campus.

In 1978 he transferred to Ruston State School and was responsible for the greenhouse programs and landscaping the entire campus. It was during this time that John started his own nursery, Kavanaugh's Nursery and Landscaping on a part time basis. In 1983 John left the Ruston State School and went full time on his own.

John told me that it never was his goal to be the biggest 'Green Industry' professional but



instead insisted on doing quality work and in every business deal he wanted to treat everyone as he would like to be treated.

I asked John how long had he been a member of the Louisiana Nursery and Landscape Association and he said he joined in 1983 and is still a loyal, active member today. He became so involved in the industry that he expressed an interest in becoming a Board Member and in 1988 was elected and served three, two year terms which lasted until 1994.

*(Continued on page 6)*



TS - Tea scales, very common on camellias (pg 26)

## STATE TAX REPEAL UPDATE— BUSINESS UTILITY TAX

Effective July 1, 2009, the state sales tax exemption for business utilities has been fully restored.

Since 1986, the sales tax exemptions for utilities have been "temporarily" suspended, meaning that all taxpayers were paying the state sales tax on their utilities. With the passage of the "Stelly Tax Plan" by the Legislature and the electorate in 2002, the exemp-

tion for individuals/residences were restored, leaving only the business community to pay this sales tax.

During the 2005 1st Extraordinary Session, the Legislature further provided relief in this area by reducing the sales tax on energy sources for businesses from 3.8% to 3.3%

*(Continued on page 4)*

# Your business will thrive with a little help from us!



## FREE

### Safety Gear Package offer!

Our Safety Gear Package comes with Safety Glasses, Posters, First Aid Supplies, and much more!

Contact us and mention you saw this ad and receive your **FREE** Safety Gear Package!

## Put our expertise to work for you!

Louisiana Nursery & Landscape Association proudly sponsors Meadowbrook Insurance Group for your workers' compensation needs.

We can assist you with the steps necessary to protect your business and save you money.



**MEADOWBROOK**  
INSURANCE GROUP<sup>SM</sup>

**(800) 726.9006**

[directsales@meadowbrook.com](mailto:directsales@meadowbrook.com)  
[www.wcpolicy.com/lnla](http://www.wcpolicy.com/lnla)



## 2009 Board of Directors & Officers

*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.*

### President

#### Rusty Ruckstuhl

Grass Roots, Inc.  
124 Beau Pre Road  
Lafayette, LA 70508  
(P) 337.232.5967, (F) 337.232.1469  
(E) [rustygrassroots@bellsouth.net](mailto:rustygrassroots@bellsouth.net)

### Vice-President

#### Peter Newton

Newton Landscape Group  
8930 Buzbee Dr.  
Baton Rouge, LA 70809  
(P) 225.756.4321, (F) 225.756.4324  
(E) [pete@newtonlandscapegroup.com](mailto:pete@newtonlandscapegroup.com)

### Executive Secretary

#### Severn C. Doughty, Sr.

444 Foxtrot Drive  
Mansfield, LA 71052  
(P) 318.872.4677, (F) 318.872.4677  
(E) [scd357@cmaccess.com](mailto:scd357@cmaccess.com)

### Treasurer

#### Pat Newman

Folsom Nursery  
P. O. Box 580  
Folsom, LA 70437-0580  
(P) 985.796.3488, (F) 985.796.3488  
(E) [folsomnursery33@aol.com](mailto:folsomnursery33@aol.com)

### Past-President

#### Tom Fennell

Clegg's Nursery, Inc.  
31275 Hwy 16  
Denham Springs, LA 70726  
(P) 225.791.6060, (F) 225.791.6033  
(E) [tefennell@cleggnursery.com](mailto:tefennell@cleggnursery.com)

### Administrative Assistant

#### Laura Crnko

8409 Vincent Rd  
Denham Springs, LA 70726  
(P) 225.667.4744,  
(E) [lcrnko@bellsouth.net](mailto:lcrnko@bellsouth.net)

### Director, Research & Education

#### Allen Owings

LSU AgCenter, Hammond Research Sta.  
21549 Old Covington Hwy.  
Hammond, LA 70403  
(P) 985.543.4125, (F) 985.543.4124  
(E) [aowings@agctr.lsu.edu](mailto:aowings@agctr.lsu.edu)

### Director, Training

#### Dan Gill

LSU Plant, Environmental & Soil Science  
155 J.C. Miller Hall  
Baton Rouge, LA 70803  
(P) 225.578.2413, (F) 225.578.0773  
(E) [dgill@agctr.lsu.edu](mailto:dgill@agctr.lsu.edu)

### Director, Associate Members (10)

#### Mike Goree

Poly Drip, LLC.  
13799 Airline Hwy.  
Baton Rouge, LA 70817  
(P) 225.755.3447, (F) 225.755.1240  
(E) [mgoree@polydrip.com](mailto:mgoree@polydrip.com)

### Director (10)

#### Bobby Guillot

Guillot Nursery, Inc.  
1305 Nursery Ave.  
Metairie, LA 70005  
(P) 504.309.2976, (F) 504.309.2976  
(E) [gardener.g@cox.net](mailto:gardener.g@cox.net)

### Director (10)

#### Debbie Head

Poole Brothers Nursery  
3334 Highway 112  
Lecompte, LA 71346  
(P) 318.748.6579, (F) 318.748.7441  
(E) [poolebrothers@msn.com](mailto:poolebrothers@msn.com)

### Director (10)

#### Albert Durio

Gerald Foret Wholesale Nursery  
4747 I-49 South Service Rd.  
Opelousas, LA 70570  
(P) 337.654.6351, (F) 337.948.9763  
(E) [aplantman@bellsouth.net](mailto:aplantman@bellsouth.net)

### Director (10)

#### Beth Perkins

Banting's Nursery  
3425 River Road  
Bridge City, LA 70094  
(P) 504.436.4343, (F) 504.436.2749  
(E) [bethbperkins@yahoo.com](mailto:bethbperkins@yahoo.com)

### Director (11)

#### Francis Thorne

Thorne's Plant Farm  
17868 Lake Charles Hwy.  
Leesville, LA 71446  
(P) 337.396.5638, (F) 337.462.1642

### Director (11)

#### Rick Cicero

Cicero's Gardens  
421 Greenwood Dr.  
LaPlace, LA 70068-3228  
(P) 504.469.4292, (F) 504.469.4258  
(E) [rick5250@bellsouth.net](mailto:rick5250@bellsouth.net)

### Director (11)

#### Todd Ellefson

Windmill Nursery, LLC  
PO Box 400  
Folsom, LA 70437  
(P) 800.535.1887, (F) 800.370.3854  
(E) [todd@windmillnurseryllc.com](mailto:todd@windmillnurseryllc.com)

### Director (11)

#### Gerritt Monk

Forest Hill Nursery Farm, Inc.  
353 N. Blacktop Extension  
Oakdale, LA 71463  
(P) 318.446.2020, (F) 318.748.6276,  
(E) [g082562@aol.com](mailto:g082562@aol.com)

Learn more at [www.lnla.org](http://www.lnla.org)

## THE PRESIDENT'S VOICE



Hello LNLA Members,

While our State's economy may be hurting, your organization is strong and growing. Membership is up, revenues look good, your board is strong and active, the LNL Foundation for Scholarship and Research will be official by the GSHE show and ready to receive your tax deductible donations to help your industry grow, and a new updated website will be up and going by the GSHE show which will help you keep updated on your association, your fellow members, and your vendors in order to further help you grow your business. Todd Ellefson, with Windmill Nursery, is in charge of this project and will welcome your thoughts on how to make our website the best in the industry. You can contact Todd at [Todd@windmillnurseryllc.com](mailto:Todd@windmillnurseryllc.com) or give him a call at 800-535-1887.

The holiday season is now here and I would ask that before we all give in to the effects of the "feast of food", that we not forget the deeper meaning of the holiday. I encourage you to take a moment to give thanks for all that we have and all that we are. As you spend time with friends and family this holiday season, remember to count your blessings. On behalf of LNLA, I would like to take a moment to thank you for your continued support and the opportunity to serve you and your businesses. Your commitment of time, interest, and financial support has not gone unnoticed. As members of this industry, we all help to keep our environment one of beauty and we improve the quality of our surroundings and our lives. And I thank you for that. Our companies add to the health of the business community as well as the health of our environment. Our impact is wide and varied, from providing quality, attractive spaces to providing jobs and incomes for others. Everyday we make a difference and I wanted to remind you of that as we pause to remember our blessings this season.

And last but not least, I wanted to thank you for the opportunity to serve as you LNLA President this past year. It has been a pleasure to serve with all of the officers and board members. If you see Severn Doughty, our LNLA Executive Secretary, Laura Crnko, our LNLA Administrative Assistant, or Pat Newman, our LNLA Treasurer, please give them a big thank you for all that they do to keep our association strong and growing. They do a great job!

Hope to see you at the Gulf States Horticulture Expo in Mobile this January and at our annual breakfast meeting at 7am on Friday, January 22<sup>nd</sup> to hear Commissioner Mike Strain, D.V.M. with the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry provide the key note address.

Again, thank you for a great year!

Rusty Ruckstuhl

(Continued from page 1)

beginning January 1, 2006.

The 3.3% sales tax rate was later reduced to 2.3% last year when the Legislature repealed the permanent 1.0% portion of the business utility sales tax as of July 1, 2008. The remaining "suspended" sales tax rate of 2.3% expired effective July 1, 2009.

In summary, effective July 1, 2009, the state sales tax exemptions for natural gas, electricity, steam, and water have been fully restored - meaning that these items are no longer subject to state sales tax. You are encouraged to check your utility bill and to make certain that you are not being charged state sales tax on these items for usage on and after July 1, 2009. If you are being charged this tax in error, you should contact your service provider and advise them of this change in the law, and for them to contact the Louisiana Department of Revenue for further clarification.

## MANUFACTURING MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

Effective July 1, 2009, the state sales tax exclusion for manufacturing machinery and equipment has been fully phased-in -- meaning that there is no longer a state sales tax on the purchase, use, lease, or rental of these items. Qualifying manufacturers should obtain the Application for Certification as a Manufacturer (Form R-1070) from the LDR website at [www.rev.state.la.us](http://www.rev.state.la.us).

## CORPORATE FRANCHISE TAX ON LONG TERM DEBT

The corporate franchise tax on borrowed capital will continue to be phased-out, by excluding "borrowed capital" from the definition of "taxable capital" as follows:

Taxable Years Beginning After	Borrowed Capital Percentage Exclusion
December 31, 2008	56%
December 31, 2009	70%
December 31, 2010	100%

In summary, after December 31, 2010, borrowed capital will be excluded from the corporate franchise tax base.

Article, LABI newsletter, Summer 2009



## Landscape and Horticulture Professionals Hear About Latest Research

More than 100 commercial turf and landscape professionals from across Louisiana heard about the latest research with ornamental plants and turfgrass at an LSU AgCenter field day Oct. 15.

The event at the LSU AgCenter's Burden Center in Baton Rouge featured research being conducted in Baton Rouge as well as at the AgCenter's Hammond Research Station in Hammond.

"Research is flourishing at Burden Center," said Dr. Don La Bonte, interim head of the LSU AgCenter School of Plant, Environmental and Soil Sciences.

Five years ago, what was a pasture is now dedicated turf and ornamental research, La Bonte said of an area of the Burden Center, which comprises 440 acres in Baton Rouge.

LSU AgCenter researchers told field day visitors about several research programs devoted to the turf and landscape industry in Louisiana.

In nursery crop research, Dr. Ed Bush, who works with ornamental plants, said he and his students have been evaluating how plants can combat pollution.

"We're part of the solution, not part of the problem," Bush said. "Our products are actually taking up pollutants and breaking them down."

Because ornamental plants can remediate pollutants, "we're going to be charged with finding plants to counteract pollution," Bush said.

In one project, Bush and his colleagues have been studying plants that survived salt-tainted flood waters in the Lakeview area of New Orleans following Hurricane Katrina.

In another presentation, Dr. Jeff Kuehny presented results of research he has been conducting with biodegradable containers used with nursery plants.

"We're looking at containers that will degrade after they're emptied and containers that can be planted directly into the soil and be landscape friendly," Kuehny said.

Dr. Jeff Beasley reviewed several of his turfgrass research projects, including one that compared the results of different pre-emergence herbicides on the rooting ability of Bermuda grass.

He said that while all pre-emergence herbicides reduced turfgrass rooting, some were less detrimental than others.

Dr. Ron Strahan told of results from his research with weeds, including Dallis grass and spurge, in turfgrass and ornamental plants.

"Research conducted on Dallisgrass at Burden Center has focused on finding alternative control options to MSMA," a herbicide that's being taken off the market," Strahan said.

Dr. Allen Owings, a researcher at the LSU AgCenter's Hammond Research Station, reviewed new varieties of many flowering plants, including roses, dwarf crape myrtles, coleus and lirope.



## THE BUG DOCTOR

### ORNAMENTAL PEST MANAGEMENT

Each year we go through the program of managing the pest problems encountered in the nursery to keep our plants healthy and marketable. How many of us keep a log of the things we find, the things we did, the results we saw and when those problems occurred? The process in setting this up is tedious initially but, over time it becomes simpler as we note patterns that develop over several years. This also can account for varying weather conditions and plant varieties.

To guard against pest problems, train your staff to note changes in plants such as color, growth, residues or unusual factors that would damage plants. Monitoring programs where plants are checked daily to detect insect infestations early can greatly assist in pest management. In addition to noting pests, it is good to note the beneficial insects found in the nursery and when needed, manage sprays around them if possible. Other than the human element, sticky, light or pheromone traps can greatly enhance monitoring and surveillance of pest populations and can help detect populations earlier too.

We know that in order to manage a problem, we must identify it. Starting with the county agent and his resources at the university, we have many tools available for this. In many instances, e-mails and pictures are a quick source of identification. Occasionally samples are the only means of determining the exact pest, particularly when dealing with scales and other small insects pests like thrips, aphids and sometimes mites. Often it is simple to say that this is a scale or thrips, but in some instances insect pests can pose much greater problems, such as disease transmission or the ability to inject toxins into the plant as they feed. The other side of this is that not all insects are pests; some are beneficial and others are just part of the environmental habitat. Not all thrips or mites are pests, for example.

Once identity is confirmed, the management techniques needed to effectively and economically control a problem becomes apparent based on the economic threshold. Spraying is not always the best bet or the more effective approach. Biological, cultural, physical or mechanical control can be just as effective and economical as sprays. Each of these tools is effective if used properly. Some are preventative, others are tools for early-detected populations, and some for assistance within specific management schemes. Many times reinfestation of a pest after management in the nursery can be associated with an alternate host surrounding or near the nursery.

Although many pests are small, they can be moved by animals, birds, runoff water and the wind over much greater distances than they can move on their own. Scales, mites, whiteflies, nematodes and many others use one or all of these methods to disperse. The last resort to manage these problems is the chemical treatment. And here, as with other management tools, which ones to use and how and when you apply them are all

critical factors to optimum management.

All pests are best managed when young and the populations are small. When spraying can affect beneficial populations the use of baits, growth regulators, granules or drenches become more functional tools. Utilization of combinations of these tools provides the greatest management and helps to prevent the overuse or abuse of any product, which could lead to the development of tolerance or resistance to the product and the loss of that product and occasional related products through cross resistance.

The use of dormant or ultra fine oils or spreader stickers to enhance the effectiveness of the application can ensure a better management program and the preservation of the material used. We also have seen over the past few years the move from emulsifiable concentrates to the flowables, wettable, solubles, granules and dry flowables and moving away from the oil bases and the potential to reduce phytotoxicity.

The application of these materials is very critical. The method of application, the coverage, the timing, the water pH, the rate and the material selected all affect the outcome. Without the proper meshing of these factors, applications can be very ineffective.

Calibration is the first component – if the sprayer is not set right, the application is wrong. The material and rate for the pest should be correct. Wrong material means no control, and wrong rate leads to tolerance or resistance and future loss of material or phytotoxicity on the plants.

Proper material and timing get the material on the pest at the most-susceptible time. Complete coverage assures that the pest has contact with the insecticide so that optimum control is reached. The use of oils or spreader sticker allows the material to make contact with the pest or plant and adhere to it so that it reaches its target.

