

Horticultural Perlite...

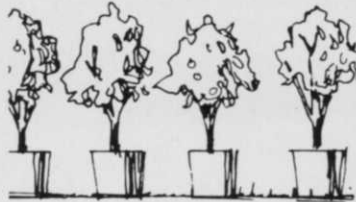
The multi-purpose soil conditioner for turf, containers and propagation.

Professional landscapers and grounds maintenance men have long made Horticultural Perlite one of their main 'tricks of the trade'. It's an ideal soil conditioner that helps promote "a sea of green velvet". You see, by preventing compaction, it keeps the soil loose enabling more oxygen to reach and help nourish the root system. And because Horticultural Perlite also retains three to four times its weight in moisture, it keeps the root network moist long after watering. The result is a beautiful blanket of green growing on a thick healthy, robust root-system that not only keeps grass beautiful, but prevents **golf courses, institutional and campus**

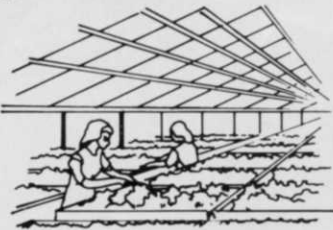


lawns and residential lawns from getting soggy, mushy or soft underfoot.

Nurserymen find Horticultural Perlite practically indispensable for **container grown plants and shrubs** because of its ability to retain moisture, and to keep the mixture around the root environment loose. It is also a great "starting mixture" for transplanted stock as it helps reduce the incidences of transplant shock. And because Horticultural Perlite is sterile and non-toxic, it won't rot, decompose, disintegrate or break down. Nor will it help promote insect life. Being light in weight, Horticultural Perlite makes container moving light work and shipping costs a lighter expense. It's not only ideal for your plants — Horticultural Perlite is ideal for your business.



For **plant propagation**, Horticultural Perlite soil mix is almost as important as sunlight. Because of its water-retention characteristics, this mixture maintains an even distribution of moisture to stimulate fast root development in cuttings and to speed seed germination. Most important, by keeping the starting mixture loose, Horticultural Perlite permits a freer flow of oxygen to help nurture the new growth. This also makes transplanting easy; without root damage; and without undo shock. Horticultural Perlite is inert matter that can last indefinitely in your seed beds. It is sterile, odor-free and can't promote insects or bugs. It is a great asset for the new beginnings of plant life.



Perlite Institute, Inc.

45 West 45th Street • New York, N. Y. 10036 • (212) 265-2145
Circle 111 on free information card

Stop costly sprays from washing off

**SPRAY
STAY
STICKER-EXTENDER
CONCENTRATE**

100% organic. Mixes easily—stays mixed.
Non-toxic to eyes and skin.

Write to: **NURSERY SPECIALTY PRODUCTS**
410 Greenwich Ave., Greenwich, Conn. 06830 • (203) 661-5840

Circle 126 on free information card

City trees more insect vulnerable

A city dweller who plants a forest tree in his front yard today is perhaps as foolhardy as the misguided soul who accidentally introduced the tree-destroying gypsy moth into the hardwood forests of the United States in the 1870's.

D. G. Nielsen, entomologist at the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center, makes this comparison to show that man's meddling with nature is making it easier for some insects to attack and damage trees.

Forest trees planted in the hostile urban environment of polluted air, high velocity wind currents, insufficient light and water, and extreme temperature fluctuations often have less vigor than their counterparts in the wild. Nielsen says this makes trees along city streets more susceptible to insects which would not normally bother them in the woods.

For example, in the forest the bronze birch borer prefers mature trees or those in poor health. Actually, the insect provides a "service" to the forest by weeding out sick and old trees to allow more room for young healthy trees. However, in the city the birch borer will attack apparently young healthy trees. Nielsen says these trees are probably suffering from water stress in their foreign surroundings which make them more vulnerable to their insect enemies. Insects will attack a stressed tree in the urban environment just as they will attack a sick or old tree in the forest.

Nielsen says that since people will continue to plant trees in the city, some insects will take advantage of the situation. The problem is knowing when the insect population will change from being harmless to destructive. Some people will "jump the gun" and use a pesticidal spray because they see all insects as threats. What many people do not understand is that most insects are harmless and some even beneficial in their relationships with trees.