

# North Dakota Nursery News

A Newsletter of Information Relevant to the North Dakota Nursery Industry  
A Publication of the NDDA, Division of Plant Protection

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## North Dakota - Gypsy Moth Free In The Year 2000

Following three consecutive years of gypsy moth detection's in North Dakota, the state finally returns to a year in which no moth catches were reported. Trapping for gypsy moths occur on a yearly basis throughout the state. Areas that recorded moth catches in previous years were intensively trapped the subsequent year. In no instance, have we ever found a isolated infestation in an area where moths have been trapped. This suggests that moths trapped in previously years were most likely hitchhikers. These insects are good hitchhikers, they most likely are transported into our state via the transportation systems and goods transported. This year there were reports of Christmas trees (from infested States) entering ND retail markets infested with gypsy moth egg masses. No egg masses were found on remaining unsold trees. We are not certain if any infested trees ever entered ND, or whether they have could survived the environmental changes from the natural elements, into the home, then back to the elements, followed by chipping and deposition into the city recycling center. Trapping this summer year will alert us to any possible infestations.

## New Plant Disease Alert Daylily Rust Found In USA

Until last summer this disease had only been reported in Asia. The rust has been tentatively identified as *Puccinia hemerocallidis*. It is unknown at this time how this pathogen entered the US or how wide spread it is or will become. Currently, the rust has been confirmed causing this disease on daylily in the states of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina. The rust pathogen is heteroecious, meaning that the rust completes its life cycle on two different hosts. These hosts are *Patrinia* spp. in the Valerianaceae, and plants in the genus *Hemerocallis* in the Liliaceae family, with questionable pathogenicity on *Hosta* spp. The pathogen typically causes raised orange-yellow to rust-brown pustules on the underside of the leaf. On resistant varieties the pathogen may cause nothing more than fleck on the leaf. Additional information and photographic detail can be viewed on the Florida Dept. of Ag. And Consumer Services internet website at :

[http:// doacs.state.fl.us/~pi/enpp/pathology/daylily-rust.html](http://doacs.state.fl.us/~pi/enpp/pathology/daylily-rust.html)

If you see any of the above listed symptoms on daylilies in your nursery please contact your state nursery inspector.

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Daylily exhibiting symptoms of Daylily Rust .

Photo By: Jeff Lotz

## Japanese Beetle Now Established In Minneapolis Golf Courses.

In the past years Japanese beetle has been creeping closer to Minnesota, and until recently it had only been found in traps during trapping detection surveys. It has been established in neighboring counties Wisconsin, but this past year grubs have been reported in turf in golf courses in Southwest Minneapolis. The number of beetles trapped in Minnesota in 2000 increased dramatically. In 1999 beetle catches numbered 35,000 and in the year 2000, 5000,000 beetles were trapped. Golf courses are accounting for over 99 percent of MN beetle catches. The Minnesota Department of Agriculture is attempting manage the infestation with 2 different methods, the first being an attempt at using biological parasites such as parasitic wasps, flies and nematodes. Their second, also an biological control, is an auto-dissemination trap. These traps contain the fungus *Metarhizium anisopliae*, which is disseminated by the beetles as they exit the trap.

The ND Department of Agriculture is in its second year of trapping. Trapping continues to concentrate on population centers, airports, nursery operations and golf courses. No beetles have been caught.



Adult Japanese Beetle



Japanese Beetle Larva

The Japanese beetle is a non-native, leaf feeding beetle related to the common June beetle that affects numerous trees and shrubs. The adult beetle is less than ½ inch long and has a metallic –green body and bronze-colored outer wings. The larvae, or grubs, are found in the soil where they feed on the roots of grasses and other weeds. They may be found in the rootball of B&B or container material. Bareroot nursery stock poses no risk. ♣

## ND Horticultural Industry is the focus of the North Dakota Nursery And Greenhouse Association

If you are new to the industry or have never taken the time to read the literature, you may want to consider the benefits and advantages of belonging to the North Dakota Nursery and Greenhouse Association (NDNGA).

### Benefits of NDNGA Membership:

- Educational & Informational Updates.
- Educational Seminars.
- Annual Trade Show & Convention.
- Legislation Updates.
- Exciting Trip and Tour Opportunities.
- News and Industry Trends.
- Promotional Items and Catalogs to assist you in marketing your product.
- Landscape Design Contest
- Copy of the *Meristem*, their quarterly newsletter, including advertising opportunities.