The pH of the water can allow the pesticide to get to the pest without breaking down in the solution so it provides the correct knockdown and residual to provide control with a minimum number of spray applications, making it safe for nursery personnel and the environment. Proper material, mixing and application help to reduce drift and loss of material because of runoff, which can affect nearby water systems and non-target organisms.

A good pest management program of monitoring, identifying, selecting good management tools, calibration, application and coverage provides the necessary steps to a good IPM program that meets threshold goals and is safe, effective and economical. This is all supplemented by good records of who, what, when, where and how so the results lead to pro-active management of pest problems in the nursery.

*Article submitted by Dr. Dale Pollet, LSU Department of Entomology, (P) 225.578.2180, (C) 225.281.0585, (E) dpollet@agctr.lsu.edu .*

*Spotlight (Continued from page 1)*

It was in 1988 that I first met John and we served several terms together on the Board. I was always impressed with his well thought out comments and he showed exceptional insight in matters pertaining to the 'Green Industry' and association members. He stated how we struggled to award one or two \$300.00 scholarships a year to college students and how pleased he is now with LNLA awarding 6, \$1,000.00 scholarships a year. "It's important to help students financially so they can enter the 'Green Industry' and become successful", he said.

I asked John to profile his business and he indicated that currently he has four full time employees and in the spring he likes to hire Louisiana Tech students, part time to help him and to help them gain experience. He stated that about 70% of his business is residential and 30% light commercial. He indicated that he didn't like to tackle big jobs but is comfortable doing smaller ones and doing them well.

His company does landscape installation, irrigation, maintenance, lawn service in the spring and color change out in spring and fall. In the fall he said, "We do PPP - pruning, pine straw and pansies and in the spring we do PPFC pruning, pine straw, fertilizing and spring/summer color".

John stated too that they do no horticulture spraying or arborist work. I asked him that after 24 years of working in his business, does he still like it. He said, "There's no business like the 'Green Business'. I love what I'm doing. I can remember when I first

started out in this industry, I would go to the older, established nursery folks and ask them questions. I was never turned away and they always were eager to help me. This doesn't happen in other industries. So what I do today when I see a young person trying to get started in business? I'll stop and ask he or she if they need any help and to call me if I can assist them. That's what little I can do to give a little something back to the 'Green Business'".

I asked John what advice he'd give to a young person getting into the nursery business today. He said, "Find out what you love to do and what you are good at but don't spread yourself too wide. In other words find your niche and do it well and don't try to do too much. You have to love what you do if you're going to be successful and this business is not a 'get rich quick' business. It takes a while to get established and it takes time. Join LNLA, attend workshops, trade shows and meet suppliers and producers. It's good to put a name with a face. Personally, I try to support the Louisiana growers and suppliers first before I go out of state to get what I need. That's important!"

I then asked John where he saw our industry going in the future with this downed economy. "It's not bottomed out yet. I've seen some years in North Louisiana where timber prices were down and other years cattle prices were down but I've not seen where everything is down like it is now. I believe the economy will bottom out in the 1<sup>st</sup> and into the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2010. Then we can look at a very slow recovery for several years and for a

*(Continued on page 29)*

# 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*



**Dale & Lynette Westmoreland**  
13529 Hwy 450  
Franklinton, LA 70438  
Ph/Fax: (985)- 839-5713




**H·R·I**

## HORTICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

• 1000 Vermont Avenue, N.W., Suite 300 Washington, D.C. 20005-4914

• 202/789-2900 • Fax: 202/789-1893 • www.HRIResearch.org

### JOURNAL OF ENVIRONMENTAL HORTICULTURE

**Effects of Irrigation Volume and Frequency on Shrub Establishment in Florida.** E.F. Gilman, C.L. Wiese, M. Paz, A.L. Shober, S.M. Scheiber, K.A. Moore, and M. Brennan. *Journal of Environmental Horticulture* 27(3): 149-154. 2009.

The different volumes and frequencies of irrigation applied to the root ball and to the small area around the root ball had little influence on canopy growth or health of #3 container grown shrubs planted into sandy landscape soil under average or above average rainfall conditions. Irrigating every 4 days with 3 liters appears to be an efficient method of establishing shrubs of this size in north Florida when average rainfall occurs after planting. Applying more volume or irrigating more frequently did not increase survival or growth. Irrigating every 2 days may provide for a slightly more attractive shrub in the first year after planting.

**Effect of Landscape Mulches and Drip Irrigation on Transplant Establishment and Growth of Three North American Desert Native Plants.** Catherine K. Singer and Chris A. Martin. *Journal of Environmental Horticulture* 27(3): 166-170. 2009.

Use of desert native plants in landscapes throughout the southwestern United States is increasing in response to public demands for greater landscape water conservation. Desert-style landscapes in the Southwest are normally irrigated and covered with inorganic rock mulches such as decomposing granite. Presently there is limited information about the water and mulch requirements of native plants in southwest urban landscapes. This research showed that two North American desert native shrubs performed best under non-irrigated conditions and that transplant mortality of one of these taxa, brittle bush, was exacerbated by treatments organic mulch and drip irrigation. In contrast, the aesthetic appearance of non-irrigated Santa Rita prickly pear cactus was enhanced when surrounded by mulch consisting of recycled landscape tree trimmings. Results suggest that in the southwestern United States, the normal landscape practices of drip irrigation and inorganic mulching might not improve transplant establishment and sustainability of desert-style landscapes, especially in the case of some desert native plants.

**Cutting Back Stock Plants Promotes Adventitious Rooting of Stems of *Quercus bicolor* and *Quercus macrocarpa*.** J. Naalamle Amissah and Nina Bassuk. *Journal of Environmental Horticulture* 27(3):159-165.2009.

Poor adventitious rooting continues to limit asexual propagation of many woody plant species thus slowing selection and introduction of superior genotypes. Results from these experiments demonstrate the importance of propagule origin on successful adventitious rooting in layered stems and softwood cuttings. Rooting potential of layered stems and softwood stem cuttings of *Q. bicolor* (swamp white oak) and *Q. macrocarpa* (bur oak) increased with the severity of cutting back the stock plant. Etiolation also improved rooting of stem cuttings and layered stems, with the greatest improvement in rooting stem cuttings. The layering technique, which combined cutting back of the stock plants with etiolation, resulted in the highest rooting percentages.

**Transplanting Palms.** Donald R. Hodel<sup>1,4</sup>, A. James Downer<sup>2</sup>, and Dennis R. Pittenger<sup>3</sup>. Hort Technology

**SUMMARY.** The optimum time to transplant palms (Arecaceae) is at the beginning of the warm season in temperate climates or at the beginning of the rainy season in tropical climates if irrigation is unavailable. Careful and proper handling, including covering and protecting the leaves and root ball during transplanting to protect them from injury and drying out and immediate planting upon arrival at the new site, helps to ensure rapid and successful establishment. A root ball extending out from the trunk for 30 cm appears to be adequate for most solitary-stemmed species. Larger root balls may be necessary for multi-stemmed or unusually tall or large specimens. Tying up leaves facilitates handling during digging, transport, and planting, but it is best to untie them after planting. In most instances leaf removal during transplanting does not appear to be advantageous, and it is probably best to remove leaves only when they die and turn brown. Too deep or too shallow planting lowers transplant success and stresses palms, making them susceptible to diseases, disorders, and pests. Amending the backfill when transplanting palms is not beneficial in most cases. However, mulch applied around the base of the palm after transplanting can enhance growth. Keeping the soil, backfill, and surrounding site soil evenly moist helps to ensure successful establishment.

**Pruning Landscape Palms.** A. James Downer<sup>1,3</sup>, Donald R. Hodel<sup>2</sup>, and Maren J. Mochizuki<sup>1</sup>, Hort Technology.

**SUMMARY.** Landscape palms (Arecaceae) are pruned (i.e., leaves removed) to avoid the hazard of falling fronds, to remove diseased or brown leaves, and, in some cases, to minimize growth by diminishing photosynthetic capacity. In studies at two California locations (Long Beach and Irvine), even complete leaf removal every 3 to 4 months for 18 to 21 months resulted in similar new leaf production by queen palm (*Syagrus romanoffiana*) or windmill palm (*Trachycarpus fortunei*) compared with no pruning or "10 and 2" pruning (industry

(Continued on page 34)

# A Glance from the Past... 25 Years Ago

# Louisiana's NURSERYMEN

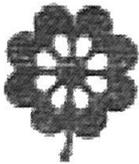
Official Publication of the Louisiana Association of Nurserymen, Inc. • Spring, 1984

## Scions of the times

*Jolsom Nursery, Inc.*

70150M, LOUISIANA 70417

*—Jolsom's Finest—*



Container Grown  
Nursery Stock

PHONE

Area Code 504 / 756-2483  
70150M, LOUISIANA 70417

### Plant shortage

Where have all the flowers gone? And the dwarf pampas, ligustrums, liriope, hollies and azaleas? Just about everything in containers throughout the deep South was damaged or killed with record low temperatures this past winter. Losses of yard plantings threw the supply-demand situation further out of balance. Nurserymen report a great demand for any stock left, and particularly for B&B stock. West coast nurseries have moved gallon plants into larger containers for the fall and winter planting season, but some sources say these plants will be below average in size.

### That's Showbiz

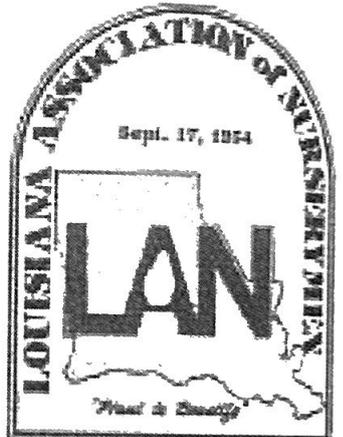
The 1985 All-American Rose is Showbiz, a scintilla red floribunda developed by Matthias Tenison of Uetersen, West Germany. Showbiz was hybridized from Dream Waltz and Marlene. Judges cited its brilliance of bloom and its prolific set of blossoms throughout the growing season in declaring it the one and only AARS All-American Rose for 1985.

### North Louisianians get organized

A Northwest Louisiana Association of Nurserymen has been formed recently, to encourage fellowship and communication in that neck of the piney woods. According to Frank Akin, president of the group, "we held the first meeting to see if people were interested, and 19 showed up. The second meeting, 63 came, and we elected officers and an executive committee. The turnout was good and the people are enthusiastic."

Serving with Akin in steering the association are Fred Hoogland, vice president; Richard Maxwell, secretary-treasurer; and executive committee members Homer Thomas, Dennis Tippin and Sal Mizurac.

Anyone associated with the nursery industry—greenhouse owners, retailers, landscape architects, garden center personnel, and so forth—is invited to join the group. Dues are nominal and intended to recoup the cost of mailouts. Call Frank Akin, (318) 658-2701 for more information.



Sept. 17, 1954

LOUISIANA ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN, INC.  
**LAN**  
Plant is Beauty

#### President

Bill LaCroix  
LaCruz Nursery  
Covington, 70433

#### First Vice President

Louis Parr  
Garden Spot Nursery  
Lafayette, 70442

#### Second Vice President

Murphy Johnson  
Murphy Johnson's Nursery  
Forest Hill, 71432

#### Treasurer

Earl E. Vallat  
Graniteview Nursery  
Youngsville, 71372

#### Secretary

James A. Forest  
C/O Box 40024  
Lafayette, 70504

#### Past President

Frank Akin  
Akin's Nursery  
Shreveport, 71103

#### Editor

Mike Maher  
Rt. 1, Box 733  
Summit, 71554

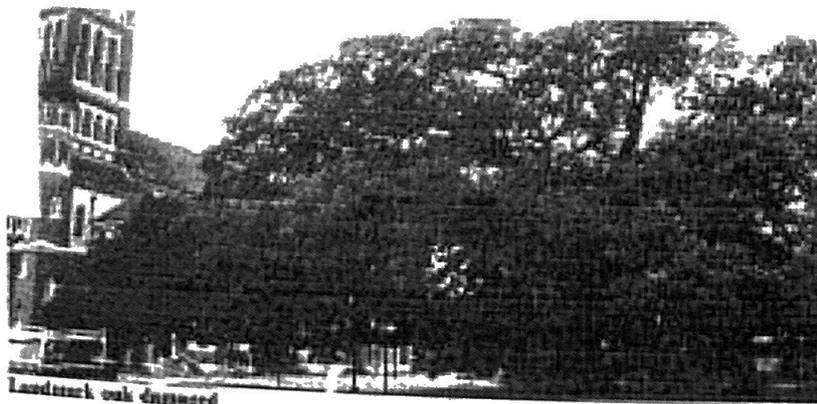
Production  
Auto Type  
1000 Pishank Rd.  
Lafayette, 71503

### Plant your feet in Simson Sod

"Inexpensive and 24 hour delivery"  
"Durable, quality sod"  
Fifteen alternate types available  
Cordoba St. Augusta



128 South 12th St.  
Covington, LA 70433  
504-835-4444



Landmark oak damaged

The Cathedral Club in Lafayette, one of the largest and best-known clubs in the state, was damaged by lightning in July. According to Dr. J.A. Power, LAN secretary and an expert in lightning strike damage, the tree sustained considerable damage to its central trunk (the principal support beam). The force of the bolt split off the outside bark about a third of the way down the tree. Gargantuan shingles fell a four-inch strip of damaged bark, jammed the wound and sprayed with insecticide. Power said the tree was showing no signs of stress, but added that it's a little early to tell about the severity of the damage. The Cathedral Club is expected to be about 400 years old. John Moore donated land to the Church as a cathedral site in 1601, in part because of the large oak there. Until the early 1800s, churchgoers would park their buggies in the shade of the Cathedral Oak during the summer.

Louisiana Association of Nurserymen, Inc.  
USE Box 40024  
Lafayette, LA 70504



## Notes From The Secretary

Severn C. Doughty, Sr., LNL Executive Secretary



Hi to all my good friends,

I am excited to tell you about all the fantastic changes that are being made to the LNLA website. You have to go to [www.lnla.org](http://www.lnla.org) to see all the new additions! You as a member now will be able to register by inserting your User Name and Password at the right hand side of the Home Page. When registering, it is important that your display name be a part of your company name, as this will be the name that shows up on the form. Once you've registered you will be able to: (1) receive the newsletter on line or if you chose you may still receive a hard copy in the mail or you can receive it both ways but, you have to let us know how you want to receive it; (2) access the membership list; (3) access or advertise in the classified section. To advertise in the classified section it will only cost \$3.00 per month. Banner pricing will also be available at a monthly rate, such as: a header banner for \$150, a square banner for \$30, a skyscraper banner for \$55, and several other options.

(4) There will be a Member's Forum where you can post subject matter items or ask questions, etc. Simply 'Log In' using your 'User Name' and 'Password'. Then, to start a new conversation called a 'Thread', click on the appropriate subject, then click 'New Thread'. To respond to something someone else said, click on 'Reply'.

When you renew your membership, please let us know on the membership renewal form if you would like to continue to receive a hard copy of the newsletter in the mail. **IF YOU DO NOT SPECIFY, WE WILL ASSUME THAT YOU WANT TO RECEIVE THE NEWSLETTER ELECTRONICALLY THROUGH THE WEBSITE.**

In addition to the above, you will be able to pay your membership dues, order books, pay for advertising and register for the Certified Nursery and Landscape Professional Review and Exam classes online through PayPal. **AND, if you choose to pay dues through PayPal, A MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION FORM MUST BE FILLED OUT, AND MAILED TO THE LNLA OFFICE, INDICATING THAT YOU PAID VIA PAYPAL.**

Hats off to Allen Owings and Regina Bracy for sponsoring a great 13<sup>th</sup> Louisiana Plant Materials Conference held recently at the LSU AgCenter Hammond Research Station and co-sponsored by LNLA. It was a great line-up of speakers and super topics.

Allen Owings started the morning off by welcoming everyone and introducing Buddy Lee with PDSI, Loxley, AL. Buddy's topic 'Southern Living Plant Collection – Program Update and New Plant Highlights' was wonderfully done and he discussed quite a number of the Southern Living Plants available. Buddy himself developed the Encore © series of azaleas and discussed some of the more popular cultivars to include: 'Autumn Embers', a tomato red flowering cultivar (cv); 'Autumn Chiffon', a white flower with a dark red center; 'Autumn Belle', a pink flower with a red center; and a striking 'Autumn Lilac', with light purplish blue flowers and others.

Buddy then discussed the Endless Summer Original (blue) and Endless Summer Blushing Bride (white) hydrangeas, 'Knock Out' roses, and *Loropetalum* 'Purple Pixie and L. 'Purple Diamond'. To see images of these go to [www.plantsbymail.com](http://www.plantsbymail.com).

Allen then discussed the ornamental sweet potato research developed by Don LeBonte at LSU. He indicated that they looked good but, more research needs to be done to reduce the vigor of the cultivars so they won't spread so rampantly. Next, Allen covered Landscape Plant Evaluations at the Hammond Research Station. He noted that the 'Knock Out' Rose series, the original cultivar 'Knock Out', had the least black spot disease incidence of all the others. He mentioned that LSU and Texas A&M were doing an Easy- Tea Hybrid Tea Rose research project at the American Rose Center in Shreveport to determine which hybrid tea roses were least affected by diseases. The Griffin Buck Roses, vincas, 'Razzle Dazzle' dwarf crape myrtles, and quite a number of other plants being studied at the Hammond Research Station, were also discussed.

Michelle Andre, Ball Horticultural Company, was next on the agenda to discuss new plants developed by them. Michelle began by discussing Ball's 2010 vegetative varieties to include: the Cabaret *Calibrachoa* cultivars, 'Silver Fox', *Chrysocephalum*, coleus 'Redhead' and 'Trusty Rusty', *Euphorbia* Breathless series and others. She finished her discussion with the new seeded varieties such as: Tishan F1 Series of marigolds, 'Jade Princess' F1 ornamental mil-

(Continued on page 10)

Visit us at [www.lnla.org](http://www.lnla.org)



(Continued from page 9)

let which is not a millet but a *Pennisetum*, pansy Matrix varieties, all kinds of petunias – Easy Wave, Shock Wave, Debonair Collection, Sophistica Collection and Dream series. She mentioned the Escapade series of *Plumbago*, ‘Miss Sunshine’ sunflower, *Talinum* ‘Verde’ an old time garden plant that reseeds generously and ‘Zahara series of *Zinnia*.

Dan Gill finished the morning session by discussing ‘Bog Garden Plants’, or native plants that withstand wet feet, including: bald cypress, black willow, casine holly, wax myrtle, yaupon, groundsel bush, Louisiana irises and many more.

The afternoon session began with Jimmy Boudreaux discussing recommended tomato varieties, including: ‘Better Boy’ and ‘Celebrity’ as two of the best, open pollinated bell pepper varieties – ‘Jupiter’ and ‘Capistrano’, eggplant varieties – ‘Santana’, ‘Classic’ and ‘Epic’, and even artichoke cultivation.

Michelle Andre presented a topic titled ‘Sustainable Program Ideas from Ball Horticultural Company’ in which she discussed organic pots and fertilizers and sustainable eco-friendly ways to produce plants. Charlie Johnson presented his program on ‘Recommended Fruit Varieties for Louisiana and Allen Owing concluded by presenting Part II of Plant Evaluations at the Hammond Research Station. It was an outstanding day. For more handouts or more information, contact Allen at [aowings@agctr.lsu.edu](mailto:aowings@agctr.lsu.edu).

You know I like to talk about the weather. I’ve read in the Irrigation Association’s E Times that researchers from Princeton and Columbia Universities are predicting a “Megadrought” in the Southwest U.S. that could last for 90 years! The researchers looked a 19 different computerized climate models from around the world and the models show a marked increase in arid climate temperatures which are estimated to worsen through this current century. “If these scientific models are correct, severe drought could ignite conflicts over water that will have epic effects on development, immigration and even international politics”. The Colorado River, the ‘lifeblood’ of the Southwest, water level already has dropped by about 15% and it supplies most of the water to the region. So keep an eye on the weather.

Remember, if you have a comment, announcement, request and/or a criticism or you would like to make a contribution to the Louisiana Nursery and Landscape News, please contact me at 318-872-4677 or email me at [scd357@cmaaccess.com](mailto:scd357@cmaaccess.com).

Until next time....

Severn C. Doughty, Sr.  
LNLA Executive Secretary



# LOUISIANA Nursery & Landscape NEWS

LNLA’s newsletter, *Louisiana Nursery & Landscape News*, is a quarterly publication. Advertisement space can be purchased by any green industry business. A discount is available to LNLA members with \*1YR contracts.

## NEWSLETTER ADS

Quarterly publication: (Jan/Feb/March), (April/May/June), (July/Aug/Sept), (Oct/Nov/Dec).

Ad Size	Dimensions	1 Qtr	LNLA (Member) *1 YR	(Non-Member) *1 YR
Full Page B/W	7-1/2" X 9-1/2"	\$110	\$325	\$425
Full Page color		\$200	\$800	\$1,000
Half Page/Vert. B/W	3-1/2" X 9-1/2"	\$90	\$250	\$325
Half Page/Vert. color	3-1/2" X 9-1/2"	\$100	\$400	\$600
Half Page/Horiz. B/W	7-1/2" X 4-1/2"	\$80	\$210	\$270
Half Page/Horiz. Color	7-1/2" X 4-1/2"	\$100	\$400	\$600
Qtr. Page B/W	3-1/2" X 4-1/2"	\$45	\$125	\$180
Qtr. Page Color	3-1/2" X 4-1/2"	\$60	\$250	\$400
Bus. Card B/W	3-1/2" X 2"	\$35	\$90	\$140
Bus. Card Color	3-1/2" X 2"	\$50	\$225	\$350

**GRAPHICS FEE - \$60 per hour when design services are needed. No charge if ads are provided.**

**Ad copy:** Two copies are required. A velux hard copy and a file copy in a pdf or tiff format with fonts converted to curves.

**For further details contact the editors:**

Severn C. Doughty, Sr. LNLA Executive Secretary,  
444 Foxtrot Drive, Mansfield, LA 71052  
(P&F) 318.872.4677 (E) [scd357@cmaaccess.com](mailto:scd357@cmaaccess.com)  
Laura Crnko, LNLA Administrative Assistant,  
8409 Vincent Road, Denham Springs, LA 70726  
(P) 225.667.4744 (E) [lcrnko@bellsouth.net](mailto:lcrnko@bellsouth.net)

**Mail ad copy and payment to:**

Louisiana Nursery & Landscape Association,  
Attn: Newsletter Ads,  
C/O Laura Crnko  
8409 Vincent Road,  
Denham Springs, LA 70726

**Advertising Company:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Contact Person:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Address:** \_\_\_\_\_

**City, State Zip:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Phone:** \_\_\_\_\_ **FAX:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Email:** \_\_\_\_\_

---

## GULF STATES HORTICULTURE EXPO QUESTIONAIRE

---

**Mission Statement:** *The Premier Winter Trade Show of the South*

What current challenges is GSHE facing?

1.

2.

3.

What will be new challenges GSHE will confront over the next three years?

1.

2.

3.

How can GSHE effectively meet these challenges?

1.

2.

3.

**Please return to:** GSHE, c/o James Harwell, PO Box 47, Auburn, AL 36831-0047,  
(P) 334-502-7777, Email [info@gshe.org](mailto:info@gshe.org)



## “Random Acts of Shazzam”

by Mark Mayberry

“I’d like to find some silver cleaning dip,” said Pop, as we drove home from lunch. I had no idea where to find something like that, but asked if he thought that Ace Hardware would be a good place to look. He thought it was certainly possible, so we stopped at our local Ace store. But...no silver dip. I then guessed that a jewelry store would be a good place to look, but again, no silver dip. There was one more place that came to mind – Lowe’s.

By the time we reached Lowe’s parking lot, Pop was too tired to come in the store with me (He’s 90!). So, I walked in and found 4 female clerks at the Customer Service counter. I asked about the silver dip, and all 4 looked at each other, with no one offering a solution. Finally, one suggested that I try Aisle 9, and look next to the Brasso. Now, Aisle 9 narrowed it down, but I was skeptical that I could find Brasso in a long, long aisle. But I headed off in that direction.

Luckily, I found the product that they had recommended quite quickly. I wasn’t sure that this would do the trick, so instead of purchasing the item and then having to return it, I asked the 4

women if I could give them my credit card to hold while I took the item to the parking lot and show it to Pop. I explained that he was just too tired to walk in the store. “No, no, we can’t do that,” was the response. Disappointed, I started to walk towards the checkout counter when one of the 4 women, Suzanne, called out to me. I turned back to see what she wanted.

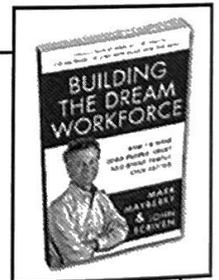
“Sir, I’m not supposed to do this, but if you’ll give the bottle to me, I’ll walk with you out to the parking lot and we’ll show Pop together.” And that’s just what we did! Unfortunately, Pop did not think that this product would do the trick, so Suzanne took the bottle and headed back in the store. She did not make a sale, but she made two friends. I understand that Lowe’s just can’t have their Customers walking out in the parking lot without paying for an item, and I was delighted that Suzanne took ownership of my challenge and helped me find a “Shazzam” solution.

The very next day, I went looking for Halloween candy at Walgreen’s. I expected to have several Trick-Or-Treaters, so I had quite a few bags of candy in my arms as I looked on the shelves for one last

treat. All of a sudden, a Walgreens’ Team Member approached me with a shopping basket. “I noticed that you have your hands full and thought that this would help,” she said. I gratefully took the basket, and thanked her for her kindness.

Neither of these “Random Acts Of Shazzam” cost Walgreens or Lowe’s a penny, but Suzanne and the Walgreens’ Team Member went beyond their job descriptions to deliver a “Shazzam” to me!

*Are you ready to get serious about Customer Service? Order my new audio CD, “Eight Steps To Better Customer Service” (\$20.00) at my website, [www.MarkMayberry.com](http://www.MarkMayberry.com).*



*Mark Mayberry is an international speaker, author, and consultant. Mark wants your input about his newsletter! Please write him at: Mark Mayberry, 3720 Marieme Drive, Rockford, IL 61108. You can call Mark at (815) 209-1381, or send Mark an E-Mail: ([Mark@Markmayberry.com](mailto:Mark@Markmayberry.com)) Visit Mark’s website at [www.MarkMayberry.com](http://www.MarkMayberry.com)*

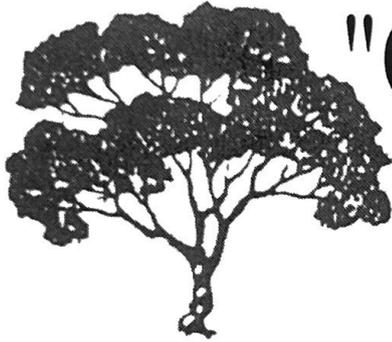
### YOUR SHAZZAM CHALLENGE ...

Are your Team Members paying attention to your Customers? Is it time to remind them of the importance of “Acts of Random Shazzam?”

(Continued from page 39)

to 40% of their staff and were soon to be down to 47 inspectors statewide. At the last regularly scheduled Horticulture Commission Meeting there were only two cases to be heard and consequently the meeting was cancelled.

There being no more business, Rick Cicero moved, seconded by Tom Fennell to adjourn the meeting. Motion passed and the meeting concluded at 2:35 P.M.



"QUALITY  
PLANTS"



**GEORGE JOHNSON**

**NURSERY, Inc.**

MEMBER

A.N.L.A. • L.N.L.A • T.A.N. • A.N.A.  
O.N.A. • S.N.A. • N.C.A.N



Container &  
Field Grown  
Material

George M. Johnson, Jr.  
Owner

Murphy Johnson  
President

Mark Lachney  
Manager

Linda Prosha  
Assistant Manager

3848 Highway 112  
Forest Hill, LA 71430  
Phone: 1-318-748-6715  
Fax 1-318-748-6893  
Toll Free 1-888-755-5653  
<http://www.growit.com/geojohnnsy>



# Certified Nursery & Landscape Professional Manual Review and Exam - 2010

**March 11-12**  
 Burden Research Center  
 LSU AgCenter  
 Baton Rouge, LA  
 (225) 763-3990

**June 17-18**  
 Ira Nelson Horticulture  
 Center, ULL  
 Lafayette, LA  
 (337) 482-5339

**Sept 16-17**  
 Botanical Garden  
 City Park  
 New Orleans, LA  
 (504) 483-9386

Register for the Manual Review and Exam by selecting the appropriate location  above:

Company Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City, State, Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Phone/Email (P) \_\_\_\_\_ (E) \_\_\_\_\_

Person(s) Registering:	Name & Section	Fees
<b>\$75 per person</b> for review and full exam.	_____	_____
<b>\$15 per section(s)</b> re-taken by each person. * Please specify re-take section(s) if known. Sec #1- Plant Classification, Growth & Development Sec #2- Understanding Pests and Their Control Sec #3- Culture of Nursery Stock in Retail Yards Sec #4- Landscape Contracting, Tree & Turf Mgt. Sec #5- Plant Identification	_____ _____ _____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____ _____ _____
<b>\$35 per person</b> for manual review <u>only</u> (no exam) in preparation for the LDAF license test or professional training.	_____ _____	_____ _____
<b>\$60 per copy</b> for "Louisiana Manual for the Environmental Horticulture Industry", the suggested manual for this course.	_____	_____
	<b>\$60 x _____ @ Manual =</b>	<b>\$ _____</b>
	Shipping & Handling <b>\$3 x _____ @ Manual =</b>	<b>+ S/H \$ _____</b>

Make check or money order payable to:

**Louisiana Nursery & Landscape Association**

Total \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Mail check to:

Louisiana Nursery & Landscape Association  
 c/o Severn C. Doughty, Sr.  
 444 Fox Trot Drive  
 Mansfield, LA 71052

Check # \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

For further information contact:

Dan Gill, LNLA Training Director, (P) 225.578.2222, (F) 225.578.0773, (E) [dgill@agcenter.lsu.edu](mailto:dgill@agcenter.lsu.edu)  
 Severn C. Doughty, Sr., LNLA Executive Secretary, (P/F) 318.872.4677, (E) [scd357@cmaaccess.com](mailto:scd357@cmaaccess.com)



## *Landscape Design Sketchbook*

*-green laws, design principles, designer plants-*

*Buck Abbey, ASLA*

*Associate Professor,*

*Robert Reich School of Landscape Architecture*

*Louisiana State University*

“The goal of Low Impact Development strategies is to mimic a site’s predevelopment hydrology by using design techniques that infiltrate, filter, store, evaporate, and detain runoff close to the source of rainfall.”

*California State Water Resources Control Board 2009*

### **Storm Water Design**

Plants need water and under most conditions they either receive it from rainfall or artificial irrigation.

Water management design problems must be solved by landscape architects as part of their service to the public.

We have mentioned storm water design in Louisiana and the importance of using storm water BMP’s promoted both by the **Louisiana Department of Public Works** and the program created by the **LSU AgCenter** in their sustainable landscape design guide document, *Louisiana Yards and Neighborhoods Program*. Both programs suggest the use of green technology to make a more sustainable landscape design.

The green industry as well as landscape architects can benefit from better water management skills.

#### **Storm Water Calculations**

There is a new tool available that makes estimating the green effects of storm water design more useful to landscape architects who are working with engineers to bring sustainable design practices to Louisiana. The calculator can be used to support the use of sustainable landscape design as part of every site drainage plan.

This useful little calculator prepared by **The Center for Neighborhood Technology (CNT)** can be used by landscape architects to model the drainage improvements being made in the site drainage plan. This calculator is based upon the T-55 storm water program used by many engineers and some landscape architects to model storm flow in pipe and swales all the way through detention ponds. The T-55 program also is used by the U.S. **Natural Resources Conservation Service (NCRS)** for the work they do in managing land.

This calculator captures some of the functions of the T-55 program.

