is completed, which is usually about the middle of July. We sometimes encounter slight attacks of powdery mildew; usually a few sprays of Karathane, ½ to 1 lb. per 100 gallons clears it up pretty fast.

Harvesting the rooted layers can be done anytime after leaf fall if the roots are sufficiently hardened off. We prefer fall to spring cutting of the rooted layers as it gives us the exact count of stock on hand for spring planting; harvesting in the fall involves some extra work, however, as the crown of the motherstock must be protected in winter and the winter protection must again be taken off in spring to expose the crown to the all-important sun rays. When cutting the rooted layers from the original layered stock (as close to the base as possible), we leave some of the unrooted shoots stand. Such shoots serve to maintain the layering beds; if all the shoots are rooted we leave some of the most vigorous rooted shoots stand in the beds to fill in the gaps if so needed. Eventually older plants of the layers will die out or break out through harvesting, so care must be taken each year that some new shoots remain to replace those that have been lost.

Yields of the layering beds depend on many circumstances, like any other crops, such as variety, location, fertility of the soil, variation of the season and, above all, the management practices used. The layering beds usually come in full production during the 4th and 5th years. Well-established and well-kept layering beds will produce with EM VII and EM IX approximately 50,000 per acre; EM II, if good, 25,000 per acre. Our MM 104, 106, and 111 rooted exceptionally well this year and indications are of a 60 to 65,000 yield of rooted layers per acre.

Clonal rootstocks are with us to stay from which the industry will not turn back, but will move steadily towards an even greater exactness in predictable control of orchard performance.

ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION ON PROPAGATION OF DIFFICULT PLANTS

WILLIAM J. CURTIS, Moderator
Wil-Chris Acres
Sherwood, Oregon

MODERATOR CURTIS: I would like to have Mrs. Whalley come forward as the first member of our program. Mrs. Whalley has a wholesale nursery in Oregon and does custom propagation; there is no one that does a better job of this than Mrs. Whalley. In fact, when we have trouble with some items, we take them over to Mrs. Whalley. Jean: