

This Journal of Environmental Horticulture article is reproduced with the consent of the Horticultural Research Institute (HRI – <u>www.hriresearch.org</u>), which was established in 1962 as the research and development affiliate of the American Nursery & Landscape Association (ANLA – <u>http://www.anla.org</u>).

HRI's Mission:

To direct, fund, promote and communicate horticultural research, which increases the quality and value of ornamental plants, improves the productivity and profitability of the nursery and landscape industry, and protects and enhances the environment.

The use of any trade name in this article does not imply an endorsement of the equipment, product or process named, nor any criticism of any similar products that are not mentioned.

The HRI Endowment Fund & Grants

In 1983, the Horticultural Research Institute Endowment Fund awarded four grants to research projects of value to the nursery industry.

The \$20,000 AAN Centennial Grant was awarded to Dr. Glen P. Lumis of the University of Guelph Horticultural Science Department for his research to develop techniques of accelerating germination outdoors of native species such as Cornus spp., Crataegus spp., Tilia amer. and Viburnum spp. which are usually slow or erratic to germinate.

The \$1,000 *Ernest Tosovsky Grant* went to Dr. Roy K. Simons of the University of Illinois Department of Horticulture to determine graft union compatibility of different combinations commonly used by nurserymen to obtain certain dwarfing characteristics of *Malus*.

The \$1,000 William Flemer Jr. Grant was awarded to Dr. Curt J. Westergaard of the Cornell University Department of Landscape Architecture to measure, compare and publish the abilities of various commercially grown shade tree cultivars to block or filter direct solar radiation during their defoliate period as a first and necessary step in the planning of energy efficient environments around active solar collectors and passive solar homes.

The \$1,000 *William Adams Grant* went to Dr. David W. Buchanan of the University of Florida Fruit Crops Department to investigate methods to control INA bacteria and thus reduce frost damage.

The HRI Endowment Fund was created to be the vehicle through which individuals, businesses and foundations may make important tax-deductible contributions for the support of educational and scientific research.

Previously, support for research needed by the nursery industry and all of horticultural science was channeled mainly through the Horticultural Research Institute, but was severely restricted by the tax status of HRI —which dictated that only contributions made as a business expense by taxpayers who stand to benefit directly from the end results could be considered tax deductible.

The HRI Endowment Fund is free of these restrictions. The official recognition given it by the Internal Revenue Service under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code assures that contributions to the Fund are *income tax-deductible*. Now contributions of significant dimension, commemorative gifts when you wish, can be channeled for horticultural research through the HRI Endowment Fund with all the tax forgiveness associated with America's system of private philanthropy. The four commemorative grants described above were made possible by using the interest earned on such contributions.

There are many ways you too can give more to the HRI Endowment Fund than you may have thought possible—because deductions permitted in the tax laws are there to encourage your generosity and thoughtful planning.

Officers and Trustees of the Fund will be happy to assist you and your tax advisors in working out a program that enables you to receive full advantage of the government's tax policy while you give needed and rewarding support for horticultural research.

The HRI Endowment Fund, Inc. 1250 I St., N.W., Suite 500 Washington, D.C. 20005

William Heard, President Bob Voorheis, Vice President William Adams, Secretary-Treasurer Robert F. Lederer, Executive Vice President