#### **Storm Water Calculations**

The storm water calculator is designed to take you step by step through a process that compares the performance, costs, and benefits of green infrastructure as opposed to conventional infrastructure practices such as (CB’s, pipe, manholes, headwalls etc). The step by step process allows you to determine the average precipitation at your design site, choose a storm water runoff volume reduction goal and define the impervious areas of your site under a conventional development scheme. Then choosing from a range of green management practices, including BMPs, one can find the combination that meets the necessary runoff volume reduction goal set forth by local drainage codes or landscape ordinances.

Green management practices, called “green inter-

*(Continued on page 16)*

*(Continued from page 15)*

ventions" can be manually incorporated into the calculator. These green technologies include green roofs, native landscaping, tree canopy improvements, porous paving, grassed swales and rain gardens. Tree groves, a hyper-rain garden, might work just as well.

This calculator gives financial information as well as hydraulic information. It will estimate annual life cycle benefits of reduced air pollution, carbon dioxide sequestration, compensatory value of trees, ground water replenishment, reduce oxygen use and reduced water treatment advantages. These are all elements of sustainable landscape design and can be estimated with this calculator.

The calculator can give you some important numbers that describe your storm water design. They include such metrics as lot discharge, peak discharge, total detention required as well as reduction percentages based upon using green infrastructure technology. C values and time of concentration (TOC) is also estimated.

This calculator works best for small development sites where the Rational Method,  $Q=CIA$ , will not work effectively.



### Special Use of the Calculator

You can use this calculator to develop notes con-

cerning how your drainage plan will benefit the environment and reduce life cycle costs for your project. Go to the link below to find the calculator. You will be asked to input information about your design such as the amount of paving, area of roof, slope of land, size of lot, amount of permeable paving, amount of tree coverage, etc.

You will need to take measurements from your plan to gather the facts needed to run the storm water calculator. The calculator will provide you facts that can be used as NOTES to contractors and public officials on your drainage plan. Find the calculator here.

<http://greenvalues.cnt.org/calculator/calculator.php>

### Compliance with Landscape Codes

Also you will find at CNT a special calculator designed to model storm water BMPs from landscape codes. You might want to try out this to see the effects of a specific landscape code and how it influences storm water drainage design.

One cautionary note about storm water calculators is noted. You will want to follow the standard storm water design guidelines set forth in many hydraulics manuals to determine the volume of water falling on your site during the specified design storm. For instance, assume a one inch design storm is required in your community to be in compliance with the storm water code.

To determine this is simple. One inch of water on every square foot of land, paving or rooftop divided by 12 will give you cubic feet of water. Divide this by 27 will give you cubic yards of water and then multiplied by 202 will give you total gallons of water. If you divide total cubic feet by 43,560 you get acre feet of water which is the number most storm water engineers use to describe storm water events.

You also can use this math to determine how much water is falling on your parking lot, or flowing into your storm water detention from the drainage basin connected to the pond.

Also, you will have to compute the holding volume of each of

*(Continued on page 42)*



## 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](mailto:bois@charter.net)

# In the News

## IN MEMORIAM

The LNLA board of directors, officers and members would like to extend their condolences to the following green industry families:

To Harvey Cotten, in the death of his father who passed away on September 23, 2009. Harvey Cotton is the director of the Huntsville Botanical Garden, ANLA Board Director Emeritus and in charge of GSHE 'Move-in-Move-Out'.



**Alvin "Boogie" Anthony Satches**, age 66, died on Friday, October 30, 2009. Born in New Orleans, LA and a resident of Folsom, LA for the past 20 years and member of SELNA. Mr. Satches was the father of Al Satches, Sr. and grandfather of Al Satches, III, Topiary Nursery, Folsom, LA.

## KUDO'S

**50 Year Exhibitors...** TNLA honors exhibitors who have been on the exhibitor 'Priority List' for booth selection for 50 years, since the creation of the process in 1954. This year, four exhibitors reached the 50 year milestone. These exhibitors are: Flowerwood Nursery, Inc., **George Johnson Nursery**, Texas Basket Company, Tom Dodd Nurseries.

George Johnson was one of three incorporators of LAN in 1954 and later became president in 1957. Congratulations, George and thank you for all you have done throughout the years.



**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](mailto:poolebrosnsy@msn.com)

**Debbie Head, Owner**



Brunello Lily, *story on page 21*

## 'GREEN INDUSTRY' QUESTIONNAIRES

LNLA members have been asked to participate in two green industry questionnaires by: James Harwell, GSHE President and Allen Owings, LSU AgCenter, on pages 11, 35 and 36.

We know your time is important to you. However, these parties respect your opinion and need your help in order to better serve our industry. Your participation is greatly appreciated.

# Blumberg Means Business



## Making Business Secure...

*One Handshake At a Time*



**Blumberg and Associates, Inc.**  
1180 Hwy. 51 North • Ponchatoula, LA 70454  
985-386-3874 • fax: 985-386-5541  
[www.blumbergassoc.com](http://www.blumbergassoc.com)



Property | Liability | Workers' Comp | Auto | Health | Life



## ANTHONY'S CHOSEN TO BEAUTIFY VETERANS BOULEVARD

**Metairie, La.** -- Anthony's recently transformed one of the area's busiest intersections into a stunning tropical garden as part of an innovative beautification project designed to dramatically improve the image of Jefferson Parish's main thoroughfare.

Anthony's, a Jefferson Parish-based architecture, landscape and construction company, created an attractive park-like environment on each side of the Clearview Parkway/Veterans Boulevard intersection using shrubs, walls, pavers, flowers and palm trees.

The result is a unique public highway landscape that stands as an icon of the parish's "Jefferson on the Move" initiative.

"The feedback from parish officials, business owners and passers-by has been phenomenal," said Ted Anthony, owner of Anthony's, a prominent local landscape, architectural and construction company, which recently won the popular TV series "Landscapers Challenge."

High visibility projects are nothing new to Anthony's, which is responsible for many of the metro area's most notable residential and business landscapes, including interior plant designs and maintenance for several of city's most prominent building lobbies, offices and public spaces.

Continuing to contribute to East Jefferson's beautification efforts, Anthony's has moved on to the unique Blue Dog installation near the intersection of Veterans and Causeway boulevards adjacent to Lakeside Mall.

On that site, Anthony's is working on the backdrop for George Rodrique's stunning 16 - foot Blue Dog sculpture commissioned especially for this location by Jefferson Parish.



## 2010 TRADE SHOW

# Gulf States

HORTICULTURAL EXPO, INC.  
*The premier winter trade show of the South.*

**Educational  
Programs**

**January 21, 2010**

**Trade Show**

**January 22-23, 2010**

For more information call **334-502-7777**  
or visit our website at **www.gshe.org**



Mobile Outlaw Convention Center • 1 South Water Street • Mobile, AL 36602



## LILIES FOR THE LANDSCAPE

BURDEN RESEARCH STATION

Jeff S. Kuehny, See Su Teng, and Miao Liu

How often have you seen beautiful lilies in a flower arrangement and thought to yourself “These lilies would look great in the landscape?” Dream no more! We have conducted a three year study on lily perennialization for landscape planting of some of the very same lilies that you see in flower arrangements with some successful results.

Where do lilies come from and why should you consider them now? A tremendous amount of hybridizing of the different sections of lilies has been conducted since the end of World War II by the Dutch. During this time hybrid lilies have been grown primarily for cut flowers and as potted flowering plants with great success.



Fig. 5 - LA Hybrid type lily ‘Ceb Dazzel’. (Photo by Phil Orgeron.)

My earliest memories of lilies being grown in the landscape were from my childhood in Oklahoma. My Grandmother grew these beautiful lilies with bright orange flowers sporting brown/black spots on the petals and she called them “Tiger Lilies”. As a pass-along-plant, my Great Aunt had a huge bed of these Tiger Lilies with what was probably a row of Stella d’Ora daylilies as a border in the front of the bed. This bed of lilies was a traffic stopper on Highway 11 in Deer Creek, Oklahoma! I believe these Tiger Lilies were *Lilium lancifolium*, native to Asia. An area from which many of the lilies we grow today are indigenous.

Three years ago my curiosity for lilies was once again peeked by Dr. Bill Miller, the bulb guru at Cornell University. LSU was selected as one of many sites around the country to trial several different hybrids that may have landscape potential and which could possibly provide many years of flower power. Five types of lilies were included in this study: Asiatics – 3 to 4” flowers oriented upward or outward and with little or no fragrance in oranges, reds, yellows, pinks and whites; Oriental

– 6 to 8” flowers oriented horizontally with strong fragrance in reds, purples, pinks or whites; LA Hybrids – *Lilium longiflorum* crossed with Asiatic types, flowers oriented upward; OT – Oriental Trumpet or oriental types with downward facing flowers; Longiflorum – standard Easter lily type.

Lily bulbs are graded and sold by circumference (cm): 10/12, 12/14, 14/16 and 16/18. Most of what we planted were the 12/14 size. Lily bulbs (Table 1) were planted in a silt/loam soil six inches deep on 18 April 2007 at Burden Center. Most hybrid lily bulbs are available for planting from February through May. During this three year study (2007 through 2009) we recorded days to flower, flower bud length, number of flowers per stem, plant height, flower and leaf rating, and flower longevity.

All lilies emerged with little difference between type or cultivar the first year. The Longiflorum was the only type that did not emerge well. The Oriental hybrids flowered the beginning of August with the remaining hybrids flowering earlier, approximately July 1 the first year of planting. The flowering dates the second and third year of the study were much earlier with the Asiatic and LA Hybrids blooming the beginning of May and the Orientals the beginning of June. I must make note here that very



Fig 3 - LA Hybrid type lilies ‘Royal Trinity’ and ‘Ceb Dazzel’ from right to left. (Photo by Phil Orgeron.)

few of the Oriental hybrids emerged the second year. The LA Hybrids had the greatest number of plants flowering, at almost 100% followed by Asiatic and Longiflorum at 80%, OT at approximately 60% and Oriental at only about 20% in 2007. The first year the LA, Longiflorum and OT types were the tallest at 20 inches while the Asiatic and Oriental types were about 15 inches tall (Figures 1 and 2). However, the plant heights at flowering in

(Continued on page 33)



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](http://www.geraldforetnursery.com)**

Member of: LNLA, TNLA, ANA, MNA



**HOME OF THE CAJUN LIVE OAK**

## NOTES FROM S.F.A. MAST ARBORETUM

Since the last newsletter, I've returned from a three week adventure in China, involving two projects through the Nanjing Botanical Garden and Nanjing Forestry University. In so many ways, this may have been the best trip ever. While it's a grueling flight there – and we managed 13 plane rides inside of China, and there were too many hotels, too many banquets, and too many meetings - there wasn't a day that went by when Janet and I didn't look at each other and say, "Oh, my God! Look at that!"

Taking in the great Wall of Badaling and nearby Beijing's basket of amazing showcase monuments – Tiananmen square, Forbidden City, the summer Palace, the Imperial palace and gardens, and the Olympics mega park – to the recently completed world's longest "ocean bridge" that crosses the mouth of the mighty Yangtze south of Hangzhou – to bullet trains and new railway stations and mega-airports. China is a country on the go. Still, it's not the steamy economy that amazed me. What's locked in my brain is one particular visit to see one particular tree in the Yunnan in the wild southwestern portion of China. The following is modified from my trip notes.

08-30-09 – Nestled on a pine forest alpine hillside near Lijiang in Yunnan province is Yufeng lamasery. What a magically quiet and lonely place this is! The lamasery was built at the end of the Qing dynasty in the traditional Chinese courtyard design. Essentially a combination of the architectural styles of Tibetan and Han Buddhism, Taoism and the local Naxi Dongba ethnic group, the Yufeng temple, surrounding grounds, and local citizens make this a very ethereal spot on earth.

Years ago, I had heard of a "camellia of ten thousand flowers", and when I mentioned it to my Chinese colleagues, much to my surprise, they immediately determined the location - put it on our agenda. The "camellia of ten thousand flowers" was planted in the years of the Chenghua Ming Dynasty, and is thought to have been planted between 1465 to 1487, well before the construction of Yufeng temple.

The lamasery is one of the Scarlet Sect lamaseries of Lijiang and lies about ten miles North West of the city at the southern foot of Jade Dragon Snow Mountain. This is one of many lonely lamaseries in the alpine highlands of the eastern Himalayas. When we arrived at the base of the lamasery, we were greeted by a short line of stalls with ladies hawking traditional Chinese arts and crafts.

We were the sole visitors that morning and we soon learned that the Naxi are an independent sort. They had refused to pay the bribes to Lijiang tourist bus companies and the small row of stalls was now paying a price – no customers. The Naxi are a matriarchal society, and traditionally the women run the show, owning property, running the business, managing the financial resources and taking the lead on all matters family and work.



Sounds like America? The men, I was told, spend most of their time "reading, taking care of children, and hoping not to be turned out by his woman for another man." Only that last part sounds like America, I guess.

As for the camellia, it's an amazing courtyard monster trained on an arbor to cover about 600 square feet in shade. Off to the side sat a quiet and demure lama of 93 years. We learned that he has taken care of the tree for over forty years, and sure enough, under the eaves of the temple were old faded photographs of him as a younger man sitting in front of the tree in full bloom.

While we didn't find a single bloom on our day to visit, the form and character of the tree left me more or less speechless, not common for my disposition. The tree is interesting. The main trunks and branches are twisted, shaped and pleached into an arbor-supported flat canopy. It reportedly blooms two colors for over one hundred days - and is thought to be comprised of two grafts, a combination of the trunks and branches of the lionhead camellia and *Camellia reticulata*, both indigenous to the mixed mountain forest in western and central Yunnan.

Lion's head is the most popular cultivated variety among the Yunnan camellias and is often listed as *C. hiemalis* 'Shishigashira' – while others seem to list the plant as *C. sasanqua*. I'm not totally sure of its ancient heritage but it's known to grow fast, grow tall, and be tough as nails. Most of the 100-year old camellias in the Yunnan are lion's head. Lion's Head flowers are colorful and grow in circles, four or five petals to a circle with about 30 petals total while *C. reticulata* blooms are smaller and white.

One Chinese source referred to the tree with this award-winning

(Continued on page 42)



Dr. Dave Creech is a Regent's Professor of Horticulture and Director of the SFA Mast Arboretum, Stephen F. Austin State University, Nacogdoches, Texas. [dcreech@sfasu.edu](mailto:dcreech@sfasu.edu)





## NEWS, VIEWS & THANK YOU'S

### 2009 Nursery/Landscape Expo RECAP

Thank you for participating in the 2009 Nursery/Landscape Expo held August 14-16 at the Dallas Convention Center in Dallas, Texas. Feedback from both attendees and exhibitors was extremely positive! Great job!

This year's Expo had 1,250 exhibit spaces occupied by 612 exhibitors representing a wide variety of plant materials, hardline products and business services.

The 2009 Expo recorded 7,016 registered attendees. Of this 7,016, **attendee** numbers were up 3% from the 2008 show. Over 63% of attendees are OWNERS or MANAGERS of their companies and 80% have purchasing power.

Thanks again for participating in the 2009 Nursery/Landscape Expo! We will see you in San Antonio on August 20-22, 2010!



Dear 4-H Supporter,

July 1, 2009

Part of our fundraising efforts includes donor recognition levels for cumulative contributions to the Foundation. At each level a donor reaches, they are recognized at our annual banquet during 4-H University, formerly known as 4-H Short Course. Please accept this gift as a token of our appreciation for all of the financial support that you have provided to Louisiana 4-H. I hope that you take the opportunity to display this item in your home or office.

If you have any questions or would like more information on the many 4-H programs that we are supporting through private donations, please feel free to contact me at 225-578-1172 or [eaeskew@agcenter.lsu.edu](mailto:eaeskew@agcenter.lsu.edu).

Sincerely,  
Eric A. Eskew,  
Executive Director



**Creekside Jr. High FFA** The following (3) thank you letters are the result of LNLA sending \$500 to Creekside Jr. High School - FFA Chapter, so youth could attend the national FFA convention.

*(Continued on page 32)*



# www.PetersABC.com

## YOUR EASIEST LINK TO THE BEST WATER SOLUBLE FERTILIZER SOLUTION

The patent-pending Peters® A-B-C Selection System™ is your connection to more efficient, effective plant nutrition. Two simple steps and a few easy clicks and you'll receive Peters® brand fertilizer

recommendations based on your water quality and crop type. The original Peters water soluble fertilizers have always been the right choice, now they're also the easiest choice.

