



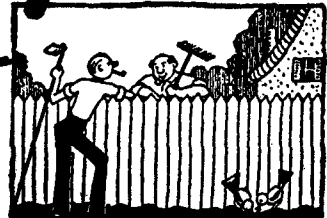
The Garden Spray

BULLETIN OF THE MEN'S GARDEN CLUB OF MINNEAPOLIS

Member--Men's Garden Clubs of America • Minnesota State Horticultural Society

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TWO BIG EVENTS IN AUGUST!

1. August Garden Tour - August 10
2. Tour of University Fruit Farm - August 28

Mr. & Mrs. Stanley Lund have invited us to hold our August dinner meeting in their beautiful rose garden on Tuesday, August 10. Address: 5328 Brookview Ave., Edina. Time: 5:30 P.M. sharp. Tour of members' gardens will start promptly at 6:30.

The Lunds have an extremely interesting garden, one in which you will want to spend a lot of time, so be sure to come early and reap its full benefit.

On Saturday, August 28, Dr. ^{call} Leon Snyder ^{he} has invited us to tour the University ^{Sloan} Fruit Breeding Farm located three miles south of Excelsior, (Take Highway 7 to Excelsior, pick up Highway 41 in Excelsior, drive 3 miles to Highway 5; the Farm is 2 miles west on Highway 5.)

We, in turn, have invited the Men's Garden Clubs of St. Paul, Richfield, Minnetonka, and White Bear to join with us; also Dean Harold Macy of the University Farm School and Hubert Sloan, director of Experimental Stations will be our guests.

We are invited to bring our wives and adult friends and to picnic on the grounds after the tour. Meeting time: 2:30 P.M. Picnic time, 5 o'clock (bring your own picnic basket.) While the men tour the farm on tractors, the girls can play cards or Scrabble (bring your own games).

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NEW MEMBERS

If you have in mind submitting name of a prospective member, do at once. It is important and essential that any prospective member's garden be inspected by the Membership Committee and that can only be done during the growing season. He and his garden receive the approval of the Membership Committee he will be placed on the waiting list and receive consideration in regard to Membership applications are available from the Secretary.

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"PICK UP" YOUR GARDEN WITH A MIDSUMMER SNACK

As summer progresses, lawns and gardens begin to get hungry. The lushness of spring is gone; lawns stop growing and go off color; annual flowers may become stunted and fail to bloom according to the picture on the seed packet; long-season vegetables may terminate their productive life long before their time.

Giving the lawn and garden supplementary feedings to prevent these hunger signs is something new in gardening. And with the development of high analysis water-soluble plant foods, it is no task at all since you can feed while you water. Many types of water-soluble plant food applicators are available. Some syphon a concentrated plant food solution into the hose line and are very useful for feeding lawns. Other, in a variety of designs, consist of a metering or spraying nozzle for the water hose, and are fine for feeding flower beds or vegetable gardens. These plant food applicators vary widely in the concentration of the plant food applied. Concentration is not important; the actual amount applied to a given area is - so follow the manufacturer's directions on the water-soluble plant foods, which show the actual amount of plant food which should be applied to lawns and garden plants.

Leafy vegetables such as tomatoes, squash and cucumbers respond well to foliage feeding, but others such as corn should receive their plant food through the soil. Scatter a few handfuls of complete plant food among your tomatoes, peppers, eggplant and corn, while you are walking about admiring them. They will appreciate this little booster.

A few weeks ago, we regret to report, Walter Quist, newly elected (for the second time) president of the Board of Park Commissioners had an altercation with his lawn mower which almost cost him his toes - it took 26 stitches to hold them together! With 800-some men on the Park Board payroll, you'd think one of them would know how to cut Walter's grass well enough to satisfy him. Anyway the toes are on the mend but the grass, in spite of the heat, is growing tall!

"Town Topper" George Titus. Congratulations, George, we're proud of you and join with the Minneapolis Star in a salute to your many achievements.

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Cabbage, cauliflower and broccoli plants can be set out for fall crops. Often late-planted cauliflower and broccoli produce better quality when they can mature in the cool weather of autumn.

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Pansies go dormant in hot weather, but by cutting them back and giving them a

A cordial invitation has been extended to all our members to attend the following Flower Shows:

August 7. Hoe & Grow Garden Club. "Flower Fashions for 1954". St. Raphael's Church, 73rd & Bass Lake Road, Crystal Village, Minn.

August 7-8. Affiliated Garden Clubs of Bloomington. "Flowers in Song." Cedarcrest School, 87th & Bloomington Ave., Bloomington, Minn.

August 14-15. Richfield Garden Club. "Pageant of Petals." Woodlake School 66th & Dupont South, Richfield, Minn.

August 14. Glenview Terrace Garden Club 3 to 9 P.M. Pilgrim Heights Community Church, Robbinsdale Circle, 3120 North Washburn.

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Divide and replant iris this month, throwing out the rhizomes infested with borers or small in size, saving only the biggest

OVER THE GARDEN FENCE

By Bill Hull

Frank Heschmeyer has a beautiful yard and garden again this year with over 200 chrysanthemums and many dahlias promising a lot of bloom by fall. One of Frank's favorite attractions now in bloom is the Black Prince snapdragon, which carries the dark hue even into the foliage and stems. His garden is tastefully arranged with one large bed containing perennials and annuals and several individual beds of glads, mums and dahlias in neat rows. The only complaint Frank has is the loss of delphinium to mites; he believes he must have introduced the mites on a diseased plant and cites this experience as the prime reason we should purchase plants from reliable sources.

