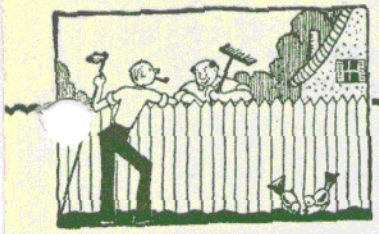

MEN'S GARDEN CLUB of MINNEAPO

MEMBERSHIPS IN
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MINNESOTA STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

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G. Victor Lowrie, Editor

Associate Editors
Wm. H. Hull, Neil Barry
Otto Nelson

July Meeting

Date: Tuesday, July 10, 1962

Place: Mt. Olivet Lutheran Church
Knox Avenue at W. 50th

Time: 5:45 P.M. Sharp

Price: $1.75

Officers

N.W.Christopherson	President
Ev. Haedecke	Vice-Pres
Dwight Stone	Secretary
Charles Proctor	Treasurer

Office of the Secretary
4620 Hampton Road

P R O G R A M

This meeting will feature our regular July Garden Tour on which our ladies have been invited to accompany us. We will partake of another delicious chicken dinner with all the trimmings prepared by Delaria Cateres and served at the Dwight Stone home. Detailed map is enclosed which we hope will assist you in driving to the Stone residence. Parking space is available in the parking lot of the Noble Ave. School across the street from the Stone home.

After dinner we will go by bus to the gardens of Vic Lowrie and Eng Hoyme.

In an earlier mailing we sent out reservation cards. If you have not already returned this card to Art Fakler please do so at once to assist the committee in ordering food and transportation.

PLEASE NOTE: For this tour only it will not be necessary to bring tables and chairs.

HOME LANDSCAPING SERIES ON CHANNEL 2

Home gardeners will get tips on landscaping and answers to many gardening problems in a weekly series of programs on KTCA-TV, Channel 2, beginning Wednesday, June 20, 9-10 p.m.

C. G. Hard, extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota, will conduct the series, "Landscape Ideas," scheduled each Wednesday for 14 weeks through Sept. 20.

The programs should be of special help to the new home owner who is planing to landscape his grounds, Hard said.

Besides giving information on landscaping on each program, Hard will answer questions from the viewing audience.

The first half of each program will be devoted to landscaping, the second half to demonstrations and a variety of timely gardening tips.

Subject of the first program is "Environment for Living." The University horticulturist will discuss some of the reasons for landscaping. His demonstration will show how to cut and fertilize roses and how to plant container-grown nursery stock.

Subjects for the remaining programs on landscaping, in the order in which they will be given are: Buying a lot; individualizing your landscape; understanding: key to good landscaping; space; public areas; living area; patio; landscape composition; planting your landscape; trees and shrubs; garden flowers; special landscape effects; maintaining the landscape. Timely gardening information for the series will include a wide range of pointers from transplanting and dividing iris and peonies to starting a new lawn.

Information Service, Inst. of Agriculture, U of M.

CANKERWORM ATTACK CONTINUES

Cankerworms continue to strip the leaves from many Minnesota shade trees. John Lofgren, extension entomologist at the University of Minnesota, says the present attack appears to be the heaviest in several years.

Although the pests prefer leaves of elm, basswood and apple, Lofgren reports heavy cankerworm feeding on maple, boxelder, oak and other trees. Some trees are almost completely defoliated.

In Minnesota two kinds of cankerworms may be present at the same time. The fall cankerworm is green or striped; the spring cankerworm is light to dark brown with a yellow stripe along each side.

Eggs of both species hatch in the spring. The worms feed on the leaves for about three to four weeks and then crawl down the trunks or drop by silk threads to the ground. They bore into the soil to a depth of one to four inches, change to the resting or pupal stage, remaining in the soil without further activity until Fall.

Fall cankerworm moths emerge from the foil soon after the first frost; pupae of the spring cankerworm remain in the soil over winter. Female moths are wingless

CANKERWORM ATTACK CONTINUES (Cont'd)

and crawl slowly up the trunks of trees to lay their eggs on the trunk or on small branches high in the crown.

Generally, a new set of leaves is put out by a badly defoliated tree about three weeks after cankerworms finish feeding.

For cankerworm control, spray the trees with DDT or methoxychlor. Use two tablespoons of 50 percent wettable powder per gallon of water or two pounds in 100 gallons of water. Or use equivalent amounts of actual chemical using emulsifiable formulations.

For most effective control on tall trees, use a power sprayer which develops enough pressure to cover the entire tree.