If you are interested in becoming a member of the NDNGA please contact the association in Fargo for further information. Phone/Fax (701) 293-1997. ♣

## Nursery Dealer Reminders

**T**he nursery license applications for 2001 have been mailed. Please note that this years application also contains, (on the same page), the application for the permit to sell and distribute barberry. This years application eliminates the need to know in advance which varieties you will purchase, you will, however, still need to list your source nurseries. Please be sure to complete this section if you intend to sell barberry this year.

## Upcoming Horticultural, Agricultural & Related Meetings and Workshops

1. American Nursery & Landscape Association – 2001 International Garden Centre Tour. August 19-25, 2001 NY/MD/PA For Information call Sharon @ (202) 789-5980, ext. 3004.
2. Northern Plains Producer Conference. November 13-15 2001 in Winnipeg, Manitoba. For Information Call the ND Dept of Ag. (800) 242-7535
3. International Society of Arboriculture- Midwestern Chapter Annual Meeting. Jan 28, 2001 Green Bay, WI For Information call Bob @ (262) 242-2040.
4. ND Urban & Community Forestry Association, 14<sup>th</sup> Annual Tree Care Workshop. Feb 8-9, 2001 Fargo, ND. For Information call Scott Liudahl (701) 241-1466.
5. North Dakota Nursery Growers Assn, 33<sup>rd</sup> Annual Convention and Trade Show. Jan. 28-30, 2001. Fargo, ND. For Reservations call (877) 282-2700.
6. Hazard Trees: How to Identify, Evaluate and Manage Defective Trees, Morgantown, WV. May 17, 2001. For Information, call (402) 474-5655.
7. Upper Midwest Regional Fruit & Vegetable Conference. February 1-3, 2001. St Cloud, MN. For Information call (763) 434-0400.

## Grants Available For Weed Control Ideas & Education

Are you having problems with noxious weeds infesting your land? Have you thought of or developed a novel method for their control or eradication? Here is an announcement out of Bismarck that may interest you.

BISMARCK - Applications are now being accepted for funding of projects demonstrating innovation in noxious weed control and education.

"More than \$90,000 is now available for innovative weed control grants," said Commissioner of Agriculture Roger Johnson. We're looking for projects that demonstrate new ideas, new techniques and new tools for controlling noxious weeds. Money will also be available for projects that provide education on weed management." Johnson said that grants may be made to individuals or to groups that include producers, landowners and managers, extension agents and educators. The grants are made on a cost-share basis.

Application forms and more information are available by contacting Ken Eraas at (800) 242-7535. ♣

## Insect and Disease Federal Publications Online

You can now gain instant access to a wide array of insect and disease information on the new website developed by the USDA, Forest Service, North Central Region. This site contains the major subjects:

**How To:** Pamphlets Include topics like *How to Control Sapsucker Injury to Trees*, etc.

**Pest Alerts:** These give one page fact sheets on pests like Asian Longhorn beetle, etc.

**Forest Insect & Disease Leaflets:** Technical pubs addressing specific tree pests, ID, & control.

**Misc. Publications:** Includes Publications like *The Christmas Tree Pest Manual* and many others.

**Frequently Asked Questions:** Frequently Asked Questions about tree and tree care.

**Natural Resources:** Numerous publications available, such as, *Flooding and its Effect on Trees*.

Access this information at the website: [http://www.na.fs.fed.us/spfo/fth\\_pub.htm](http://www.na.fs.fed.us/spfo/fth_pub.htm)

## North Dakota State University Continues to Release Superior Woody Plants for the Northern Plains

**F**or nearly 20 years NDSU professor Dr. Dale Herman and research specialist, Larry Chaput, have been screening, selecting and developing woody plants of superior quality for release in the northern plains. If you sell woody plant material in your nursery operation, you would do well to market plants that are time tested in North Dakota. Dr Herman's woody plant releases are superior in form, appearance and hardiness. Below is a list of woody plant material that Dr. Herman has released through the years, as well as, a list of plants that will be released in the next couple years.

### Woody Plant Introductions:

Meadowlark Forsythia (1986) Forsythia x 'Meadowlark' (*F. ovata* – Early *F. x F. europaea*- Albanian *F.*)  
Dakota Centennial® Ash (1988) *Fraxinus pennsylvanica* 'Wahpeton'  
Prairie Spire® Ash (1988) *Fraxinus pennsylvanica* 'Rugby'  
Prairie Dome® Ash (1988) *Fraxinus pennsylvanica* 'Leeds'  
Prairie Gem® Flowering Pear (1990) *Pyrus ussuriensis* 'MorDak'  
Blueberry Delight® Juniper (1991) *Juniperus communis* var. *depressa* 'AmiDak'  
Prairie Elegance® Juniper (1991) *Juniperus horizontalis* 'BowDak'  
Dakota Goldcharm® Spirea (1992) *Spiraea japonica* 'Mertyann'  
Dakota Sunspot® Potentilla (1992) *Potentilla fruticosa* 'Fargo'  
Dakota Goldrush® Potentilla (1992) *Potentilla fruticosa* 'Absaraka'  
Prairie Meadow™ Juniper (1993) *Juniper horizontalis* 'ButteDak'  
Prairie Splendor™ Juniper (1993) *Juniper horizontalis* 'MeDak'  
Prairie Mist™ Juniper (1993) *Juniper horizontalis* 'BelDak'  
Copper Delight™ Juniper (1993) *Juniper communis* var. *depressa* 'ReeDak'  
Tannenbaum Swiss Mountain Pine (1996) *Pinus mugo* 'Tannenbaum'  
Dakota Pinnacle® Birch (1996) *Betula platyphylla* 'Fargo'  
Prairie Radiance® Winterberry Euonymus (1997-98) *Euonymus bungeana* 'Verona'  
Snow Lace® Gray Dogwood (1997-98) *Cornus racemosa* 'Emerald'  
Snow Mantle® Gray Dogwood (1997-98) *Cornus racemosa* 'Jade'  
Copper Curls™ Pekin Lilac (1999-2000) *Syringa pekinensis* 'SunDak'

### Woody Plants Scheduled For Introduction in 2001-2003:

Hybrid oak – *Quercus x bimundorum* (NDSU – Sel. 90244) (*Q. robur* – English Oak x *Q. alba* - White oak)  
Manchurian Alder – *Alnus hirsuta* (NDSU Sel. 7888)  
Thornless Honey-locust – *Gleditsia triacanthos* var. *inermis* (NDSU Sel. 919A)  
Hybrid Juniper – *Juniperus* (NDSU-U of NB Sel. 74288)  
Asian White (Manchurian) Birch - *Betula platyphylla* (NDSU Sel. 75297)  
Paper Birch – *Betula papyrifera* (NDSU - KMY – 76283)  
Littleleaf Linden – *Tilia cordata* NDSU – Sel. 93294)  
Nannyberry Viburnum – *Viburnum lentago* (NDSU Sel. 7653)  
Swiss Stone Pine – *Pinus cembra* (NDSU Sel. 76326)

When selecting hardy woody plant material for sale in your North Dakota nursery, check your wholesale nursery for these NDSU releases, or contact Dr. Herman (701) 231-8477 to find out about their availability. ♣

## Horticultural Briefs

The EPA has recently reviewed a number of high use chemicals, and announced that their availability will soon be limited and or eliminated. The two listed below are extremely high use chemicals that are sold for lawn and garden use.

**Diazinon** - The widely used lawn and garden chemical Diazinon is scheduled for phase-out . Beginning March 1, 2001 products containing this product will no longer be manufactured for indoor use. For out door use, the product will no longer be manufactured as of June 30, 2001. Diazinon will no longer be available for greenhouse use or for use for all outdoor purposes, including lawn and garden. This product is the most widely use lawn and garden chemical in the US.

**Dursban** - This chemical (chlorpyrifos) used by homeowners, turf professionals and landscapers will soon be eliminated from their arsenal. Manufacture of this product for use in and around the home will stop by February 1, 2001. Retail nursery and garden centers must stop the sale of these products by December 31, 2001. Professionals and homeowners are allowed continued use until the stock on hand is depleted. Greenhouse, nursery and Christmas tree production, as well as, ant & roach baits in sealed containers, and applications for fire ant and mosquito control are not affected. ♣



## Juneberry Meeting

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### Possible Production Opportunity

In North Dakota there is renewed interest in growing juneberries as a fruit crop. As interest in this crop grows and research trials identify promising cultivars, there may be an opportunity to raise juneberries for sale of fruit or as a seedling crop for sale to potential fruit growers in the region. Juneberry can be propagated by many methods, including by seed, suckers, crown division, cuttings, and tissue culture. All propagation methods, except seed, produce plant material that is identical to parent stock. Seed propagation results in seedling variability (offspring that is 20-30% dissimilar to parental stock). Because of this variability, seedlings and planting seed needs to be first generation (F1). If interested in this potential opportunity, you may want to attend an upcoming meeting on juneberries, to discuss the possible market for juneberry as a nursery crop. The meeting is being organized by the NDSU Extension Service. The meeting is intended to bring together interested parties, including propagators, fruit producers, and researchers, and others. The meeting is being held at the NDSU Research and Extension Center near Carrington on March 17, 2001. Juneberry ice cream and juice should be available for sampling.

For the meeting agenda and any additional information, contact Marcus Jackson at NDSU (701) 231-8478. ♣

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