For more information contact: Charlie Owens, Scott's Territory Manager  
251-626-0353 • [charles.owens@scotts.com](mailto:charles.owens@scotts.com)  
[www.scottspro.com](http://www.scottspro.com)

**PETERS  
EXCEL**  
WATER SOLUBLE FERTILIZER

**PETERS  
PROFESSIONAL**  
WATER SOLUBLE FERTILIZER



## THE WEED DOCTOR'S CORNER

The *Weed Doctor's Corner* was written by Dr. Ron Strahan, Assistant Professor in Weed Science, LSU AgCenter, (P) 225.578.2392, (E) [rstrahan@agcenter.lsu.edu](mailto:rstrahan@agcenter.lsu.edu). Updated versions of the LSU AgCenter's useful guides to controlling weeds, insect pests and plant diseases are available. Free downloads of the 2006 edition guides are available from the LSU AgCenter's Web site [www.lsuagcenter.com](http://www.lsuagcenter.com)

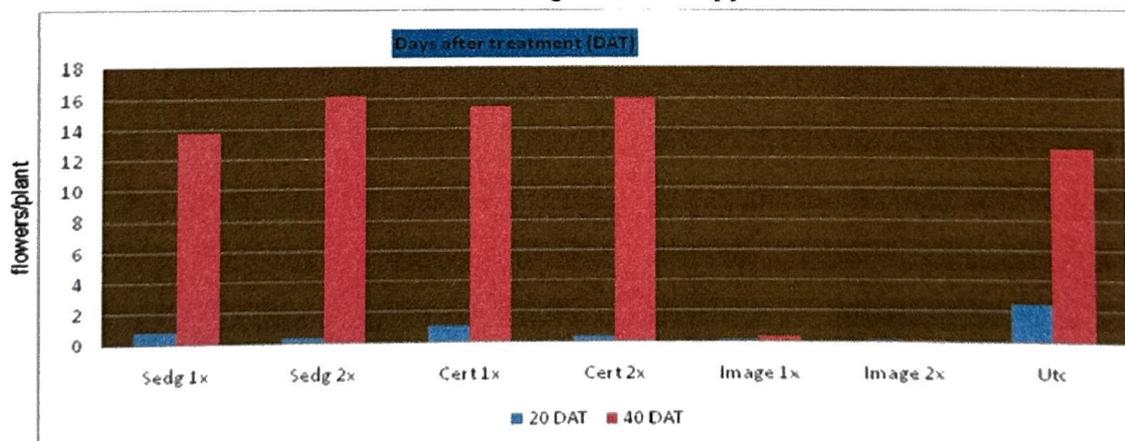
### Research Update: Pink Double Knockout Rose Tolerance to Nutsedge Killing Herbicides

If you are in the lawn and landscape maintenance business or you just have a flowerbed, I am sure that you are familiar with purple nutsedge. Purple nuts edge is ranked as the # 1 weed problem in the world and I believe statewide that it is our # 1 problem in landscape beds. Yellow nutsedge can be a problem in beds (especially irrigated areas) but we have some good preemergence options like Pennant® (metolachlor) and Free Hand® (dimethenamid + pendimethalin) available. Purple nutsedge is a bigger nuisance.

We lost an important tool for controlling purple nutsedge in landscape beds when we lost Eptam (EPTC) a couple of years ago. Unfortunately, there really is no replacement for Eptam available that provides preemergence control of purple nutsedge and safety over landscape plants. Currently, we have excellent postemergence nutsedge killers such as Sedgehammer® (halosulfuron), Certainty® (sulfosulfuron), and Image® (imazaquin) but, the potential for injury to desirable plants limits their use for over the top applications. Knockout® roses are among the most popular plants used in the landscape because they are attractive and relatively easy to grow. Double Knockout® roses have many of the same desirable characteristics of the original Knock Out® roses but with more flower petals. Over the last few years we have conducted research to determine the tolerance of popular landscape plants to over the top applications of nutsedge killing herbicides. We have an ongoing study at Burden Center evaluating Knock Out® rose tolerance to nutsedge killing herbicides and I would like to share the latest results with you.

Herbicides evaluated included Sedgehammer®, Certainty®, Image®, and an unsprayed check. The herbicides were applied as a spray directly over the top of roses at 1X and 2X rates at 1 gallon of spray volume per 1000 :rr. Experiments were conducted on healthy Pink Double Knock Out® roses established in 1 gallon containers. Existing blooms were removed for all treatments prior to herbicide application to more effectively determine the influence of the herbicides on flowering. Data collected included weekly visual ratings of percent foliar injury, plant height, and flower number.

**Flower Production Following Herbicide Application**



**What are we seeing?**

None of the herbicides evaluated caused significant foliar injury. I only observed minor leaf chlorosis that mayor may not be attributed to the herbicides. However, there were differences observed in plant height and flower production, especially with Image. Image shut down plant growth and "bonsaied" roses when compared to Certainty and Sedgehammer. All herbicides evaluated appeared to delay flower bloom. Certainty and Sedgehammer delayed flowering for approximately 20 days compared to untreated roses. However, Image delayed flowering for over 50 days and significantly reduced flower production overall. We did not see a real rate response among the herbicides tested as labeled rates appeared to cause as much damage as twice the recommended rate.

**Take home message** - Results of this study show that landscape maintenance professionals should avoid blanket over the top applications to Pink Double Knock Out® roses with these sedge killing herbicides. None of the herbicides killed the roses but, flower production was compromised. Certainty and Sedgehammer prevented flowering for about 3 weeks but Image shut growth and flow-

*(Continued on page 34)*



CS

USDA-ARS Quarterly News  
Grant Kirker, *editor and*  
*Research Entomologist*

## PLANNING AHEAD FOR SCALE CONTROL

This winter, as plants go dormant and crawling insects bed down for the next few months, it's the perfect time to plan next year's approach for controlling a key pest of ornamentals, scales. Scale Insects belong to the order Hemiptera and feed in the phloem of both woody and herbaceous ornamentals. There are approximately 8,000 species of scales and many are specific to certain groups of plants. The largest groups of scales that impact nurseries are the armored scales (Family Diaspididae). Developmental times and emergence dates vary among the different species of scales, but the overall life history of scale insects is fairly similar: females become active as temperatures warm in the spring and after about 10 days, begin to lay eggs. Eggs will hatch and over the next 3-7 days, crawlers move on the plant to find a suitable feeding site. Once the crawlers insert their mouthparts, some species will secrete waxes that form a protective shell. Most scale species in this area have multiple generations per year and the newly hatched crawlers are provided shelter by remaining underneath the imbedded adult. Most chemical control recommendations target the crawler stage but some systemic insecticides are available. Dormant oil applications can also be used during the winter months to reduce adult populations. The University of Florida has published several excellent bulletins and handbooks on scale biology, damage, and control and they are available on the web at <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/mg005>.

### Damage

Scales feed in the phloem of the plant, which can decrease the amount of nutrients translocated back to the roots (Severe infestations of scale can severely impact plant health and may result in death). Along with mealybugs and aphids, scales excrete a sugary substance called honeydew from their bodies. It is waste generated by their feeding and provides a food source for sooty mold fungi. Sooty mold can be a problem on woody ornamentals. There are also fungi that actually attack scales. Fungi belonging to the genus *Septobasidium* are parasites of scales and can lead to velvety growth on the trunks and branches. This fungus doesn't harm the plant but it affects aesthetics and can provide shelter for future scale populations.

### On-going research at the USDA-ARS TCSHL

Proper identification of scales on plants is the first step to recommending proper controls. With few exceptions, scale insects are very small and identification based on morphological features can be quite challenging. Molecular techniques offer quick and cost-effective means for correctly identifying these insects. Our lab has the capability to utilize molecular methods for identification of scales from plant tissue. This involves sequencing of targeted regions of the insect's DNA and matching the genetic sequence through a database of reference DNA. This process works much the same way as Google search works on your home computer. Other researchers across the U.S. are also working on this group of insects, which is leading to a great deal of sequence data generated for these pests. If you have scale insects you wish to submit for identification, send samples to us at the USDA-ARS TCSHL and contact me at (601) 403-8773 or [Grant.Kirker@ars.usda.gov](mailto:Grant.Kirker@ars.usda.gov). Collection data should

**Our roots  
run deep...**

The superiority of our 30-, 45-, 65- and 100-gallon container-grown trees is evident in healthy trunk tissue, good architecture and strong branch attachments, but our growing quality goes much deeper — down to the roots.

**PLANT LISTING:**

Live Oak	Drake Elm
Red Oak	Lacebark Elm
Chinquapin Oak	Red Maple
Burr Oak	Savannah Holly
Bald Cypress	River Birch
Magnolia	

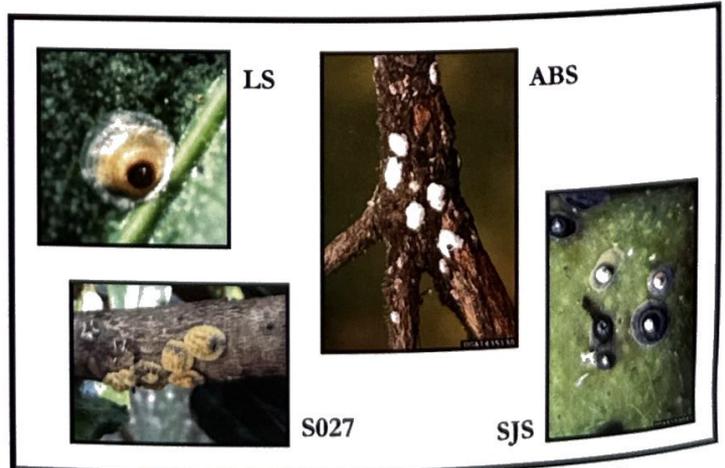
Owner: H. Gregory Walker III  
Member: LNLA, CLNA

1110 Highway 456, Lecompte, LA 71346  
(318)664-8733 • Fax (318)776-7319  
[sales@qualitytreefarms.com](mailto:sales@qualitytreefarms.com)



Quality  
TREE FARMS

include collector, location, Parish or County, collection date, and host plant. Make sure to include contact information so that we can reach you with results.



CS - Calico Scale, dogwood, hawthorn, hackberry (*above left*)

LS - Latania scale, hollies

ABS - azalea bark scale, found on azalea, crape myrtle

S027 - tuliptree scale commonly found on magnolias

SJS - San Jose Scale, common on many woody ornamentals, especially hollies

TS - tea scales, very common on camellias (*pg 1*)



## PLANTS... A PATHOLOGIST'S PERSPECTIVE

### Camellia Flower Blight

Camellia flower blight, caused by the fungus *Ciborinia camelliae* (formerly *Sclerotinia camelliae*), is the most common disease of camellias in Louisiana, particularly during years when we experience frequent rains during the flowering period. This disease only affects the flowers, but infection can occur at any time after the flower buds begin to open if weather conditions are suitable.

Flower blight may appear as small brownish spots on expanding flowers if infection occurs at the tips of the petals (Fig. 1), or the entire center of the flower may be killed if infection occurs at the base of the petals (Fig. 2). Petals damaged by *C. camelliae* are soft and watery. About 2 weeks after a flower has been killed, a hard black fungal structure, called a sclerotium, develops at the base of the dead flower. Infected flowers and the sclerotia eventually fall to the ground where the sclerotia survive until the next year. The same conditions that initiate flowering stimulate the germination of the sclerotium, giving rise to small cup-shaped mushrooms, called apothecia, which produce spores that are discharged into the air and carried by wind over wide areas. If weather conditions are favorable, the spores that land on camellia flowers germinate and the fungus penetrates the flower tissue. Additional spores are not produced on the blighted flowers, so this pathogen does not spread from flower to flower.



**Fig. 1.** Flower blight resulting from infection of the petal tips.



**Fig. 2.** Flower blight resulting from infection of the base of the petals.

In the landscape, flower blight is managed primarily by the use of sanitation and certain other practices. Sanitation entails the collection and removal of all of infected flowers prior to the formation of fungal sclerotia within them. Additionally, the use of a physical barrier (such as asphalt paper, plastic mulch or a 2- to 3-inch layer of organic mulch) placed on the ground in late December will cover the sclerotia and prevent fungal spores from reaching the flowers. Alternatively, repeated applications of the fungicide pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB) to the ground beneath the camellia bushes and up to 10 feet beyond every 3-4 weeks will prevent the sclerotia from germinating and producing spores. The fungicides captan, maneb and mancozeb may also be used as soil sprays, but they must be applied much more frequently than PCNB to be effective. Applications should start prior to and be repeated throughout the flowering period. Lastly, frequent repeated applications of fungicides containing the active ingredients mancozeb, tebuconazole or triadimefon sprayed directly on the flowers can reduce flower blight considerably. See the label for the appropriate rate and be sure to spray to the point of runoff to ensure thorough coverage.



Article written by Dr. Don Ferrin, Extension Specialist in the Department of Plant Pathology & Crop Physiology, LSU AgCenter, Baton Rouge. (P) 225. 578.8537, (C) 225.573.6510, (E) [dferrin@agcenter.lsu.edu](mailto:dferrin@agcenter.lsu.edu).

# REGIONAL REPORT FROM GREEN INDUSTRY ASSOCIATIONS

## ► NOWLNLA MINUTES:

### MEETING MINUTES , November 19, 2009, Shreveport, LA

A meeting of the Northwest Louisiana Nursery and Landscape Association with a record crowd of 47 was held on November 19, 2009 at the American Rose Center, 8877 Jefferson Paige Rd., Shreveport, LA. The meeting began shortly before 6:00 P.M and those in attendance were: Dr. G. W. (Bud) Willis, Ed McIlroy, Dorothy Long, Tina Picket, Vicki and Homer Thomas, John and Mary Cash, Scott Crane, John Harris, Tim White, Mark Walton, Janet Creech, Ben Ray, John Nixon, Luis Ollega, Moises Rodriguez, Debby and Jerry Morris, David Holder, Wilbert L.Glover III, Erasto Gomez, Pablo Perez, Ginger Ramsey, John and Lou Kavanaugh, Dr. Allen Owings, Aaron Bennett, Gus Bridges, Elaina Ali, Dr. Peter and Marty Gallagher, Rosemary Dewett, Roxie Jordan, David Sponberg, Dr. Joe White, Barbara White, Dr. Barzanna White, Donnie Ward, Richard and Mary Reising, Joseph and Marsha Pedro, Fred and Margaret Hoogland, and Severn and Caro Doughty, Sr.



Mike Hoogland and Debby Morris of Hoogland's Landscape hosted the meeting with delicious Mexican food from Tamale's Restaurant of Bossier City and Debby and Jerry Morris brought the food and presented it buffet style. The American Rose Center was wonderfully set up by Ginger Ramsey with tables and coffee as everyone arrived. Shortly after 6:00 P.M. everyone began serving themselves an assortment of enchiladas, refried beans and Spanish rice with chips and salsa for everyone on the tables. Afterwards a special Mexican desert was enjoyed by all.



Severn then made a few announcements. First, he asked if everyone signed the sign-in-sheet because he had a door prize for a lucky winner. He asked if anyone would like a membership application form for membership in LNLA and LIA. Also, he offered Hutchison's Tree Book and Cold Hardy Palms books for sale.

Then he announced the up coming meetings for next year (2010) and one the year after (2011). They included: February 25, 2010, 6:00 P.M., Keeling Co. 9262 Linwood Ave., Shreveport, LA with the educational program titled, 'Irrigation Options for Growers, Retailers and Landscapers' by Donnie Ward with Keeling's;

September 2, 2010, 6:00 P.M., ArkLaTex Water Gardens, 9999 Mansfield Rd., Shreveport, LA with the educational program titled, 'Diseases Affecting Growers, Retailers and Landscapers This Time of Year' by Dr. Don Ferrin, Plant Pathologist with the LSU AgCenter;

November 18, 2010, 6:00 P.M., American Rose Center, 8877 Jefferson Paige Rd., Shreveport, LA with the educational program titled, 'Landscape Contracting to Include Hardscapes' by Dr. Peter Gallagher, Professor of Horticulture at Louisiana Tech.

