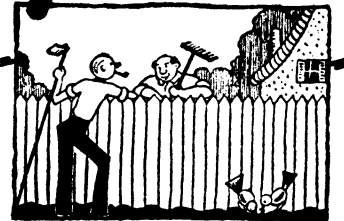




# The Garden Spray

BULLETIN OF THE MEN'S GARDEN CLUB OF MINNEAPOLIS

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



June 1958  
Volume 16, Number 6  
G "Vic" Lowrie, Editor

Associate Editors  
Wm. H. Hull, Joe Witmer  
Don Methven, Bob Adams

## JUNE MEETING

Date: Tuesday, June 10, 1958  
Place: Mount Olivet Lutheran Church  
Knox Ave. So. & W. 50th St.  
Time: 5:45 P.M. Sharp  
Price: \$1.50

## OFFICERS

W. W. Brooks	President
P.W. Young	Vice President
W. H. Hull	Treasurer
N. W. Christopherson	Secretary

Office of the Secretary  
N. W. Christopherson  
6145 Clinton Avenue South

Office of the Exchange Editor  
G. Victor Lowrie  
417 Essex Building

## PROGRAM

"The Selection of Show Flowers From Your Own Garden, and What Judges Look For To Make a Prize Winner" -- Cortis Rice

(A Boston conference may conflict with our meeting; if so, another member, equally qualified, has agreed to "pinch-hit.")

"Arranging Show Flowers to Look Their Best" -- Edward Peterson

"Pepper-Upper" Talk for the Fall Show -- Les Johnson

Les Johnson is Chairman of the Flower Show Committee, assisted by P. W. Young

"Poison in the Garden" -- Dr. Leon Snyder

Brief Question Period After Each Speaker Is Through.

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President Brooks, invites every member to bring a few of his choicest flowers or unusually showy potted plants to this meeting. Not for ribbons, just for fun! Containers will be provided.

GARDENER'S LANGUAGE

(as given in a course of horticulture, Santa Rosa Junior College)

submitted by George Titus

COLOR OF FLOWERS OR FOLIAGE

albus--white  
argentatus--silvery  
aureus--golden  
azureus--azure, sky blue  
coeruleus--dark blue  
coesius--blue gray  
candidus--pure white, shiny  
canus--ashy gray, hoary  
carneus--flesh colored  
cereus--waxy  
citrinus--yellow  
coccineus--scarlet  
concolor--one color  
croceus--yellow

cruentus--bloody  
discolor--two colors, separate colors  
glaucous--as though sprinkled with  
light powder  
incanus--gray, hoary  
luteus--reddish yellow  
  
purpureus--purple  
rubens, ruber--red, ruddy  
rufus--ruddy

FORM OF LEAF

acerifolius--maple-like leaves  
aquifolius--sharp leaves  
agustifolia--narrow leaves  
buxifolius--leaves like boxwood  
ilicifolius--holly-like leaves  
laurifolius--laurel-like leaves  
parvifolius--small leaves  
populifolia--poplar-like leaves  
salicifolius--willow-like leaves

SHAPE OF PLANTS

adpressus--pressing against, hugging  
altus--tall  
arboreus--tree like  
capitatus--head like  
cneorum--low, evergreen  
compactus--compact, dense  
confertus--crowded, pressed together  
contortus--twisted  
decumbens--lying down  
depressus--pressed down  
elegans--elegant; slender, willowy  
fastigiatus--branches erect and close  
together

humifusus--sprawling on the ground  
humilis--low, small, humble  
impressus--impressed upon  
nanus--dwarf  
procumbens--trailing  
prostratus--prostrate  
pumilus--dwarfish, small  
pusillus--puny, insignificant  
repens--creeping  
reptans--creeping  
scandens--climbing

## WHERE IT CAME FROM

australis--southern  
borealis--northern  
campestris--of the field or plains  
insularis--of the island  
littoralis--of the seashore  
montanus--of the mountains  
riparius--of river banks  
rivalis--of brooks

rivularis--loving brooks  
saxatilis--inhabiting rocks  
canadensis--of Canada  
canariensis--of the Canary Islands  
capensis--of the Cape of Good Hope  
chilensis--of Chile  
chinensis--of China

