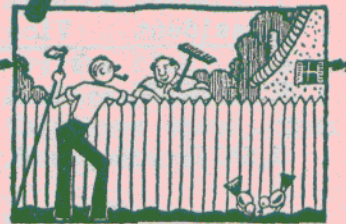




# The Garden Spray

BULLETIN OF THE MEN'S GARDEN CLUB OF MINNEAPOLIS

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



April 1960  
Volume 19, No. 4  
G. "Vic" Lowrie, Editor

Associate Editors  
Bill Hull, Joe Witmer,  
Ev Haedecke, Geo. Luxton, Eng Hoyme

## April Meeting

Date: Tuesday, April 12, 1960

Place: Park Board Greenhouse  
38th & Bryant Avenue

Time: 5:45 P.M., Sharp

Price: \$1.75

Wm. H. Hull President  
Les Johnson Vice President  
Dwight Stone Secretary  
Ev Haedecke Treasurer

Office of the Secretary  
4620 Hampton Road

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

## PROGRAM

Annual Shrub Auction for the benefit of Minnesota Arboretum.

Many wonderful shrubs and trees will again be available, as you can see from the detailed list elsewhere in this issue of Spray.

Notice the location - Park Board Greenhouse, 38th & Bryant Avenue.

## PLAN TO ATTEND FIRST REGIONAL MEETING - APRIL 27

The North Star Region (MGCA) will have its first meeting, April 27, Como Park Conservatory, 8:00 P.M. Come earlier to tour the greenhouse. Let's get behind Regional President Rollie Lindstrom and have a big representation from our club that night. An interesting program.

## CONGRATULATIONS . . .

. . . to Hank Elieff who brings further honor upon himself and our club with his recent election to the presidency of the North American Gladiolus Council.

Agst  
Presidency

OFFICERS 1942 TO DATE

Bronze Medal  
Winners

	President	Vice - Pres.	Secretary	Treasurer	Bronze Medal Winners
1942	T.D.HUGHES ✓	U.SMITH	W.C.ADDY	W.C.ADDY	-
1943	U.SMITH ✓	E.R.WHITE	W.C.ADDY	W.C.ADDY	-
1944	E.R.WHITE ✓	H.E.KAHLERT	W.R.MENZEL	A.NYBERG	-
1945 60	H.E.KAHLERT ✓	G.G.CERNEY	H.R.KAUFMANN	W.R.MENZEL	-
1946 50	G.G.CERNEY	W.R.MENZEL	J.CHRISTMAN	A.I.NELSON	-
1947 55	H.R.KAUFMANN	H. BISHOP	R.J.DUFOURD	A.H.FLACK	-
1948 53	S.D.LUND	W.SWAIN	R.J.DUFOURD	C.N.RICE, JR.	H.R.KAUFMANN
1949 42	W. SWAIN ✓	C.N.RICE, JR.	R.J.DUFOURD	R.SHERMAN	- H.E.KAHLERT
1950 49	C.N.RICE, JR.	G.B.GERMAIN	R.J.DUFOURD	C.LACROSSE	- J.CHRISTMAN
1951 68	F.T.PAUL	G.V.LOWRIE	R.J.DUFOURD	W.W.BROOKS	A.H.FLACK
1952 53	G.V.LOWRIE	W.W.BROOKS	R.J.DUFOURD	C.G.HARKINS	✓ R.J.DUFOURD
1953 62	R.J.DUFOURD	A.H.FLACK	C.G.HARKINS	T.P.HUGHES	G.G.CERNEY
1954 68	A.H.FLACK	A.W.KOESTER	P.W.YOUNG	O.H.ERICKSON	G.V.LOWRIE
1955 62	J.M.WITMER	F.HESCHMEYER	N.CHRISTOPHERSON	R.C.ADAMS	C.N.RICE, JR.
1956 72	G.TITUS ✓	A.R.BLACKBOURN	N.CHRISTOPHERSON	W.H.HULL	J.M.WITMER
1957 64	A.W.KOESTER ✓	R.C.ADAMS	N.CHRISTOPHERSON	W.H.HULL	✓ A.R.BLACKBOURN
1958 49	W.W.BROOKS	P.W.YOUNG	N.CHRISTOPHERSON	W.H.HULL	- A.W.KOESTER
1959 80	P.W.YOUNG	W.H.HULL	D.STONE	E.B.HAEDECKE	-
1960 42	W.H.HULL	L.W.JOHNSON	D.STONE	E.B.HAEDECKE	-

1961 67 Johnson Sec.

### OLD TIMER'S NIGHT

March 8 was a highlight of several years' programs in that 66 members gathered to pay homage to charter members and those of 15 years or more membership.

Called to the front of the room, recognized and thanked by the club, these men heard President Bill Hull acknowledge their "tremendous immeasurable contribution to the club success, and the unflagging interest" they have shown. Then followed a flower-pinning ceremony and a standing ovation by the members.

