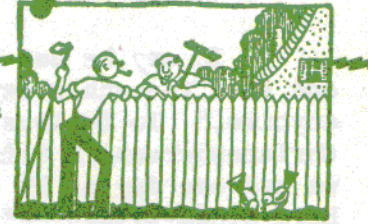




# The Garden Spray

BULLETIN OF THE MEN'S GARDEN CLUB OF MINNEAPOLIS

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



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Associate Editors  
Wm. H. Hull, Otto Nelson  
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## MEN'S GARDEN CLUB OF MINNEAPOLIS

August Tour

LADIES' NIGHT

### Officers

Date: August 13, 1963

Place: Gar Anderson  
5820 Chowen Avenue South

Time: 5:45 p.m.

Price: \$1.75

Food: Delaria's

Ev. Haedecke      President  
Dwight Stone      Vice-Pres.  
G. R. Christenson      Secretary  
Charles Proctor      Treasurer

Office of the Secretary  
8300 Sheridan Ave. S.

### Program

Another Ladies' Night tour starting with a picnic dinner at the Gar Anderson residence. From Anderson's we will travel by bus to visit the following gardens:

Felix Dhainin  
4825 Drew Avenue South

Charlie Reif  
319 West 50th Street

Ren Twite  
5433 Cumberland Road

The Telephone Committee will be calling to confirm your reservation. Leave the information with your wife if you plan to attend. This will assist the committee by eliminating additional calls.

Ladies - Wear comfortable shoes

Tables and chairs will be furnished

Come early and be prepared to have a good time.

OVER THE GARDEN FENCE

by

Bill Hull

It may be hot and it may be dry, but isn't it beautiful weather? Someone said the other day, "Give me a good, old-fashioned, hot summer like this anytime." To fellows like George Titus and Al Blackburn in California, Chris Christopherson in Arizona, Bill Kelley and Rene Dufourd in Florida, we say that we had one day of 99 degrees here this summer, the highest temperature recorded here since 1956.

The dates and place for our 1967 convention of MEGA here in Minneapolis have now been set: July 12-13-14, 1967, at the Hotel Leamington. This decision was finalized July 22 at a meeting of the Steering Committee, and after considerable study resulting from a previous meeting. Present at the deciding meeting were Messrs. Bachman, Corbett, Durst, Kaufmann, Lawrie, Rodda, Phil Smith, Stone, Witmer and Haedecke and Hull. Many items were discussed, and we feel we are now off to a good start.

We will be needing committee chairmen and workers for the following groups, and your suggestions for individuals whom you feel best fitted to head up any of these committees would be appreciated: finance, program, housing and registration, publicity, entertainment, ladies' events, civic beautification, transportation, properties, convention decorations, hospitality, and photography.

Several members of our club are known to be going to the Rockford convention. Among them are: President Ev Haedecke, Les Johnson and wife, Einar Johnson and wife, Otto Nelson and wife, Fritz Holzman and wife, Sherm Pinkham, Bill Hull and wife and daughter Polly. Hope there are others. Several have been considering it, and we probably have missed some who have finalized their plans.

Sorry to relate that members P. W. Young and Curtis Rice have both been ill. P. W. is now home from the hospital and receiving visitors. Curtis wasn't hospitalized, but probably should have been. We wish these two good members the best of health.

Also, we've just learned that Scotty Carmean has been quite ill and has undergone surgery. The good part is that Scotty's home, and is recuperating rapidly at this stage. The Club remembered him, says Scotty, but we didn't get the work for "Spray." Glad to hear all is well.

We understand we missed two excellent meetings - one of which was the regular meeting, a tour - and the other the trip to Dick Lehman's. All we hear is praise of the fine gardens the members saw at Fred Rodda's, Manley Jackson's, and Phillip Smith's; and the same at our Faribault friends. Am sure I wasn't the only member away on business, but am sure we all wished we could have been present.

Sometime ask Larry Corbett how to tell the difference between a male and a female cucumber blossom. Valuable to others besides cucumbers.

Help! Someone sent me a potted plant for the garden, but I don't know the identity of the donor. I'd like to thank you, so will you please speak up. Hope no one is irked at me for failing to acknowledge an appreciated consideration.

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## 1963 FLOWER SHOW

August 17 - 18

Once again our big event of the year is upon us - the annual Flower Show - at American Hardware Mutual Building. Our wholehearted cooperation is necessary to insure an outstanding show. Committees have been at work laying the groundwork; but from now on, it becomes a mass effort.

Bob Smith is in charge of over-all staging, and has plans well crystallized. While he has arranged for a number of people to assist him, experience has proven that more can always be used. If you are not already signed up for some job, and can help either on Friday evening the 16th or Saturday the 17th, call Bob - WE 8-8473 - and offer your services.

It is of prime and basic importance for each member to enter as many exhibits as possible. Quality is paramount, but don't withhold an entry because you feel it is short of perfection. Many of the other fellows could be in the same fix, and you could pass up a winner.

The best possible publicity for an undertaking such as this is our own word of mouth. Enthusiasm can be contagious, if we just spread the word to friends and acquaintances. Hand them one of the enclosed invitation cards. More will be available at the meeting.

Make lots of entries - talk it up. These are the basic ingredients necessary to make this the best show ever.

