Classifieds

When answering ads where box number only is given, please address as follows: Box number, c/o Weeds and Turf, 1900 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44115.

Rates: "Position Wanted" 5c per word, minimum $2.00. All other classifications, 10c per word, minimum $2.00. All classified ads must be received by Publisher the 10th of the month preceding publication date and be accompanied by cash or money order covering full payment.

POSITION WANTED

AGGRESSIVE SALES MANAGER, mature, 15 years' experience in all phases of weed control and turf work wishes to join organization geared to produce. Willing to relocate. Prefer Northeastern United States or foreign opportunity. All inquiries answered. Write Box 4, Weeds and Turf magazine.

HELP WANTED

WEED CONTROL SALES. Large company recently expanded into industrial weed control needs man experienced in application and sales to head this department in Philadelphia area. Must know chemicals, equipment, methods of plant control and be able to sell and organize work. Salary and commissions, Car provided. Please reply giving complete background, including education, details of past employment and earnings, experience and personal references. Box 3, Weeds and Turf magazine.

Grant Spurs Plant Hardiness Research at U. of Minnesota

A plant hardiness research program by University of Minnesota horticulturists has been given new impetus with a $195,065 grant from the Louis W. and Maud Hill Family Foundation, according to L. C. Snyder, head of the University's Department of Horticultural Science. C. J. Weiser, associate professor of horticultural science, will be research leader of the project.

Research on plant hardiness by university horticulturists may mean a drastic reduction in the millions of dollars now lost each winter from cold injury to fruit and ornamental plants. A continuous research program on hardiness problems has been conducted since 1912, but critical research has been limited up to this time because of lack of facilities.

Much of the early hardiness work was of little practical application because there was no real understanding of the basic factors involved in either winter injury or a plant's inherent ability to avoid injury, according to Weiser.

Furthermore, horticulturists have had no way of scientifically assessing the exact cause of winter injury, Weiser says. The procedure has been to observe winter injury to plants in the spring, then go over temperature records and make a conjecture as to the cause of the damage.

Now, with the use of growth chambers recently acquired by the horticultural science laboratories, it will be possible to characterize the basic nature of winter injury and the natural mechanisms by which plants become acclimated to cold. In the chambers the plants will be exposed to various degrees of cold and heat to learn their precise reactions to specific temperatures.

These findings will be applied in the programs of the Fruit Breeding Farm and the Landscape Arboretum at Excelsior in developing and testing hardy plants.

Ultimate aim of the project is to find a practical means of reducing winter injury on a field scale. Practical field treatments to reduce winter injury could save millions of dollars on horticultural crops in Minnesota alone, Weiser believes.

Establishing laboratories for research on plant hardiness is of significance to the entire continent, Weiser points out. No real center of plant hardiness research and graduate training exists in North America comparable to the Institute of Low Temperature Research in Japan.