## PLANT PECULIARITIES

armatus--armed  
baccatus--berried, berry-like  
barbatus--barbed or bearded  
campanulatus--bell or cup shaped  
ciliaris--fringed  
cordatus--heart-shaped  
cornutus--horned  
crassus--thick, fleshy  
decurrens--running down the stem

dendron--tree  
diversi--varying  
edulis--edible  
floridus--tree flowering  
fruticosus--shrubby  
fulgens--shiny  
gracilis--slender, thin, small  
grandi--large, showy  
ifer, iferous--bearing or having. For  
example: stoloniferous, having stolons  
laciniatus--fringed or with torn edges  
loevigatus--smooth  
lobatus--lobed  
maculatus--spotted  
mollis--soft, soft hairy  
macronatus--pointed

nutans--nodding, swaying  
oides--like or resembling. For  
example: jasminoides, like a jasmin  
obtusa--blunt or flattened  
officinalis--medicinal  
patens--open spreading growth  
pinnatus--constructed like a feather  
plenus--double, full  
plumosus--feathery  
proecox--precocious  
pungens--piercing  
radicans--rooting--especially along  
the stem  
reticulatus--veined  
retusus--notched at blunt apex  
rugosus--wrinkled, rough  
saccharatus--sweet, sugary  
sagittalis--arrow-like  
scabrous--rough feeling  
scoparius--broom-like

## NEWS AND VIEWS

It was a disappointing holiday weekend no doubt for fishermen, golfers, picnickers and the like, but just perfect weather for gardeners who had tender annuals to set out or who were pacing the walk waiting for grass seed to show up. Maybe a little on the cool side for tomato and eggplants to make growth but all in all just about right for completing this spring's planting schedule. A good soft warm rain of an inch or more would relieve the chore of watering.

\* \* \* \* \*

Wonder why more gardeners don't use the old-fashioned cloth soakers or even the newer plastic substitutes. They really do save you hours upon hours of watering time, keep the foliage water free and if left on long enough give the ground a thorough soaking. Then when not being used in the beds, the plastic soakers can

## NEWS AND VIEWS (con't)

Have you discovered the new fungicide, Phaltan, which chemically is related to Captan only much more effective, particularly against rose black spot. According to reports, Phaltan has also proved effective against iris leaf spot, snapdragon rust and chrysanthemum leaf spot. Another advantage over Captan is that it will kill downy and powdery mildews.

\* \* \* \* \*

Another development reported by Dr. R. Milton Carleton is a new insecticide called Delnar, which controls eight different kinds of red spider mites. In addition, it has proved effective as a control for aphids, leaf hoppers, flea beetles and similar pests.

\* \* \* \* \*

Recently one of our members had finished a garden talk to a local club. As he was leaving the hostess's home, he was handed an envelope which he later found to contain a gratuity. Having given the talk but of the sheer love of his subject and not for money, he was at a loss as to proper disposal of it so he presented it to our club treasurer for use in running MGC of Minneapolis affairs. Perhaps this is a solution for others who have the same problem occasionally.

\* \* \* \* \*

## FOUR KINDS OF MEN

He who knows not, and knows not he knows not--He is a fool; shun him!

He who knows not, and knows he knows not,--He is simple, teach him!

He who knows, and knows not he knows--he is asleep, wake him!

He who knows, and knows he knows,--He is wise, follow him!

An old Arabic proverb.

What is so surprising is that there are so many who think they know but who know not!

From Saier's Garden Magazine

## THANK YOU, EV

The auction has come and gone, which is probably a relief to Ev Haedecke and his committee, all of whom worked very hard and deserve a lot of credit for a job well done. Ev's ingenuity in bringing in some new items which swelled the total revenue was the major factor in making the auction successful. Net receipts were \$540 as compared with an average of \$533 for a seven-year period, during which time net receipts ranged from \$423 to \$688, the latter being 1956 when a very large amount of material was purchased for re-sale.

JAPANESE BEETLE THREAT  
Walter P. Trampe  
Minnesota Department of Agriculture

Many problems of direct concern to the nurseries of Minnesota were discussed at the meeting of the Central Plant Protection Board held at the Allerton Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, February 24-27. This conference was attended by William Anderson, the Acting Director of the Division of Plant Industry, and the writer.

Of all the threats to the nurseries of Minnesota, none approaches the danger imposed by the Japanese beetle. The last issue of the Newsletter carried a brief reference to this subject; however, it is difficult to refrain from elaborating on this matter after hearing, first hand, how devastating this pest can be. Present control measures in infested areas, which are not now under quarantine, have been losing ground. Areas now under quarantine have been resigned, for the present time, to the pest.

