

RALPH SHUGERT: Question for Henry Lima. Did you get any of your lilacs to bloom during your tests?

HENRY LIMA: Our experiments were mainly to produce lilacs with buds, but yes, we did have blooms on some cultivars, especially those from tissue culture and in the second year. They can be forced through January and up to March. With cold storage they can be held and forced at any time.

VOICE: What did you use to control *Pseudomonas syringae*, and did you grow your plants in the greenhouse or outdoors?

HENRY LIMA: The lilacs were grown outdoors throughout the winter. For *Pseudomonas* control you can use a copper spray in the fall once the leaves have dropped, also Agrostrep on new growth, once a week, a 1 tbs. per gal. spray, for stopping the blight.

BRUCE MACDONALD: Has anyone here had experience in using Rockwool for propagation?

BRUCE BRIGGS: We tried Rockwool a good many years ago with poor results. The plants seemed to be very weak going into containers. Perhaps it was something we were not doing right.

CURTIS J. ALLEY MERIT AWARD—1986

Presented by Bruce Briggs at the Western Region 1986 Banquet

The 1986 recipient of this Award was born in Missouri, March 16, 1921. He grew up in Kansas and came to California in 1939 to attend a carpenter's apprenticeship program at California Polytechnic Institute, San Luis Obispo. A few months later he enrolled in the Horticulture program and several years later received a B.S. degree.

During World War II he served in the military as a flying staff sergeant. Then he returned to California Polytechnic Institute as a teaching assistant and became a permanent instructor in 1947. In 1954 he became Acting Department Head of Horticulture. At about that time he took a sabbatical leave to obtain an M.S. degree at Ohio State University. He took another sabbatical leave in 1963 to complete his Ph. D. degree at Ohio State University. Our recipient was a charter member of the IPPS Western Region and active during its formative years. He was the 6th president of the Western Region in 1965-66.

He has been recognised for his many contributions to ornamental horticulture. He has been particularly outstanding as a teacher and is well known for being a good friend of students. He has received numerous awards for outstanding teaching, including ones from the California Nurserymen's Association, the American Florist's Association, American Association of Nurserymen, the Chadwick Award, and the Burt Kallman Award. Our Awardee has

been instrumental in the development of several student scholarships that annually grant about \$100,000 per year. He became Dean of the School of Agriculture at California Polytechnic University in 1974. After 5 years he returned to teaching. In 1983 he retired from full time teaching, but continues to teach part time, and is actively involved in many other activities related to horticulture. Our distinguished 1986 recipient of the Curtis J. Alley Award of Merit is Dr. Howard C. Brown, a long time friend of horticulture and the IPPS Western Region.

QUESTION BOX

Moderated by Bruce Briggs and Ralph Shugert

BRUCE BRIGGS: How do you propagate *Juniperus scopulorum*?

VOICE: It depends upon the cultivar. Some are easy to root—others not. Use 6000 ppm IBA or 3000 ppm NAA. They take a long time to root, 5 or 6 months. Start them late in the season—November.

BRUCE BRIGGS: Do you use talc or the liquid hormone in your rooting?

VOICE: We use all liquid.

BRUCE BRIGGS: If you are rooting *Juniperus horizontalis*, *J. sabina*, and *J. chinensis*, do you take cuttings all at the same time for best rooting, or at different seasons?

VOICE: we start in late summer and early fall with *J. horizontalis* and *J. chinensis*, which are easiest to root, then we go into the more difficult ones later in the season; when it warms up in the spring we go back and finish the *J. horizontalis*.

BRUCE BRIGGS: In rooting our rhododendron cuttings, they do not root around the edges of the bench. What is the reason for this?

DUANE SHERWOOD: It could be due for one thing, to toxic effects of copper naphthenate in the wooden bench.

RALPH SHUGERT: How is the best way to propagate *Clematis armandi*—by seeds or by cuttings?

DUANE SHERWOOD: For seeds you should harvest and plant before dormancy sets in, otherwise it is difficult to overcome seed dormancy.

RALPH SHUGERT: What is the best way to propagate *Hydrangea anomala* subsp. *petiolaris*?

DAVID HILL: We use seed collected in December and germinated in January, then collecting cuttings from the seedlings. Cuttings taken from stock plants will also root.

RALPH SHUGERT: Is there some information on propagation of Pacific madrone (*Arbutus menziesii*)?