The first meeting for 2011 will be at the Mast Arboretum at Stephen F. Austin State University in Nacogdoches, TX, February 26, 2011, 10:00 A.M. to tour primarily the camellias in bloom.

Severn then introduced Dr. Allen Owings, Professor of Horticulture, LSU AgCenter to present his program on 'Best Performing Roses, Annuals and Perennials at the Hammond Research Station'. Allen provided a wonderful and colorful Power Point lecture covering 'Knock Out' rose trials, the 'Carefree' rose series, 'Earth Kind roses series and the Griffith Buck rose series. He covered Vinca diseases and best performers,

*(Continued on page 29)*



Support Louisiana's green industry by joining your regional association. Contact the following:  
**CLNA:** Myra Poole Maloney, President, PO Box 485, Forest Hill, LA 71430-0485, (P) 318-748-6527, (E) [hcn418@aol.com](mailto:hcn418@aol.com).  
**NOWLAN:** Severn C. Doughty, Sr., LNLA Exec. Secretary, 444 Fox Trot Drive, Mansfield, LA 71052 (P) 318.872.4677 (E) [scd357@cmaaccess.com](mailto:scd357@cmaaccess.com)  
**SELNA:** Annie Coco, SELNA Secretary, PO Box 848, Amite, LA 70422 (P) 985.748.3787 (E) [acoco@agctr.lsu.edu](mailto:acoco@agctr.lsu.edu)  
**SWLAN:** Frances Thorne, 17868 Lake Charles Hwy, Leesville, LA 71446 (P) 337.462.1642

(Continued from page 28)

'Razzle Dazzle' series of crape myrtles, coleus, ornamental peppers, 'Songbird and Swan series of columbine, Indian hawthorn and lots of other plants performing well at the Hammond Research Station. For more information about the trials you may contact him at [awwings@agcenter.lsu.edu](mailto:awwings@agcenter.lsu.edu).

After his presentation there were many questions and after the door prize was given out many folks stayed around networking and just visiting with others. The meeting concluded around 8:45 P.M.

## ► SELNA UPDATE:

### MEETING MINUTES , October 2, 2009, Mandeville, LA

The 7th annual SELNA Trade Show was held Friday, October 2, 2009, in Mandeville, LA, and was very successful with about 200 people attending. A \$500 scholarship was awarded to Clinton Sant, horticulture student at LSU. Speaker sessions were well attended, and landscapers got to meet and chat with about 20 SELNA member exhibitors, including nurseries and allied members.

Business has been slower than usual in recent months, but sales are expected to pick up as the weather and economy improve. Our wholesale nurseries have a large selection of quality landscape plants to offer. Contact SELNA secretary Annie Coco at [acoco@agcenter.lsu.edu](mailto:acoco@agcenter.lsu.edu) or visit our website at [www.selna.net](http://www.selna.net) for a list of plants available from our growers.

On a sad note, Al Satches, Sr., owner/manager with his son Al, Jr., of The Topiary Nursery in Folsom, unexpectedly passed away at his home in late October. We'll miss his wit, knowledge, and friendship.

*\*Submitted by Annie Coco, SELNA Secretary, and Retired County Agent, Tangipahoa Parish, LSU AgCenter.*



SWLAN - From the Left: Caro Doughty, Clyde and Bobbye Gehron, Kyle Thorne, Frances Thorne and Howard Thorne.

## ► SWLAN UPDATE:

### MEETING MINUTES , Nov. 1, 2009, Lake Charles, LA

November 10, 2009 was the Thanksgiving and Christmas meeting of the Southwest Louisiana Association of Nurserymen. The meeting was held at the LSU AgCenter Calcasieu Parish office in Lake Charles, LA. Members began to gather just be-

fore 6 P.M. and shared fellowship and camaraderie until the formal meeting began at 6:50 P.M. President, Clyde Gehron opened the meeting and welcomed everyone there. Those present included: Howard DeRidder, Frances, Kyle and Howard Thorne, Troy and Connie Ray, Judy and Merle Ward, Jay and Judy Farquhar, Bobbye and Clyde Gehron, Robert and Sandra Turley and Severn and Caro Doughty, Sr.

After Howard blessed the meal, everyone enjoyed covered dish supper mostly hosted by Robert and Sandra Turley. Smoked turkey, green bean casserole, succotash, cornbread salad and lots of other vegetables and a wonderful assortment of deserts were all available and delicious.

After supper everyone applauded Robert and Sandra for preparing and hosting a wonderful meal. Clyde then asked Severn to deliver greetings from the Louisiana Nursery and Landscape Association (LNLA). Severn thanked everyone and introduced his lovely wife Caro. He asked if everyone present was a member of LNLA and passed out some membership applications. He thanked Robert Turley for all of his support given to SWLAN and all he has done for the 'Green Industry'. Severn then offered some Hutchinson's Tree books and Cold Hardy Palm books for sale. Lastly, he told the group that he met with SWLAN member Dr. Bill Young that afternoon who had been undergoing radiation therapy for lymphoma. Bill wanted Severn to bring greetings from he and his wife, Joy and indicated that he would be unable to attend the meeting. He looked good and his spirits were great. Dr. Young will still have to have more therapy and Severn asked everyone to keep Bill and Joy in their prayers.

The formal meeting ended at 8:00 P.M. and was followed by a Christmas raffle where everyone chose a gift and went home with a beautiful Christmas present and warm thoughts of a wonderful evening.

(Continued from page 6)

small business man staying afloat will be tough. We can look at higher taxes, higher insurance and higher prices - all of which will hurt us. It's also a very tough time for someone new to get into business", he stated.

I asked John to explain his philosophy in life. He thought for a moment and said, "I'm not an overly religious man but I have a good relationship with my Lord, Jesus Christ. I trust in him and I've found that everything I do is all in His hands - not mine. Young people today should get to know their Lord and go to church. One just can't do it all by themselves."

Not only is John a long time member and past Board member of LNLA, but also he has been a member of the Louisiana Irrigation Association since 2007 and is currently serving as Board Member representing North Louisiana. He is a member of the Clay United Methodist Church and serves as Sunday school teacher, lay speaker and is on the church board. John has served as Board President of the Clay Water District and is serving as a volunteer firefighter for the Quitman Volunteer Fire Department and also is President of the Board of Directors. He was honored in 2008 with the Distinguished Agriculture Alumni Award from the Louisiana Tech Agriculture Department, an honor only given

(Continued on page 42)

Rusty, asked Craig Roussel to provide an LDAF update. Craig stated that the Horticulture Commission heard three cases recently and there were multiple charges in each case. Two involved Landscape Irrigation Contractors and one arborist. All were heavily fined and several were to receive a court injunction to stop work. He said the citrus canker was not spreading but they were keeping abreast of the disease progress. License renewal notices were sent out and he asked everyone to check to be sure all information was correct in the notice.

Toward the end of the meeting Honorary Member, Walter Imahara visited the Board Meeting and Rusty asked him to give an update on his personal arboretum. Walter stated that he had completed his 15 acre estate garden and was heavily engaged in the construction of a 53 acre arboretum. It was located on loess soils close to the Mississippi River in St. Francisville, LA. It originally contained steep and deep ravines so thick with vegetation one could not penetrate through the land. Walter indicated that he spent many hours directing a bulldozer and track hoe operator how to sculpture the land so it could be planted with ornamentals. Most of the land sculpturing was completed and he developed four ponds which will eventually be landscaped. Several thousand azaleas already have been planted but much more planting is still ahead. He invited the Board to visit him and tour the construction of the arboretum which one day will be open to the public.

There being no more business, Debbie Head moved, seconded by Albert Durio to adjourn the meeting. Motion carried and the meeting concluded at 2:34 P.M.

## Title 7. Part XXXV

### §137. Mulch; Definition; Sale by Volume; Prohibitions

A. Mulch is any product or material that is sold or offered or exposed for sale for primary use as a horticultural, above-ground dressing, for decoration, moisture control, weed control, erosion control, temperature control, or other similar purposes.

B. All mulch shall be sold or offered or exposed for sale in terms of volume measured by either the metric system or the inch-pound system.

1. If mulch is sold by the metric system, the volume of mulch shall be measured in terms of the cubic meter or liter.

2. If mulch is sold by the inch-pound unit the volume of mulch shall be measured in terms of the cubic yard or cubic foot.

C. Weight shall not be used in determining the volume of mulch being sold or offered or exposed for sale.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 3:4608 and R. S. 3:4613(C).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Agriculture, Office of Agro-Consumer Services, Weights and Measures Commission, LR 34:408 (March 2008).

# WE'VE GOT YOU COVERED...

**AT.Films** has you covered with overwintering film and multi-year films.

The success of becoming the preferred choice of customers in the horticultural market is the confidence that comes with having a Dura-Film purchase backed by customer service and ongoing support like no other in the industry.



**BWI Forest Hill 800.242.7234 • BWI Jackson 800.385.2580**

**www.bwicompanies.com**



## LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY

### Horticulture & Quarantine Program Update

# MERCATUS CENTER RECOMMENDATIONS

Below are recommendations from the Mercatus Center to the Louisiana Streamlining Commission. I would like to call your attention to Mr. McTigue's first bullet in the preamble in which he admits that the "recommendations are based on VERY limited information". In fact, he practically suggests that the committee discard his recommendations based on local knowledge.

These recommendations were based on answers to specific questions that were limited to "no more than half a page". When the text from the questions are removed, the answers amount to no more than one-third page. One has to question the credibility of recommendations made on such little information.

The total dollar savings reported is grossly overstated. Much of the savings indicated includes fees already paid by industry and not state general fund money. If programs are done away with or made to pay for themselves, the current fee portion would not be a savings to the state - only general fund dollars would be saved. The question asked was "How much money was expended on this program in the last fiscal year?" It is obvious that Mr. McTigue wrongly assumed that this was all state general fund money.

Two of the recommendations affect industries represented by the Louisiana Nursery & Landscape Association:

- The Horticulture Commission seems to be redundant ac-

tivity for the government. Suggest turning it over to the industry or canceling. \$564,204 Zero budget cost.

All of the Commission's funds are fee generated - there would be no savings to the state. I have no knowledge of the commission's activities being redundant as I am not aware of another agency performing these activities. Additionally, I am not certain how industry would go about performing regulatory activities. The activities of the Horticulture Commission partners with the activities of LDAF's Plant Pest Quarantine Programs by providing authority at the retail level in the surveillance of plant pests that could endanger Louisiana's agricultural (food and fiber supply), forestry, and horticultural industries and the environment.

- The Plant Pest Quarantine Programs should be run in as full cost recovery. \$1,079,633 Cost recovery.

For fiscal year 2008-2009, approximately half of this cost is fee generated from the sweet potato industry, nursery growers, and phytosanitary certificate fees, therefore the state would only save half of this amount. For fiscal year 2009-2010, LDAF received no state general fund money for this program. These program activities benefit all citizens of the state by protecting Louisiana's food and fiber supply, 'green industry' economies, forests and the

*(Continued on page 32)*

### THE SECOND GENERATION

Danny LaFleur, President  
Mike LaFleur, Sec./Treas.  
Yvette Smith, Office Sec.  
721 Goyo Road  
Washington, LA 70589  
(P) 800.447.6951  
(F) 877.826.9955  
(E) [danny13523@aol.com](mailto:danny13523@aol.com)

Over 45 Years...  
of SUCCESS !

# LaFleur's Nursery, Inc.

*"Quality Is Our Specialty"*



Palms  
Oaks  
Crape Myrtles  
Hollies  
Ligustrum  
Loquat  
Magnolia  
and more....!



180 Acres of Clean & Attractive... Field-grown Trees & Shrubs

(Continued from page 31)

habitats that they provide; support and contribute to healthy environmental habitats; and increase awareness of the impacts of exotic pests. Additionally, the activities of this program enable and increase the exportation of Louisiana agricultural products. This benefits the state in every imaginable way, including tourism and the economy. As in every state, the nursery industry is regulated to protect the entities listed above. In many instances, pests regulated at the nursery level may have very little or no impact to nursery production, but tremendous impact on the food supply, the environment, and urban forests. Therefore, taxpayer dollars should support this effort.

From the Desk of Hon. Maurice McTigue

**MERCATUS CENTER  
GEORGE MASON UNIVERSITY**

**Louisiana Streamlining Commission:  
Suggested Recommendations to  
Advisory Committee Chairmen**

Preamble:

The following comments on this cover sheet have been prepared at the Mercatus Center by Hon. Maurice McTigue. The purpose of the analysis was to identify issues that the committee might pursue and finally develop into recommendations to the full commission.

- The suggested recommendations are based on very limited information and the committee's local knowledge may determine that the suggestions are not viable. In that case the Committee should discard the suggested recommendation.

- If the Committee thinks the suggestion has merit then they should refer it to officials for their analysis.

- Some of our suggestions may be recommending a practice that is already in place, in which case the recommendation may be put aside or may be worded to endorse that practice or to extend it further than is the current practice.

Department of Agriculture and Forestry

- Agricultural Chemistry program could be contracted out. The expenditure section of the report seems to indicate full cost recovery. \$888,823 Already recovered.

- The Horticulture Commission seems to be redundant activity for the government. Suggest turning it over to the industry or cancelling. \$564,204 Zero budget cost.

- The Boll Weevil Eradication Commission could be managed as full cost recovery. This should really be a cost against growing cotton. \$6,867,281 Cost recovery.

- The Pesticide Certification could be transferred to community colleges on a contractual basis. Contracts should require evidence of acquiring the required knowledge. \$201,125 Cost recovery.

- The AES- Pep Pesticide Inspections and Enforcement program should be run as full cost recovery. \$3,508,077 Cost recovery.

- The Plant Pest Quarantine Programs should be run in as full cost recovery. \$1,079,633 Cost recovery.

- The Regulatory Seed Testing & Louisiana Seed Certification Programs could be passed on to the industry to run if not it should be full cost recovery. \$963,551 Cost recovery

- The Dairy- Stabilization Program should be cancelled as redundant. \$357,408 returned to Treasury as savings.

- The Louisiana Agricultural Commodities Commission program should be repealed due to no continuing justification for its existence. \$1,193,121 returned to Treasury as savings.

- Weights and Measures Program, should be assigned with any other weights and measures activity to the new Department of Commerce. Resources as needed should be reassigned as well. \$3,451,496 reassigned.

- The Veterinary Health Division should be run as full cost recovery. \$3,232,694 Cost recovery.

- The Livestock Brand Commission should be dissolved and the responsibilities handed over to the industry. \$1,495,269 returned to the Treasury as savings.

- The State Meat Inspection Program, should be full cost recovery. \$1,300,000 Cost recovery.

- The Food Quality Service Program should full cost recovery. \$321,000 Cost recovery.

- The Poultry & Egg Program should be full cost recovery. \$156,000 Cost recovery.

- The Commodity Distribution Program: no recommendation.

- The Forestry Protection Program should recover cost where there is private benefit. Savings unable to be determined.

- The Forestry Management Program is not government business- but instead, should be handled by the private sector. If it remains government operated this program should be full cost recovery. \$8,439,370 Cost recovery.

- The Forestry Information & Education Program should either be dissolved or full cost recovery. \$1,352,777 Cost recovery.

- The Reforestation Program should really be a private business and should be sold. If it is retained it be full cost recovery. \$1,500,000

- The Forestry Enforcement Program should be a Police matter as it deals with criminal activity. It should be cancelled or transferred to Police. \$1,263,984 transferred to the Treasury as savings.

- The Office of Management and Finance should now be re

(Continued on page 34)

Lilies (Continued from page 21)

the second and third years (2008 and 2009) of the study were significantly taller at an average of 28 inches for Asiatics and 35 inches for LA hybrids. This may seem a bit tall but all the stems were strong and stood upright with little or no lodging (Figure 3). The greatest number of flowers per stem in year one were Navona (Asiatic) and Samur (LA) at more than 4 flowers per stem while the lowest was on Conca d'Or (Oriental) at 1 flower per stem. The number of flowers the second and third year of the study increased dramatically to approximately 10 flowers per stem for Asiatics and up to 20 flowers per stem for the LA hybrids. Now that is FLOWER POWER! Flower longevity or number of days that stems produced quality flowers was best overall for the Asiatic and LA hybrids for an average of greater than 3 weeks or up to 4 weeks, respectively. Flower and leaf ratings (based on a scale from 1 to 5, 1 the worst and five the best) were excellent for the Asiatic and LA hybrids in a range of approximately 4.5 to 5 and lowest for the Orientals. The number of flowering stems also increased each year as lilies naturally produce offsets or bulblets.

