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Research

Using plastic films to regulate perennial growth

by Dr. Sandra B. Wilson and Dr. Nihal C. Rajapakse

Photoselective greenhouse polyethylene films are an alternative to chemical growth regulators. Previous research has shown that films dyed to absorb red wavelengths stimulate stem elongation, and films dyed to absorb far-red wavelengths reduce stem elongation.

At the University of Florida's Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences Indian River Research & Education Center in Fort Pierce, we conducted a study to assess whether these films affected growth of the perennials golden shrimp plant (*Pachystachys lutea*); Persian-shield (*Strobilanthes dyerianus*); cat whiskers (*Orthosiphon stamineus*); Indigo Spires sage (*Salvia* × Indigo Spires); wine sage (*Salvia vanhoutteii*); zinnia (*Zinnia elegans*) cultivars 'Profusion Cherry', 'Old Mexico' and 'Isabellina'; and lisianthus (*Eustoma grandiflora*) cultivars 'Florida Blue', 'Florida Pink' and 'Florida Sky Blue' (Zone 9b; American Horticultural Society Heat Zone 9.) The films used in our study were manufactured by Mitsui Chemicals Inc. in Tokyo.

In 2000, we planted uniform plugs of each taxon into 1-gallon containers and placed pots into well-ventilated chambers covered with film, which absorbed either red or far-red light. Controls were covered with a clear polyethylene film. The chambers were left in a greenhouse for six weeks.

As we suspected, film that absorbed far-red light controlled plant elongation (see table, below). The most dramatic difference was observed with 'Isabellina'. This cultivar's controls grew an average 80.8 centimeters (cm) tall, while the ones grown under the film that absorbed far-red light grew an average of only 64.8 cm. Film that absorbed red light generally did not significantly stimulate elongation for most taxa, except for golden shrimp plant and 'Florida Pink'.

The number of days to first flower was comparable among all treatments. Leaf greenness was comparable for all taxa regardless of treatment. Plants grown under film that absorbed red light generally had greater leaf, stem and root dry weight than taxa under

film that absorbed far-red light. Average total leaf area was comparable for golden shrimp plant and for Persianshield regardless of treatment, but cat whiskers grown under film that absorbed red light had a significantly greater average leaf area than those grown under film that absorbed far-red light.

Several plastic manufacturers produce film with spectral-distribution properties. How a plant responds to the film depends on individual species and cultivars.

Dr. Sandra B. Wilson is an assistant professor of environmental horticulture at University of Florida's Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences Indian River Research & Education Center in Fort Pierce, and Dr. Nihal C. Rajapakse is a professor for the Department of Horticulture at Clemson University in Clemson, SC.

Influence of polyethylene films on plant height and flowering

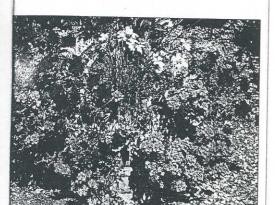
Height (cm)			Days to first flower		
Control	Red-light	Far-red	Control	Red-light	Far-red-
film	absorbing	absorbing	film	absorbing	absorbing
	film	film		film	film
Golden	shrimp plant				
30.1	32.8	27	38	38	38
Persian-	shield				
	38.9	30.2	-		
Cat whis	skers				
58.7	58.9	46.8	37	31	34
	pires sage				
72.7	68.8	46.7			-
Wine sa	ge				
	56.1	43	34	32	36
'Profusi	on Cherry' z	innia 🧬			
19.6	18.7	15.2	36	34	35
'Old Me	xico' zinnia				
59.5	58.8	56.7	42	39	39
'Isabelli	na' zinnia				
-	69.4	64.8	43	43	43
'Florida	Blue' lisiant	thus			
31.2	30.4	27.9	30	28	31
'Florida	Pink' lisiant	thus			
23.6	27.2	22.5	26	27	25
'Florida	Sky Blue' li	sianthus			
26.7	28.1	23.4	30	30	32

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ON THE COVER

Kim pung-kil, owner of Mirim Botanic Garden in Seoul, South Korea, shows off some of the many varieties of Hibiscus syriacus on display. Photo by Tim Wood.



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From flowers that bloom in February to plants that can survive a deep freeze, an abundance of shrubs are available to keep your garden fresh and lively year-round. By Jan Little

MAINELY NATIVE

The University of Maine, the state's cooperative extension offices and Master Gardeners join forces in a project to test the adaptability of native woody plants to managed landscapes. By Marjorie L. Hundhammer and Reeser C. Manley

SELF-CONTAINED EXPRESSIONS

A Montana garden center spices up its offering of containerized plantings, creating a niche and attracting customers. Text and photos by Mick Gainan

MEASURING SUCCESS

As competition intensifies in the garden center industry, the business analysis skills of owners and managers are as important as horticulture knowledge.

By Joe Weston