In other words, the authorities in those areas have said in effect that it is impossible to eradicate the insect and that the federal government will try to keep the beetle from spreading beyond the quarantine lines by taking certain precautionary measures such as restricting the movement of nursery stock, fumigation or other treatment of plant products moving out and making many other requirements which could become very difficult for the nurseryman. The implication of such action to nurserymen and other agricultural interests in Minnesota could in some cases become catastrophic. Any practical preventive or delaying measure which could be applied now would certainly merit the blessing of every nurseryman in the state.

The federal government has set aside slightly over a half million dollars for its share of control measures to be applied this year. Additional funds are spent for control by state and local agencies. The annual losses due to the ravages of the pest are not known, however, the figure runs well into the millions of dollars over the entire infested area. Regardless of what it is now, it will be multiplied if the infested area spreads through the midwest.

The plan initiated by the Central Plant Protection Board would enlist, if possible, a concerted effort by all agricultural and horticultural interests in the 13 Central Plant Board states, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Kansas, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Ohio, Indiana and Missouri. To outline the plan briefly, an immediate study will be made to determine the cost of treatment for all infested areas beyond the limits of the quarantine. The states containing these infestations have indicated that they will try to pay for one-half of the cost of treatment required to eliminate these areas. An attempt will be made to have the federal government pay the remaining half of the cost. The total cost of the treatment will approximate \$2,000,000.00.

It will require the support of everyone concerned to obtain these funds from the federal government at this time. No group has more at stake in this matter than the nurserymen. Minnesota as a state has a vital interest; further support for this plan may be requested in the near future.

(Reprinted from the Minnesota Nurserymen's current NEWSLETTER)

EXCERPTS FROM A LETTER, DATED SPRING 1958  
from Jo and George Titus

"We returned to Santa Rosa on January 26th after 3,165 miles had been checked on the speedometer, including a wonderful trip to the Ranch near Guzman, Mexico, and then six weeks back in our own desert country.

We could go on and on about the Ranch, how we could reach up and pick the stars out of the sky, trips to water holes and windmills, tracing coyote tracks so as to set bait for their makers, watching the bands of horses coming in for water, and magnificent sunsets, and night after night by the fireplace, popcorn, fudge and bridge. Birds, too! Always the red shafted flicker, the little wrens, the Says Phoebe, the desert sparrows, the morning doves, the huge flocks of lark buntings, the killdeer, horned larks, a pair of eagles, sparrow hawks and others...

At Tucson, we stayed ten days. We spent one day on a field trip with the Tucson Audubon Club, another in the Saguaro National Monument, where there are thousands of acres of saguaros, estimated to be 10,000 to the square mile.

We are going to Santa Rosa Junior College one night a week. Jo is enjoying a Concert Preview Course and George a gardening course.

On March 7th, Luther Burbank's Birthday, the Luther Burbank Art & Garden Center became a reality. It is the meeting place for the ten garden clubs financing the project, and George finds himself chairman of the Budget and Finance Committee. Burbank developed the Shasta Daisy so paper Shasta Daisies were sold as one project to raise money. There are about 500 members in the combined clubs and many projects are under way to raise the money required. There are some 300 garden centers in the United States, and this is number 12 in California.

Our own garden is gradually developing. The jonquils, English violets, crocuses, grape hyacinths are through blooming. The anemones and ranunculas planted last fall are the gaudiest flowers we have ever had in the garden--blues, purples, reds, yellows, whites and pinks. The primulas are in full bloom now, and never in Minneapolis did we have such blooms. The camellias are about through blooming, and the azaleas are just coming in now. We have planted a flat of Tetra snaps and have placed giant pansies in a circle around the bird bath...

Rainfall to date--45 inches--about 3 times that of last year to date and about 10 inches above normal to date. How the natives are complaining!

Gardening is very different out here, almost casual. I stuck some rose cuttings in the ground in December, now they have a lot of shoots and may bloom by late summer. You would be delighted no end with the camellias, azaleas and rhododendron. The camellias are pretty well gone, azaleas in their prime and the rhododendrons just coming out. Over in Sacramento they have some camellias 80 years old and 25 feet high! Ten thousand in one park alone."