The results from this study suggest that the best lilies for landscape plantings are the LA hybrids followed by the Asiatic hybrids. At this time it is not recommended to plant the Oriental types. The inflorescence of lilies should be cut just under the last flower when flowering has finished. The entire stem of the plant can be cut when the leaves of the plants begin to turn brown or about 1.5 months after flowering. Leaving the stems for this period will provide the necessary energy for bulb growth and flowering for the next year. It is also recommended that lilies be planted toward the back of the landscape due to plant height. The stems can also provide a nice texture to the landscape once flowering has finished. We have found no significant disease or insect problems with these lilies during the three year study. I encourage you to add some sustainable diversity to your landscapes, plant some Asiatic or LA hybrid lilies. You won't be disappointed!

**The following is a list of Wholesale Bulb Suppliers:**

- Abbott-Ipco Inc., Dallas, TX
- Berbee Bulb Co, Marysville, Ohio
- Brent and Becky's Bulbs, Glouster, VA
- de Vroomen, Russell, IL
- Gloeckner, Harrison, NY
- Van Bourgondien, Chesapeake, VA
- Vandenberg Bulb Co, Michigan

Table 1

Type	Cultivar	Color
Asiatic	Brunello	Orange
Asiatic	Gironde	Golden yellow
Asiatic	Navona	White
Oriental	Casa Blanca	White (fragrant)
Oriental	Cobra	Mengta red w/ white edge
Oriental	Conca d'Or	Yellow lemon center w/ white edge
Oriental	Sorbonne	Pink w/ white edge
Oriental	Star Gazer	Pink
Oriental	Helvetia	White, cream
LA Hybrid	Ceb Dazzle	Yellow, bright
LA Hybrid	Ercolano	White, bright
LA Hybrid	Menorca	Orange, w/ bright edge
LA Hybrid	Red Alert	Red, bright
LA Hybrid	Royal Trinity	Orange, dim
LA Hybrid	Samur	Pink, light
Longiflorum	White Heaven	White, Easter
OT	Yelloween	Yellow, bright

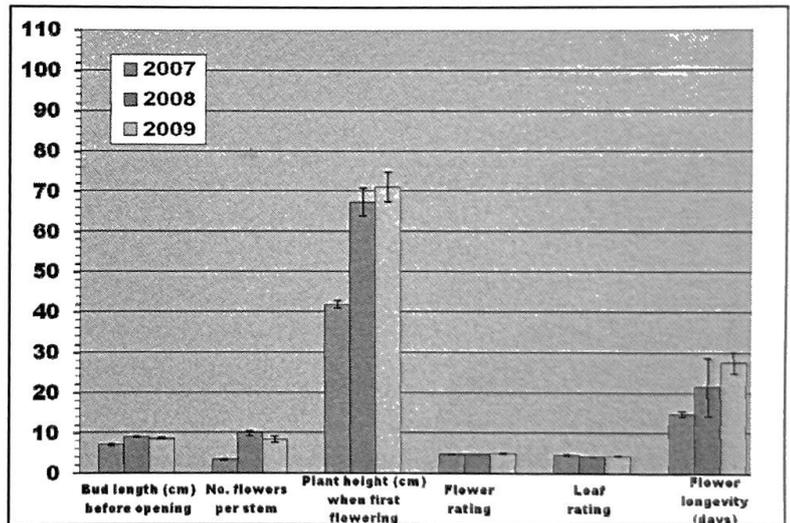


Figure 1. (above) Average of measurements taken for Asiatic lilies 'Brunello', 'Gironde' and 'Navona' for 2007, 2008 and 2009.

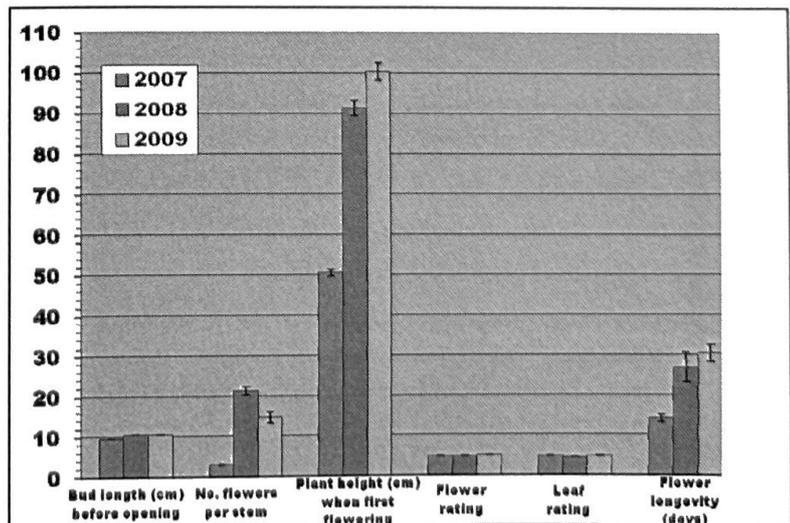


Figure 2. (above) Average of measurements taken for LA Hybrid lilies 'Ceb Dazzle', 'Ercolano', 'Menocra', 'Red Alert', 'Royal Trinity' and 'Samur' for 2007, 2008 and 2009.

(Continued from page 24)

9,23,09

Mr. Severn Doughty, Executive Secretary  
Louisiana Nursery and Landscape Association  
444 Fox Trot Drive  
Mansfield, LA 71052

Dear Louisiana Nursery and Landscape Association Members,

Thank you so much for the donation you gave us. Times are hard and the donation made it a lot easier on my parents. National Convention is going to be great. I can not wait to go. There will be so much to see. I am going with four of my good friends from my agr. class. This will make the trip even more fun. Thank you for helping me afford this great opportunity.

Sincerely,

Val Springer  
Val Springer

September 25, 2009

Severn C. Doughty Sr.  
Executive Secretary  
444 Fox Trot Drive  
Mansfield, LA 71052

Dear Louisiana Nursery and Landscape Association,  
Thank-you for your kind donation. With your donation you are making my trip a lot cheaper, and easier on my parents. I will have lots of fun on the National Convention trip. I will be able to see a great career show, hear public speakers, and take some great tours. I am going with 4 other fun people and hope to have a great time. Thank-you for your great donation.

Very respectfully,  
Tabitha Unbehagen.

HRI &amp; Hort Technology (Continued from page 7)

standard pruning referring to the palm canopy visually beginning at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the 2 o'clock position on a clock face). By contrast, complete leaf removal reduced the number of new leaves of California fan palm (*Washingtonia filifera*), young Mexican fan palm [MFP (*Washingtonia robusta*)], and taller, more mature MFP by 30%, 23%, and 21% compared with no pruning and "10 and 2" pruning. Leaf petiole length, leaf blade length, leaf blade width, and total palm height were also reduced 19% to 43% after complete leaf pruning compared with no and "10 and 2" pruning of young and more mature MFP. Although "10 and 2" pruning did not reduce growth of any palms, pruning all but the four newest leaves reduced leaf petiole length by 21% for the taller MFP. An important consideration for palm disease control is that tools used for pruning may harbor pathogen inoculum. Flaming pruning saws with a propane torch for 10 s reduced total fungal colonies and palm pathogenic fungi recovered on a selective medium by 95%. Increasing our understanding of palm response to leaf removal and how to minimize unintended consequences of pruning, such as the spread of disease, is an important part of improving palm maintenance.

*Weed Doctor* (Continued from page 25)

ering down for 2 months.

**So how should landscape maintenance professionals use postemergence sedge killers in Knock Out® rose beds?** I believe directed sprays of Sedgehammer or Certainty would be tolerated by the roses as long as drift was minimized. This means spraying the herbicides at a lower pressure and being careful to direct sprays away from the foliage. Direct hits with Sedgehammer or Certainty would not kill the roses but would temporarily shut down flowering. I would avoid using Image in Pink Double Knock Out® rose beds since this herbicide was less tolerated by the plants.

I always like to keep you abreast of what I am seeing in our weed research trials at LSD. Please feel free to contact me if you have any research suggestions.

*LDAF* (Continued from page 32)

formed according to the new functions and structures. Savings should be able to be achieved but are unable to be assessed at this stage. \$15,732,075

- The Office of Soil and Water Conservation Program should be transferred to the Department of Natural Resources or the new Department of Conservation. Total funds amount to \$125 million.

Savings:

- Total saving based on all recommendations being accepted. \$34,654,317
- Transfer to new Department of Conservation \$125 million
- If the creation of the Department of Conservation was supported then Fisheries and its resources would transfer into Agriculture and Forestry.

September 17, 2009

**TO:** Selected Louisiana Green Industry Professionals

**RE:** Ornamental/Landscape Plant Promotion Program



The LSU AgCenter has recently been awarded a Louisiana Specialty Crops Block grant from the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry to establish a "Louisiana Green Industry Consumer Awareness and Plant Promotion Program".

These programs have been successful in other states. They provide for significantly increased sales of selected plant material for wholesale growers and retail garden centers. Landscapers also benefit. The Texas Superstar and Mississippi Medallion programs are nearby state examples.

Plants that will be selected for this new program (not yet named) in Louisiana would be required to have a "proven" track record, statewide hardiness, and be easily propagated/produced. Trademarked and/or patented plants would be included only if they were considered "available/obtainable" for most growers and retailers.

We are initially envisioning promoting 3-5 plants annually with 3-4 plants promoted in spring and 1-2 plants promoted in fall. Plants selected could come from any of these categories: bedding plants, herbaceous perennials, shrubs, trees, ground covers, and vines. In the future, fruit and vegetable plants may be considered.

There is much work to do to get this program going. We have significant funding for this effort. Plans include promotional fliers, utilizing LSU AgCenter horticulturist Dan Gill's 'Get It Growing' television spots, newspaper columns, and radio stories, point-of-purchase signage and more!

We need your help. A plant selection committee will be named shortly. In addition, we would sincerely request your help in this effort by completing the attached questionnaire (*page 36*). You can return it to the LSU AgCenter Hammond Research Station, 21549 Old Covington Highway, Hammond, LA 70403-0533 at your convenience. We look forward to starting this program and providing some new ways to promote ornamental plants in Louisiana.

Sincerely,

Allen Owings  
Professor (Horticulture)  
aowings@agcenter.lsu.edu

Regina Bracy  
Professor (Horticulture)  
rbracy@agcenter.lsu.edu

## DIG DEEPER... SEARCH GREEN INDUSTRY WEBSITES



<a href="http://www.OnlinePlantGuide.com">www.OnlinePlantGuide.com</a>	Online Plant Guide
<a href="http://www.anla.org">www.anla.org</a>	American Nursery & Landscape Association
<a href="http://www.HRIresearch.org">www.HRIresearch.org</a>	HRI Journal of Environmental Horticulture
<a href="http://www.Ldaf.state.la.us">www.Ldaf.state.la.us</a>	Louisiana Department of Agriculture & Forestry
<a href="http://www.lfbf.org">www.lfbf.org</a>	Louisiana Farm Bureau
<a href="http://www.l-i-a.org">www.l-i-a.org</a>	Louisiana Irrigation Association
<a href="http://www.lnla.org">www.lnla.org</a>	Louisiana Nursery & Landscape Association
<a href="http://www.LandcareNetwork.org">www.LandcareNetwork.org</a>	PLANET
<a href="http://arboretum.sfasu.edu/">http://arboretum.sfasu.edu/</a>	SFA Mast Arboretum, SFA State University

Readers are encouraged to share their favorite websites. Please send to Laura Crnko at E) lcrnko@bellsouth.net; they will be listed in LNLA's next quarterly newsletter.



# LSU AgCenter Ornamental/Landscape Plant Promotion Interest Survey / Questionnaire

Please suggest idea timelines for promotion. What time of the year would be beneficial?  
(number 1-4 the months that promotions would be most effective)

_____ Jan	_____ April	_____ July	_____ Oct
_____ Feb	_____ May	_____ August	_____ Nov
_____ March	_____ June	_____ Sept	_____ Dec

If plants were to be promoted starting in fall 2010, what would be some plants that you would suggest.

\_\_\_\_\_ Annual Bedding Plant(s)

\_\_\_\_\_ Herbaceous Perennial(s)

\_\_\_\_\_ Shrub(s)

\_\_\_\_\_ Tree(s)

If plants were to be promoted in the spring of 2011, what would be some plants that you would suggest.

\_\_\_\_\_ Annual Bedding Plant(s)

\_\_\_\_\_ Herbaceous Perennial(s)

\_\_\_\_\_ Shrub(s)

\_\_\_\_\_ Tree(s)

Additional comments:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Return to:**  
**Allen Owings, LSU AgCenter, Hammond Research Station**  
**21549 Old Covington Highway, Hammond, LA 70403**  
**Phone 985.543.4125; FAX 985.543.4124**



LNLA MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING  
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 2009  
RALPH AND KAKOO'S RESTAURANT  
BATON ROUGE, LA

The meeting was called to order at 10:05 A.M. by President, Rusty Ruckstuhl. Regular Board Members present included: Rick Cicero, Gerritt Monk, Bobby Guillot, Beth Perkins, Tom Fennell, Todd Ellefson, Pat Newman, Rusty Ruckstuhl, Pete Newton and Severn C. Doughty, Sr. Non-voting Board Member present was Allen Owings. LNLFSR Board Member present was Danny LaFleur and guests included: Craig Roussel, Ansel Rankins, Sr., Don Ferrin, Barry Blumberg, Andy Bloomberg and Mike Misuraca. Seven regular members and officers of the board constitute a quorum and 10 were present.

Rusty Ruckstuhl welcomed everyone to the meeting and asked everyone to introduce themselves. After the introductions Rusty asked everyone to stand for the Pledge of Allegiance.

Rusty asked everyone to review the Minutes of the last Meeting and if acceptable move that they be accepted. Rick Cicero moved, seconded by Bobby Guillot that the Minutes be accepted. Motion carried.

Rusty asked Pat Newman to provide the financial report. Year to date revenues were \$112,197 and year to date expenses amounted to \$92,187 making current revenues over expenses equal \$20,010. Budgeted revenues for 2009 were 101,550 and actual year to date revenues amounted to \$112,197 which currently leaves \$10,647 in excess revenues.

The UBS statement for September 30, 2009 indicated that we have \$160,127.27 invested with accrued interest of \$305.88. Since December 31, 2008 we've improved in the market by \$1,093.18. After several questions Bobby Guillot moved, seconded by Pete Newton to accept the financial report as presented. Motion passed.

Rusty asked Tom Fennell to report on the GSHE Board Meeting held October 13, 2009. Tom indicated that booth rentals were down from last year at this time and we could expect a \$25,000 drop in revenues in January 2010. The reception previously held at the Governmental Complex on Thursday evening will move to the Convention Center, saving \$9,800. However, a new caterer will serve the food but the menu will be the same. Tom asked for volunteers as its LNLA's time to help exhibitors move in and out this year. Tom Fennell, Pat Newman, Rick Cicer, Gerritt Monk, Todd Ellefson, and Bobby Guillot all volunteered to help.

Rusty asked Laura Crnko to provide the membership report. Laura indicated that we have a total of 506 members up from last year and 74 new members also up from last year. Revenues collected from dues amounted to \$33,025.00. Rusty asked Severn to send each Board Member a packet of membership applications so the Board could actively seek more memberships. Severn said he would.

Rusty Ruckstuhl asked Allen Owings to provide an LSU AgCenter update. Allen indicated that as a result of the retirement package offered to many LSU AgCenter employees, 58 accepted it and will retire. He mentioned that there would be a Field Day at Burden on October 16, 2009, a Plant Materials Conference on October 29, 2009 at the Hammond Research Station and a poinsettia open house at Burden Center, December 4, 2009.

Rusty moved on to Committee reports by asking Pete Newton to discuss the funding requests. Pete indicated that we had a request from the Hammond Research Station to donate \$1,000.00 for the upcoming Azalea Society of America meeting, March 14-17, 2010. After some discussion Tom Fennell moved, seconded by Beth Perkins to table the discussion. Motion carried.