Herb "Steve" Stevens promises to telephone when his passion flower is blooming and ready for a close-up photograph. As P. W. would say, "I'll take an extra slide for the club library." Steve has several beds in the middle of his manicured yard, giving an attractive formal atmosphere. His salpiglossis is outstanding with its wide range of color as is his perennial scabiosa. He is rightfully proud of his roses, particularly Helen Traubel and Mission Bells.

Steve provided me with a new taste experience with "lovage" which is a member of the celery family excellent for use in salads. It's worth cultivating and makes an attractive small bush. Other favorites of Steve are Dusty Miller (appropriately enough for a Pillsbury man), which we believe must be a member of the chrysanthemum family judging by the shape and odor of the leaf. Anyone know if that is correct? Also he is fond of his peonies which obviously are very prolific bloomers for him; he feels part of this success is because he does not defoliate the plants but follows nature's example of leaving the blooms on the plant.

Had an enjoyable visit with Ed Willson recently. Ed lives on the family home where he was reared, so his garden is full of plants and shrubs with memories. There is a rose imported from Scotland, which provides a very fragrant scent.

of seed many years ago. This ounce of seed provided a thousand spruces, of which only four were blues. These four are in the yard.

Ed also has some dandy roses, of which Charlotte Armstrong and Pink Princess were still blooming in early July. There are many raspberry bushes, and, best of all, a gooseberry bush which was conveyed into my favorite pie. Many thanks, Ed. It was delicious!

Archie Flack was at a garden club committee meeting the night I dropped by to see him, so I missed his comments on his garden. However, it is a riot of color with a particularly pleasing placement of blue and lavender even to the lining of lobelia. Cactus dahlias in full bloom give height and color and balance the arrangement. Archie probably follows the English gardening principle of a lot of color tastefully arranged, whereas most of us are too prone to formal straight lines of everything.

If you don't have an Irene of Denmark rose, you should consider it. At Archie's the miniature white bud is most pleasing and serves as accent. Archie's neighbor has a well kept vegetable garden that blends well into the nursery bed at the rear of Mr. President's lot.

The crabapple trees planted by our club at the city park are loaded with fruit. Too bad we haven't erected a plaque indicating the sponsor. Don't forget to see these trees when you visit the city rose garden.

Have you ever known a year when the clematis was universally so pleasing? Even the clematis plant you see is loaded with blossoms.

Ed Montgomery showed me how a gas plan burns. The gas created quite a puff of flame, comparable to lighting the pilot light on a furnace. Ed has an Alpine garden that is most unusual. His selection of plants is varied and is arranged in a naturalized setting. When a seedling tree starts, or when the leaves

a tour through this portion of his garden is like stepping into the forest.

For formality, Ed has a smaller garden area centering around a pool built near the breezeway (shoo-fly as they call them in the South). Here he has many perennials, several types of thyme, roses, yellow alyssum and the balloon flower. The step from this pool area to the naturalized Alpine area is obviously quite a change in environment, but a pleasant one which you'd like.

Stan Lund deserves his reputation as a rose fancier. One can count 175 rose bushes easily before tiring of the counting. Mission Bells and Curly Pink were very attractive as were Helen Traubel and Peace. Eight or ten Fashions gave a most pleasing splash of color. The roses are in borders and beds in a lot adjoining the house and landscaped into the house area, with the rose garden leading toward the rear of the house where great quantities of pansies, dahlias and peonias combine to create a pleasing effect.

John McClure is a clematis fancier and really has some beauties. His varieties include Jackmanni, President, Ramona and Henryi, but it was W. E. Gladstone that was most impressive. A lavender shade, W. E. Gladstone blossoms are 6 inches across and massed on the vines. John has every right to be proud of his

clematis, some of which alternate with Pink Dawn climbers across the rear of a garage to create an imposing sight. Here again I saw two more roses given up for dead and replanted in the background "just in case." Yes, they were both in full bloom. John was wise not throwing them away when they appeared dead!

You tuberous begonia growers could well copy John's pot tray made of 2 x 6 inch lumber with an iron bottom, into which he places his potted begonias. Building vermiculite gives potted begonias and reduces watering. John uses only soft rainwater and believes that is partly responsible for his fine begonias.

Thurber Day had been on vacation and just returned the evening I visited his garden. His begonias, however, were getting a good start and were protected by a slat roof. He was also preparing a batch of liquid manure with which to feed those begonias. Thurber has some of the finest tomato plants I've seen this year; they are Burpee Big Boys and are very advanced for this date.

Have you ever noticed how rapidly a garden goes to pieces when the Master Gardener moves away? Recently I've visited four homes formerly occupied by gardeners and the sight in each instance is pitiful. As strange as it is, some people just don't share our enthusiasm!

START PERENNIALS FROM SEED NOW

Early August is the time to start perennials and biennials, most of which have rather easy culture. There is little danger at this time of year from attacks of the "damping off" fungus, which plagues gardeners who start annuals in hotbeds in the early spring. The first requirement is the proper soil mixture for the flats. This should consist of one part each of sand, garden soil and compost or peat moss. No plant food should be added until the seedlings have emerged and are large enough to transplant to other flats, there to remain until planting time next year.

Now, what to plant? Among the perennials: Shasta daisies, painted daisies, delphinium, Columbine, Oriental poppies, phlox, gaillardia, veronica and coreopsis head the list. The biennials include hollyhocks, Canterbury bells, Sweet William, English daisies, foxglove, forget-me-nots and pinks. Barely cover the seeds with fine soil, set the flats in water to soak up from the bottom, and keep them shaded and moist until the seedlings emerge. At this time the flats can be moved into full sunlight and within a few weeks the plants may be either