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### A Note of Thanks:

I wish to take this opportunity to thank the Men's Garden Club for the beautiful plant I received while spending eight days in St. Barnabas Hospital.

Also, I appreciated very much the friendly call from Otto Nelson of the Cheer Committee.

Very truly yours,

Thurber Day

## COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS

Commercial fertilizers supply most essential elements to plants in the form in which they are obtained from the native soil organic and mineral matter.

For example, most phosphorus in fertilizers is supplied in the orthophosphate form, the only form that the plant can use. Nitrogen in most commercial fertilizers is supplied either in the ammonium or in the nitrate form; both are the natural forms taken in by the plant. Potassium is absorbed by the plant as the potassium ion, the form that potassium takes when potassium chloride is applied to a soil. Zinc, Iron, Boron, and other essential elements supplied in fertilizer materials are in forms which the plant readily absorbs under natural conditions where no fertilizers are used.

Although all of the needed fertilizer elements are supplied in forms available to plants, some, such as phosphorus and iron, are subject to a reduction in their availability, especially in soils which are naturally high in lime. One of the most pressing problems in soils and fertilizers today is to lengthen the period of availability in such elements.

Reprinted from  
Minnesota Farm and Home Science

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## THEY WERE EXPENDABLE BUT ARE WE?

The 18th century gave us the term "horsepower" because the horse was then a good source of steady power - inhumane as this particular application may appear to us today.

The 19th century saw the development of the steam engine - largely through the efforts of James Watt - and the rapid growth of our industrialized society.

The first half of the 20th century witnessed the ascendancy of hydroelectric power over coal, and the development of far-flung electric power generation and transmission systems.

A similar development looking to the use of atomic energy as an extremely economical power source is now going on in the second half of the 20th century.

In all of these developments, the number of men needed to accomplish a given piece of work - in manufacturing or construction - has been gradually going down over the decades.

THEY WERE EXPENDABLE  
BUT ARE WE?

Continued

In this post-war world of ours, the two curves of industrial demand and worker availability are going in opposite directions on our national economy chart. One of society's heaviest charges today is to find an answer to this intolerable situation.

Whatever it takes, we must do. Man will not let himself go the way of the horse.

Reprinted from  
Construction Craftsman

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TIPS ON WEED CONTROL

Having trouble with crabgrass or chickweed in your lawn?

These two weeds are particularly troublesome in Minnesota lawns this summer, according to University of Minnesota horticulturists. But complete control of crabgrass is difficult if started now they say. Crabgrass can be controlled most successfully in spring or in late fall with the use of arsenicals or Zytron or Dacthal. Dacthal and Zytron have given excellent results in turf trials at the University of Minnesota.

The chemicals Silvex or 2,4,5-TP will control chickweed. These chemicals are sold under various trade names. Follow manufacturer's directions in their use.

Tips on weed control are given in a newly revised publication of the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, The Home Lawn, written by Donald White, assistant professor of horticulture.

In addition to weed control, White gives information on starting and maintaining a lawn, on seeding and sodding, mowing and fertilizing. He discusses the common lawn grasses and the types to use for various conditions. The publication also contains sections on turf diseases and on control of toadstools or mushrooms in the lawn.

A copy of Extension Folder 165, The Home Lawn, is available free of charge from county extension offices or from Bulletin Room, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 55101.

Reprinted from  
Institute of Agriculture  
University of Minnesota

MINNESOTA FARM & HOME SCIENCE  
AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS  
AND MANKIND

William F. Hueg, Jr.  
Assistant Director  
Agricultural Experiment Station

Bible is dynamic testimony that the farmer's survival was seriously threatened by weeds as long as 19 centuries ago. Today, through the application of timely cultural practices and use of specific herbicides, a more successful crop is assured. To be sure, losses from weeds are still a major deterrent to high farm income, but we are well on the road to solving this age-old problem.

The animals we now produce on our farms differ markedly from those of a few decades ago.

Chicken and turkey are no longer the speciality for Sunday or the big holidays. Beef cattle move from range to feedlot to market before they are 2 years old. Hogs go from birth to slaughter in 5 or 6 months at most. The individual dairy cow is nearly twice as efficient as her ancestors of 20 years ago.

These advances cannot be attributed to chemicals alone, but the use of feed additives - antibiotics, vitamins, growth substances - has had a major impact on the livestock industry. And use of feed additives has resulted in more adequate levels of production.

Presently, 15 percent of our total research effort in the Minnesota Experiment Station in terms of manpower and dollars is devoted to agricultural chemicals. Much of this effort is fundamental research bearing on the effect of chemicals in weeds, insect and disease control, and adequate plant and animal nutrition. For many years, research has been conducted in biological control of diseases and insects. More recently studies have been initiated on the movement and location of agricultural chemicals in plant tissue, and the effect of radio-nuclides on plants and animals.

Misuse of agricultural chemicals in modern farming can have serious consequences. But experience for several decades shows that these chemicals are not used promiscuously, and that benefits far outweigh the disadvantages.

The challenge to all citizens is to make a conscientious effort to understand the principles underlying the use of these chemicals and then take a common sense, objective, unemotional approach to their application in the production of food and fiber.

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