Another request was from the Horticulture Research Institute (HRI) and since we donated \$1,000.00 last year it was felt that a \$250.00 donation would suffice and the FFA request of \$500.00 was sent to Creekside Jr. High School so four students could attend the national meeting.

Rusty asked Pete to report on the membership committee. Pete indicated that once Severn sends all Board Members a packet of membership applications, it's hopeful that Board Members will actively recruit new members. Pete asked Craig Roussel if Craig could send us quarterly a list of new licensee's so we could send them a letter, a Newsletter and a membership application form to join LNLA. Craig indicated that he could do it.

Rusty asked Pete to discuss progress on the nominating committee. Pete indicated that the committee so far will recommend Pete Newton for President, Todd Ellefson, 1<sup>st</sup> Vice President; Pat Newman, Treasurer; Severn C. Doughty, Sr., Executive Secretary; Rick Cicero, Gerritt Monk, and Francis Thorne to continue until 2011 as directors; Emeritus Board Member, Fred Hoogland; and Allen Owings, Director of Research and Education.

*(Continued on page 38)*

(Continued from page 37)

Terms to be decided included: four Board members whose term will expire in 2010 (note- Bobby Guillot, Debbie Head and Beth Perkins indicated that they would not run again and Albert Durio's term expires 2010); Associate Board member position (note- Mike Goree's term expires 2010); Todd Ellefson's one year unexpired term – a Board Member will be needed to serve one year; and Dan Gill, Director of Training – Dan is retiring in 2010.

Rusty Ruckstuhl asked Todd Ellefson to report on the Marketing Committee. Todd indicated that he felt that the Marketing Committee should be disbanded and all the efforts put forth in it be diverted to the Website Committee since we have a considerable amount of investment in the website and it was being updated. Todd asked that he be included in any correspondence that the Executive Secretary would have with Lisa Frederick so he would continue to be kept in the loop. Severn stated that he would rather Todd communicate directly with Lisa Frederick and Richard Reising. Severn also indicated that it would help him greatly if the Website Committee would frequently review the website and remove old items and replace them with new items. Severn asked to be kept in the loop so he would know of changes made to the site.

Todd Ellefson moved, seconded by Pat Newman to disband the Marketing Committee and divert the marketing efforts to the Website Committee. Motion carried.

Rusty asked Allen Owings to report on the Scholarship Committee. Allen stated that the applications would be going out this week and the deadline would be in December. A question asked was which colleges and universities were the applications sent. Allen stated that Delgado, LSU, ULL, SLU, LA Tech and Southern University would receive the applications. Another request was to send the applications to the LSU Plant Pathology, Entomology, and Weed Science Departments in addition to the Horticulture Department at LSU and other schools.

Rusty then asked Barry Blumberg to give an update on Blumberg and Assoc. Barry stated that he could no longer provide a commission on new 'Green Industry' businesses that buy insurance from them. Instead he would like to offer a new proposal. "For the endorsement from LNLA, we (Blumberg) would like to offer a promotional fee of \$1,000.00 per year, paid quarterly. We will also adjust this annually depending on the participation from the membership in our program". Pete Newton moved, seconded by Tom Fennell to accept the new proposal. Motion carried.

Rusty asked Mike Misuraca to give an update on Meadowbrook Insurance. Mike stated that the major carrier for their Workman's Comp was Star and the rates for Workman's Comp have dropped. Also, Star over the last several years had provided a 3% dividend to policy holders and that was anticipated again this year.

Rusty asked Severn to introduce Dr. Don Ferrin, Plant Pathologist with the LSU AgCenter. Don's educational presentation, 'Plant Diseases Affecting Landscapes and Growers Now' was very timely and informative. He discussed a new viral disease affecting Japanese Holly Fern and indicated that if found, destroy the plant as there was no treatment or cure for it. He briefly discussed Huanglongbing or citrus greening disease and only 5 cases have been confirmed in Louisiana. Bacterial Leaf Scorch is a serious disease affecting oaks and other ornamental plants such as oleander. It's caused by a bacterium and is thought to be transmitted by leafhoppers. The oleander leaf scorch now known to be caused by the bacterium, *Xylella fastidiosa*, was once thought to be caused by salt injury. Don encouraged everyone to utilize the Plant Disease Diagnostic Clinic at LSU and one may send in samples by contacting their local County Agent's office. There is a Rapid Turfgrass Disease Diagnosis available too. Lastly, Don mentioned Take-all Root Rot of turfgrasses which is caused by a fungus and can attack all warm season turfgrasses. Prevention is important and if stress on the turfgrass can be prevented it's the first good step. Secondly, one should try to maintain soil pH around 6, use slow-release fertilizer and the ratio should be 1:1 or 1:2, N:K. Turf fungicides can reduce infection, too.

Rusty moved on to Old Business by asking Pete Newton to discuss the update on the Louisiana Nursery Landscape Foundation for Scholarship and Research (LNLFSR). Pete indicated that he just signed the IRS application for the 501 (c) 3 tax exempt status and that we have a bank account and a tax ID number. Pat Newman was given the first bank statement and check book. The Foundation was previously recognized by the Secretary of State as a corporation and that has been filled in DeSoto Parish Clerk of Courts office.

Questions arose as to fund raising for the Foundation but most felt that major fund raising should be placed on hold until after we receive our tax exempt status perhaps as soon as mid spring of 2010. Rusty asked if the LNLFSR Scholarship and Research Committee members would serve as the funding committee for the foundation and seek donated items so we could have a silent auction at the GSHE Show in January. Everyone agreed that this was a good idea.

Rusty asked the Board about the upcoming 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the LAN, LNLA name change. Severn read the ideas that Laura Crnko sent him and the Board felt that they were great ideas and that she spent a lot of time working on them. However, the majority of the Board felt that we should wait until the 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the organization and celebrate then and not for the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the name change. However, a group picture of the membership at the Annual Meeting and acknowledgment of it being the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary

(Continued on page 39)

*(Continued from page 38)*

of the name change should be sufficient.

Rusty Ruckstuhl asked the Board about the 'Green Industry' economic survey and whether we were considered for the Specialty Crop Grant application. Severn indicated that we did not receive any funding and that perhaps we could reapply next year when funds once again become available. We still have a commitment from LIA for \$1,000.00 in one fiscal year and another \$1,000.00 the next fiscal year. Other funding sources would be the Louisiana Chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architects and the Metro Area Horticulture Committee Foundation. All in all it would still cost LNLA \$16,000.00 plus to have the survey conducted. Beth Perkins moved, seconded by Pat Newman to table the discussion indefinitely. Motion passed.

Rusty Ruckstuhl asked Severn to discuss whether or not he needed Annie Coco to help man the booth at the GSHE Show again this upcoming year. Severn indicated that Annie was invaluable help and that he could use her help again this year. Mike Misuraca will be in the LNLA booth and an invitation has been extended to Barry Blumberg as well to promote endorsed insurance. Rick Cicero moved, seconded by Beth Perkins to ask Annie Coco to help man the LNLA booth again this year with her expenses paid. Motion carried and Annie accepted the offer on October 16, 2009.

Rusty asked Severn to discuss his progress on seeking Emeritus Board Members. Severn indicated that he had contacted Fred Hoogland and asked if he would be interested in becoming a non-voting, one year term Emeritus Board Member to be voted on with the other Officers and Board Members at the Annual Meeting in January. Fred enthusiastically accepted and said he would be honored to serve. His role would be that of an advisor, and he could bring a sense of history and wisdom to the Board Meetings.

Each year Severn indicated that he would seek other candidates to serve in this capacity.

Rusty moved on to New Business by stating that a discussion on the decision to donate \$500.00 to Creekside Jr. High School should be discussed. Severn indicated that the original request came from Beth Perkins daughter-in-law requesting \$500.00 for Beth's grandson to attend the national FFA convention. Since Beth was Chair of the Funding Committee it could have been construed as a conflict of interest. In this case Beth removed herself from any discussion on the matter and it was decided by the remaining Funding Committee members that \$500.00 be granted to the Creekside Jr. High School FFA Chapter to support all those who were planning to attend the national convention. According to our Conflict of Interest Policy the procedure that was followed was correct.

Rusty asked Severn to report on LIA. Severn indicated that the week previous LIA had a two day training in which 17 individuals were recertified and the LIA Annual Meeting was held October 7, 2009 in which 15 people attended. New officers were elected to include: Wayne Orton, President; Gary Joye, Vice-President; Severn C. Doughty, Sr. Secretary Treasurer; Danny Mobley, Past President; Mike Goree, Julie Mouch Broussard, Daniel Johnson and John Kavanaugh, Board Members; and Allen Owings, Newsletter Editor.

Rusty Ruckstuhl handed out the 4-H Gold Clover Club award plaque for everyone to see for the generous donations LNLA had made in 2009.

Rusty asked Severn to discuss the SNA Trade Show in February 2010 in Atlanta, GA. Severn wanted to know if the Board wanted him to go. Todd Ellefson indicated that SNA was in very bad shape and to his knowledge was not going to have a trade show due to lack of vendors wanting to exhibit. Allen Owings indicated that he had not heard a date for the Research Conference and was wondering if there was going to be one. Todd also stated that Steve Newton, SNA Executive Vice President resigned a couple of weeks ago and a skeleton crew was manning the office. Consequently, Severn will not be going to SNA in 2010.

Rusty asked Allen Owings to discuss MarketMaker an internet based direct marketing tool that helps consumers find vegetables, fruits, grains, meats, seafood and ornamental plants. Allen stated that sellers promote through written descriptions, postings and web links. Buyers use keywords to search for products and it is a free service to buyers and sellers. Currently there are twelve states participating in this service with another two, Florida and Arkansas getting ready to come online. For a state to be able to promote its producers, the state must pay a fee and a funding source is being investigated so that Louisiana can participate in the service. To view the site Google MarketMaker.

Rusty asked Craig Roussel to give an LDAF update. Craig started off by stating that a relatively new law recently passed stated that bulk mulch must be sold by volume and not by weight. He stated that Weights and Measures regulate this new law. Tom Fennell asked if Severn could obtain a copy of the law and place it in the next Newsletter and on the website. Craig continued on to give an update on pests affecting Louisiana. LDAF was continuing to monitor Diaprepes Root Weevil or Citrus Root Weevil. The larvae feed on roots and the adults feed on foliage. The Cactus Moth is another potential pest but the threat doesn't seem to be imminent in Louisiana although it was found in south Louisiana near the Gulf. However, most of the problems have been seen in Texas and Mexico. Chili Thrips were gaining in population and considered a "quality pest" which means should a grower experience the pest and in order to sell, he must eradicate the pest first. Sudden Oak Death is still a quarantine pest but it was not spreading throughout Louisiana. Camellias were more vulnerable to the disease than other plants. Lastly, Craig mentioned that LDAF's budget was getting worse. They've lost up

*(Continued on page 13)*

# CALENDAR OF EVENTS

## January - September 2010

**Jan 13 Louisiana State Horticulture Society Annual Conference**  
Calcasieu Parish LSU AgCenter Office, Lake Charles, La.  
Contact: Robert Turley at [rturley@agcenter.lsu.edu](mailto:rturley@agcenter.lsu.edu)

**Jan 22 Arborist CEU Workshop**  
NW Louisiana Chapter Red Cross, Shreveport, LA  
Contact: Hallie Dozier, (E) [hdozier@agcenter.lsu.edu](mailto:hdozier@agcenter.lsu.edu)

**Jan 21-23 Gulf States Horticultural Expo**  
Arthur Outlaw Convention Center, Mobile, AL  
Contact: [www.gshe.org](http://www.gshe.org)



**Feb 18 LIA Training and Annual Meeting (Re-Certification)**  
Avoyelles Parish Office, 8592 Hwy #1, Mansura, LA  
Contact: Severn Doughty, Sr., (P) 318.872.4677,  
(E) [scd357@cmaaccess.com](mailto:scd357@cmaaccess.com)

**Feb 23 Landscape Pest Management Workshop (Re-Certification)**  
Hammond Research Station, Hammond, LA  
Contact: Allen Owings, (E) [aowings@agcenter.lsu.edu](mailto:aowings@agcenter.lsu.edu)

**Mar 11-12 Certified Nursery & Landscape Professional Training**  
Burden Research Station, Baton Rouge, LA  
Contact: Dan Gill, (P) 225.578.2413,  
(E) [dgill@agcenter.lsu.edu](mailto:dgill@agcenter.lsu.edu)

**Jun 17-18 Certified Nursery & Landscape Professional Training**  
Ira Nelson Horticulture Center, ULL, Lafayette, LA  
Contact: Severn Doughty, Sr., (P) 318.872.4677,  
(E) [scd357@cmaaccess.com](mailto:scd357@cmaaccess.com)

**Aug 20-22 Texas Nursery/Landscape Expo**  
Henry B. Gonzalez Convention Center, San Antonio, TX  
Contact: Amy Prenger, (P) 512.579.3858,  
(E) [amy@tnlaonline.org](mailto:amy@tnlaonline.org)

**Sept 16-17 Certified Nursery & Landscape Professional Training**  
Botanical Garden, New Orleans, LA  
Contact: Severn Doughty, Sr., (P) 318.872.4677,  
(E) [scd357@cmaaccess.com](mailto:scd357@cmaaccess.com)

*Spotlight (Continued from page 29)*

once a year. John also has been a member of the Louisiana Tech Alumni Association since 1980.

He is the proud father of John Kavanaugh, Jr. – Louisiana Tech class 2001 - currently residing in Tallulah, LA and Christen Kavanaugh of Santa Barbara, CA. John recently married Lou Davenport Kavanaugh and they reside in Clay, LA.

John's hobbies are, "...I love to float rivers on rafts or in canoes, ride my Harley Davison bike and vegetable gardening." I am honored to have known John for all these years and I have the greatest respect for him. He is a good and true friend.

Contact John at Kavanaugh's Nursery & Landscape, 11695 Clay-Ansley Hwy., Ruston, LA 71207, 318-225-4340, [mldave1@yahoo.com](mailto:mldave1@yahoo.com).

*Article provided by Severn C. Doughty, Sr., LNLA Executive Secretary.*

*SFA Mast Arboretum (Continued from page 23)*

prose, "with the irradiation of the brilliant sunglow and the contrast of the green grassland, the flowering tree looks like burning flames from beyond. It is the real 'King of the Camellia Trees'." Also the grounds are home to many ancient trees, all obviously under tender loving care, including a pleached, 150 year old Michelia yunnanensis and an ancient Magnolia delavayi, both fine specimens in their own right. As we drove away, I thought I might need to get back here when the tree is in full show and I imagine that old lama will still be tending to the tree and ready to greet us with his quiet charm.

So the next time you're rummaging around in the garden or in the nursery and you run across a Shishigashira or a Yunnan camellia or two, think of the high mountains and forests that make up the original home of camellias. Until next time, keep planting.

*Landscape Sketchbook (Continued from page 16)*

your storm water BMPs. The math is also simple  $L \times W \times D$  will give you cubic feet. Use the above math to determine the gallonage of each facility, i.e. my rain garden holds 322.17 gallons of water or 100,017.00 gallons of water flows through my bio-swale.

These are some of the simple site planning calculations that can be made to support the greenness of your design.

*Should readers like to contact Abbey, get in touch at [lsugreenlwa@aol.com](mailto:lsugreenlwa@aol.com). You may call at the Robert Reich School of Landscape Architecture at 225.578.1434.*

*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 it's content. Visit our website at [www.lnla.org](http://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.*



Growing Value  
Growing Selection  
Growing Satisfaction  
Growing to Serve You

Price

Selection

Service

Quality

800-535-1887

Windmill Nursery 12398 Hwy. 25 Folsom, LA 70437



*Dave Creech visits China... (pg 23)*

[www.lnla.org](http://www.lnla.org)

# BRACY'S

**Reliable. Consistent. Effective. Service.**  
wholesale plants to garden centers and the landscape industry

Retail Quality  
Broad Selection  
On-time Delivery  
Customer Support

Can you afford anything less?



(p) 800-899-4716 • (f) 985-748-9955  
[sales@bracys.com](mailto:sales@bracys.com)