Charter members honored were Bill Addy, Charlie Doell, Walter Menzel\*, Andy Nyberg, Walter Quist, Herb Kahlert, Fred Paul, Joe Cohen\*, Henry Bachman, Felix Dhainin, Greg Lucking, Chris Mosberg\*, and George Luxton.

"Old Timer's" honored were Bill Brooks, Glen Cerney, Ed Culbert, Thurber Day, Archie Flack, Harold Kaufmann\*, Stan Lund, Rene Dufourd\*, Ernie Lindquist\*, Ed Montgomery, and George Titus\*.

Then followed Bill Thorne's program consisting of excellent speeches by Fred Paul, Walter Quist, Felix Dhainin, Greg Lucking, George Luxton and Bill Addy. After this a slide program by P. W. Young and Vern Roufs, showing early club activities.

\* Unable to be present.

### SPEAKERS....

.... are wanted for the Speakers Bureau. See Bob Adams. Please notify Bob of every garden speech you make, so we can keep club records straight and evaluate this service we offer. All speeches on garden subjects, please.

### MAY AUCTION

This is our Fun Auction. Not basically a money raising event. We will need plants (annuals and perennials you may have grown from seed or may be dividing.) Please, fellows. Help! An extra star in your crown if they're potted, even in temporary containers. Call Bruce Warner, Ev Haedecke, Dale Durst, Fred Holzman or Charlie Proctor.

### REGIONAL OFFICERS

.... were elected at a recent meeting of all delegates to the regional. They are: President: Rollie Lindstrom, MGC Richfield; Vice-President: P. W. Young, MGC Minneapolis; Secretary: Warren Zimmerman, MGC Rochester; and Treasurer: LeRoy Entwisle, MGC Richfield. Bill Hull, National Director MGCA, is an exofficio member.

Bill Brooks, Delegate  
Ev Haedecke, Delegate

## PLAN NOW FOR EARLY SPRING SOWING

by Archie Flack

Do not attempt to sow seeds inside early, unless you have facilities to take care of them. After germination they must be brought to the light and as soon as large enough, transplanted or pricked out and grown until they can be planted in their permanent location in the garden. Very few of us have a greenhouse where all the important facilities are available.

The next best is to grow your young plants under inflourescent lights in the house or in a heated cold frame outdoors. With such facilities you can commence seeding from about the middle of February on, and in the case of pansies, even earlier. My facilities consist of flourescent light in the basement and a heated frame outside six feet by six feet, with two twenty-five foot heating cables with a thermostat set at forty degrees. It is practical to move your flats outside to the heated frame by March fifteenth if necessary. I have done this with success when the outside temperature was five above zero. It is desirable to cover the outside frame on very cold nights, and I keep a tarpaulin folded handy for that purpose.

As a medium for sowing I prefer sterilized soil and for the small quantities needed, suggest purchasing it from your favorite nursery. If you would sooner prepare it yourself, you need not build a rich soil, but one friable, with plenty of humus to retain moisture and remember what Lloyd Bachman said "forty-five minutes at one hundred and eighty-five degrees is sufficient, since too high a temperature will destroy beneficial soil micro-organisms". Also, do not overlook what Dr. Snyder had to say, "Old soil laying around in the basement for an extended period will lose its beneficial soil micro-organisms, they will be leached out." I have made this mistake and wondered what was wrong, so was very interested in Dr. Snyder's comment.

It is not necessary to sow your seeds in a large container, particularly, if you wish to separate colors. I now use three inch pots and instead of covering them with glass to minimize evaporation, I use a small plastic bag, held on by a rubber band. This amounts to creating individual greenhouses. Seeding should be checked every day, and as soon as they germinate, remove the plastic bag, bringing the seedlings into the light. If you do not have facilities for sowing indoors or in a heated cold frame, remember many annuals can be sown in a well prepared flower bed where they are to grow and flower, with good success also.

Please contact me if you want further information.

## BUGS vs BUGS

One day next May 5,000 imported French worms will shuck off their dead skins in Morristown, New Jersey, and will be rushed overnight to the West Coast open range, where the moths' larval offspring will be chewing happily on the tansy ragwort that's poisonous to livestock. This operation is part of a once-routine Agriculture Department project that has suddenly received a high priority rating.

This experiment is only one sample of biological control. Next summer, Federal scientists will try to lure some fruit-attacking male bugs to their doom with a poisonous love potion; Oriental wasps are being imported to eat Japanese beetles.

Development of these and other biological countermeasures comes at a time when chemical weed and bug-killers are falling on evil days. Cancer worries (ed.: the cranberry fiasco of this fall), aren't the only problems of the chemical weed killers. The Food and Drug Administration just recently banned the use of the pesticide, heptachlor, used principally on animal forage crops, noting that certain residues of the chemical remained in the milk and meat of cattle who ate forage treated with heptachlor.

