

Tuesday Session II: Questions and Answers

Dick Vir: What have you found that will control the mold after the seed is treated?

Mark Krautmann: Fungicides can be used, but I've always resisted that since you're not treating the problem, you're really only treating the symptoms. The leaf mold we had sort of inoculates the seed batch much like it would be protected in nature.

Elwin Orton: Milled sphagnum moss contains ingredients that can control mold in stratified seed.

Cameron Smith: We found that Eastern redbud seed taken from a single tree in a single crop year has enormous variability in how much scarification is required. By the time you get $\frac{3}{4}$ of the seed adequately scarified, $\frac{1}{4}$ of them have been destroyed by the acid. If you put the seeds in a bag instead of a cup for the acid treatment and add some sharp silica sand and knead it, you'll get through that waxy coating on the seed.

Tim Sander: What is the relative humidity in the tent in the propagation house?

Lynne Caton: We haven't measured it, but it's very high.

Gayle Suttle: What kind of protective clothing must be worn?

Lynne Caton: We wear our standard gear like goggles, a mask, an apron and gloves when we're working with the powder. Once it's in solution we treat it like we would treat and work with bleach.

Anonymous: Do you do any pre-treatments for the woody mother plants with which you work?

Lynne Caton: We receive materials from all over the country so we don't often have control over the material from which we initiate our cultures.