Name	Medium	Container	Hormone	Fungicide	Fertilizer	Watering Procedure	Sweatbox- Coldframe	Transplant
James Harris	Ground pine bark with perlite	3-inch square pot	None	Banrot or Captan	Pinch of Osmocote (16-6-12/9 months) is placed in bottom of container	No regular schedule - best left outdoors	Kept under sweatbox during winters	Spring (1 gal pot)
Dave Butler	1/3 peat, 1/3 pine bark, 1/3 perlite	6-cell plastic pack	Rootone	Captan	1/2 solution Miracid after rooting starts	Plants are kept moist during rooting	Cold frame	Spring (3" or 4" pot)
Ray Goza	ground pine bark - 80%, sphagnum peat - 10% perlite - 10%	2-1/4-inch by 3-inch tall plastic pot	Hormodin #2	Captan	1/2 cup Osmocote to a wheel-barrow of medium mix	Keep moist	Overwinter in sweatbox	Spring (1 gal container)
Mark Hill	Screened Pine bark (1/4-inch or less)	4- x 4-inch plastic pot	Rootone	None	None	Bark was soaked before striking - therafter kept moist	Hoop frame (4 x 10 x 2 feet with white plastic cover)	Spring

There are several notes of interest which we could not fit into the tables:

- (1) Earl Hester advises to begin a fungicide spray program after rooting, using Benlate®.
- (2) Frank Bryan is new to rooting and did a lot of experimenting. He was well pleased with the milk carton plants which were very successful.
- (3) James Harris starts pinching his plants early to encourage branching.
- (4) Ray Goza advises to spray periodically with Captan®. Mark Hill is also a first-timer who attained good results.
- (5) In most cases, references to ground pine bark refers to the use of a product "Nature's Helper". This is found in two to three cubic foot bags at most garden centers.
- (6) Plastic containers can normally be found through nursery supply catalogs, or at a local nursery. Some garden centers may save you a small supply. The containers come in flats which contain packs of varying numbers of cells. For example, a 1203 flat contains twelve packs with three cells per pack (thirty-six plants to a flat). A 1206 mini-flat equals twelve six-plant cells, or seventy-two plants to a flat. Other propagating flats can hold even more plants.

Avoiding Lyme Disease

The U. S. National Arboretum Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture has published a "Tick Fact Sheet". They advise the following steps to avoid Lyme Disease:

Tuck your pants into your socks to prevent ticks from climbing upward under your clothing.

Place bird feeders away from your deck and house. Birds may carry ticks and mice may be attracted by dropped seed.

Decrease the available nesting sites for mice. Keep grass mowed and woodpiles stacked away from your house.

Wear light colored clothing when you enjoy the outdoors. Ticks are much easier to see against a light background.