Dr. Edward F. Knipling, the scientist who runs the Agriculture Department's insect research, has anticipated these developments for sometime. He is the man who dreamed up the screw-worm sterilization program in Florida, the most successful biological control project yet undertaken. Screw-worms, little maggots that bore into open wounds on cattle, later turn into ugly green flies. Dr. Knipling's men captured male flies and exposed them to sterilizing rays from radioactive cobalt. Dropped from airplanes over Florida's infested livestock areas, the sterile flies mated lustily and the female screw-worms laid eggs that would not hatch. At its peak the Federal screw-worm "factory" at Sebring, Fla., was turning out 70 million sterile flies a week for air drops over infested areas. No screw-worms have been found in Florida since last summer and production at the Seabring plant was halted. U. S. Scientists plan to field-test the radiation technique this year on two other insects, the melon fly and the Oriental fruit fly.

Federal entomologists say the technique of inducing disease into insects is an inviting avenue of attack, but the habits of some insects make it hard to accomplish. The destructive codling moth eats food only in its worm stage, and then only inside an apple where he's hard to reach with sprays. The current counter-strategy here is to spray thousands of living nematodes around the branches and trunk of an apple tree. When the worms come crawling down, nematodes enter the worms through the mouth, infecting them with bacteria with which they too have been sprayed.

There are now receiving stations in the U.S. that handle incoming shipments of predator insects; last year, one station received more than 140,000 individual insects from France, Yugoslavia, Switzerland, Israel, Burma, Canada, South Africa and Jamaica. In Europe, collection of insects is supervised through a special Agriculture Department laboratory in Paris. Much of the collecting is done by local women and school children hired for the job.

Federal bug researchers are the first to concede that biological control is not the final answer to the chemical residue problem, that answer being found through breeding of plants that have natural resistance to insect attacks.

NEW FOR 1960

TENDERSWEET BEET, cylindrical shape, good for slicing and pickeling. Developed in Denmark. Flavor very sweet and flesh tender. Grows long as a radish.

SWEET HEART LETTUCE, for salad with tender flavorful quality of Boston lettuce. Heads of good size but slower to bolt than Boston.

GOLDEN MIDGET WATERMELON, ripens in 65 days. Has high sugar content, flesh is bright strawberry-red with black seeds. Skin turns yellow when ready for harvest.

JUST RIGHT TURNIP, an All-America Selection for 1960. Grown for both edible tops and roots. White, smooth roots of flattened globe shape 5 to 6 inches across.

ROCKET SNAPDRAGONS, a 1960 All-America winner. Available in six separate colors and mixture. Heat resistant, tall, uniform and vigorous.

SNAPDRAGON VANGUARD, an All-America FI Hybrid, a deep rose pink, with close setting double blooms.

TREADORE MARIGOLD, a 1960 All-America winner. Latest addition to the Climax series. The 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 inch flowers are fully double and loosely ruffled. Color bright medium orange, bourn on two foot stems.

MARIGOLD SPUN GOLD, in the Cupid Group, an All-America winner. A dwarf compact plant. Flower is of good size and blooms earlier.

SARABANDE, a 1960 All-America selection, a brilliant floribunda. Bright orange-red with vivid yellow stamens. Semi-double flowers with 12 to 15 pedals, come in clusters. Growth is compact and spreading.

COVER GIRL, a hybrid tea, with brilliant blooms of orange, copper and gold. Bud is long and pointed, opening into a double flower borne singly on a long stem. The foliage is glossy, thick and dark green.

TANYA, a new color in roses, deep orange. Tanya has large 5 to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$  inch flower, long tapering bud and a dark, deep green foliage. Foliage is a delightful musk.

FIRE KING, a 1960 All-America winner, an iridescent vermillion floribunda, color somewhat like Sarabande. Flowers have a perfect form 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches and fully double. Foliage is a dark glossy green, tipped with red edge. Vigorous tall plant, thick foliage.

GARDEN PARTY, a 1960 All-America winner, a Hybrid tea of rich ivory at the heart, giving way to a cream-tone and finally to a flush of apple blossom pink at the outer edge of each wide flaring petal.

HIGH TIME, an unusually fragrant hybrid tea rose. Flame to claret-rose with gold on the reverse side of petals. Vigorous and floriferous, with high disease resistance.

HAWAII, a glowing orange-coral blend. A raspberry fragrance, dark green foliage with a tinge of red at the edge.

PINK CHIFFON, a floribunda, light pastel pink with a deeper blush center, 3 inches across, on a bushy plant, covered with glossy dark green leaves, grows about two feet.

Lot  
No.    Number

PLANTS FOR THE APRIL AUCTION

- 1        4        *Aesculus glabra* (Ohio Buckeye) - Small tree with creamy white flowers and good yellow autumn color.
- 2        12       *Celastrus loesneri* (Chinese Bittersweet) - A very hardy bittersweet that produces a profusion of golden yellow fruits that open with red centers.
- 3        5        *Cornus alba argenteo-emarginata* (Variegated Dogwood) - An especially fine selection of the variegated dogwood.
- 4        5        *Cornus alba spaethi* (Yellowedge Dogwood) - A variegated dogwood with yellow leaf margins.
- 5        6        *Cornus obliqua* (Pale Dogwood) - Similar to Silky Dogwood. Winter stems purple to yellowish red.
- 6        3        *Crataegus phaenopyrum* (Washington Hawthorn) - One of the finest hawthorn now grown in the east. Not sufficiently tested in this area.
- 7        4        *Crataegus sanguinea* (Redhaw Hawthorn) - A spreading hawthorn from Siberia that produces bright red fruits.
- 8        5        *Forsythia 'Arnold Dwarf'* - A compact Forsythia developed at the Arnold Arboretum. Useful where a compact shrub is needed.
- 9        10       *Forsythia intermedia 'Beatrice Farrand'* - A new triploid Forsythia from the Arnold Arboretum. Flowers are large and of good substance. Shows considerable hardiness.
- 10       5        *Forsythia ovata* (Early Forsythia) - One of the hardiest of the Forsythia species. Flowers light yellow, rather small.
- 11       5        *Genista tinctoria* (Common Woodwaxen) - A low, yellow flowered member of the pea family.
- 12       9        *Ilex verticillata* (Minnesota Holly) - The only hardy holly for Minnesota. Sexes are separate and leaves are deciduous.
- 13       5        *Lonicera coerulea edulis* (Edible-berried Honeysuckle) - A very compact, slow growing shrub. Foliage bluish green. Fruits bluish black, edible.
- 14       3        *Lonicera maximowiczii sachalinensis* (Sakhalin Honeysuckle) - A very compact shrub with leathery, dark green leaves. Excellent golden fall color.
- 15       2        *Lonicera spinosa alberti* (Albert Thom Honeysuckle) - A low, spreading shrub with arching branches. Flowers rosy pink, fragrant.
- 16       4        *Lonicera tellmaniana* (Tellman Honeysuckle) - An excellent vine honeysuckle with large showy clusters of yellow flowers in June.
- 17       5        *Phellodendron sachalinensis* (Sakhalin Corktree) - A medium, spreading tree with deep green compound leaves and spongy bark.

Lot  
No. Number

PLANTS FOR THE APRIL AUCTION (Cont'd)

- 18 4 Philadelphus lemoine 'Belle Etoile' - A large flowered mockorange with a purplish center in each flower.
- 19 4 Philadelphus lemoine 'Girondole' - A fully double form of mockorange that appears to be very hardy.
- 20 4 Philadelphus 'Purity' - The Purity mockorange was developed by Dr. Skinner at Dropmore, Manitoba. It is extremely hardy and produces an abundance of large showy blooms.
- 21 6 Philadelphus 'Silvia' - A double flowered mockorange from Morden, Manitoba. Excellent foliage and bloom. May show some tip kill following a severe winter.
- 22 4 Potentilla fruticosa dahurica (Dahurian Bush Cinquefoil) - A very hardy variety.
- 23 4 Potentilla fruticosa 'Gold Drop' - A bright-yellow flowered variety of Bush Cinquefoil.
- 24 5 Potentilla fruticosa friedrichseni - Flowers light yellow. Plant very vigorous.
- 25 2 Rosa 'Prairie Youth' - A very hardy shrub rose with fully double pink flowers of good substance.
- 26 5 Salix discolor (French Pussy Willow) - A very large flowered form of Pussy Willow.
- 27 5 Salix racemosa 'Redman' - The Redman variety of red elder is characterized by finely cut leaves and bright red fruits.
- 28 4 Syringa 'Donald Wyman' - One of the Prestonian lilacs with deep, rose pink flowers.
- 29 4 Tamarix pentandra 'Summerglow' - The hardiest and best of the Tamarix varieties. Foliage a bluish green.
- 30 4 Viburnum carlesi (Fragrant Viburnum) - An early flowering, very fragrant Viburnum.
- 31 3 Weigela florida (Oldfashioned Weigela) - A very hardy weigela with lavender flowers. Blooms ten days ahead of the hybrid varieties.
- 32 5 Weigela wagneri 'Bristol Ruby' - A large flowered, deep red Weigela. Plant in a protected spot.
- 33 5 Weigela wagneri 'Eva Rathke' - A large flowered variety very similar to Bristol Ruby.
- 34 5 Weigela wagneri 'Fairy' - A lovely, pink flowered variety. Not as hardy as Eva Rathke or Bristol Ruby.