Future infestations may be reduced somewhat by applying a preventive spray of 5 percent DDT emulsion to the trunks only in late September or early October, and early in the spring. This will kill some of the moths before they are able to lay eggs.

NEW ROSE DEVELOPED BY U OF MINN.

A large, very full, double pink floribunda-type climbing or pillar rose has been developed by the University of Minnesota.

Called Viking Queen, the new rose is a seedling resulting from a cross of White Dawn and L. E. Longley, both University of Minnesota introductions. It is the sixth rose developed by the University's horticulture department.

Plants of Viking Queen will be available in Minnesota nurseries in 1963.

The new rose produces clusters of fragrant flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter from late June until mid-October. Blooms are born in clusters of five or more flowers. Flower color is clear, medium to deep pink that does not fade for the normal life of the bloom. Petals remain on the blossom even after it has passed its prime.

Foliage of the Viking Queen is a rich, glossy, deep green that appears to be highly resistant to black spot and mildew diseases. However, plants should be sprayed or dusted periodically with an all-purpose rose dust or spray recommended for roses, according to Robt. A. Phillips, in charge of the rose breeding program. New plants of Viking Queen will make 6 feet of growth in one season and numerous canes develop during the season. The canes require a supporting pillar or trellis. Flowers are borne on both lateral and terminal growth.

Although the plant has demonstrated unusual hardiness, some protection is advisable during winter. Phillips recommends trimming down the canes at the end of the growing season and covering them with tree leaves or hay to a depth of 2 ft.

Rose breeding was started at the Univ. of Minn. in 1939 by L.E.Longley and continued by Phillips. Principal objectives of the rose breeding program are winter hardiness and diseases resistance.

Further information on the new rose is given in Miscellaneous Report 49, Viking Queen, available from Bulletin Room, Univ. of Minn., St. Paul 1.

MANY MEMBERS HAVE EXPRESSED A DESIRE TO VISIT OTTO ERICKSON'S GARDEN IF THEY ONLY KNEW HOW TO GET THERE

Otto says: Take Highway #36 to about one block east of where it intersects #100 in North St. Paul. There turn right onto Lake Demontreville Road, pass the trailer camp and turn right again onto Olson Lake Road just beyond the crest of the next hill. Follow Olson Lake Road to Hidden Bay Road which is the first gravel road to the left. 2430 Sumac Lane is off this road and the mailbox, plainly lettered, is located at the intersection. The distance from Mt. Olivet Lutheran Church is 24 miles.

Otto adds, any member is heartily welcome to visit on any day of the week and at any time of the day.

FLOWER SHOW - COMING UP

Flower Show time is approaching fast, and we should all be laying our plans accordingly. The dates - August 18 and 19; the place - American Hardware Mutual Building.

Remember that this is our biggest participation event of the year, and the one occasion when our interests are on public display. It calls for maximum effort by all of us to make the show an overwhelming success. A committee has been at work lining up all the details, now let's each of us individually work in a coordinated effort to make this show the best ever.

Bud Christenson is in charge of staging the show. For this job many hands are needed, on Friday evening and Saturday morning. If you have not already done so, call Bud (TU 1-2195 or Charlie Proctor WA 6-9408) and make arrangements as to when you can help.

Start planning now as to what flowers, fruits and vegetables you hope to enter. Our aim is 100% member participation - a goal never yet achieved. Remember also that we have a large area, and it takes a large number of entries to fill all the tables.

FOURTH RESEARCH REPORT ON THE DEPARTMENT OF HORTICULTURE ISSUED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA'S INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE

Horticulture involves many people. The vegetable growers, the potato growers, the fruit growers, the nurserymen, the florists, the garden store operators, the greenskeepers, and the landscape service people gain their livelihood from horticultural crops for its raw materials. Income from all of these sources has been estimated at over a quarter of a billion dollars a year in Minnesota.

Horticulture also makes an important contribution to better living on farms and in cities, towns and suburbs by providing plants to beautify yards and homes and by providing variety for more appetizing and nutritious meals. Gardening also provides a rewarding hobby for millions of citizens.

The staff of the Department of Horticulture includes: Leon C. Snyder, professor and head; Troy M. Currence, Arthur E. Hutchins, Robert E. Nylund, Orrin C. Turnquist (40 percent time), and Arthur N. Wilcox, professors; Richard E. Widmer and Theodore S. Weir, associate professors; Florian I. Lauer, Robert

Phillips, Shirley T. Munson, Conrad J. Weiser, and Donald B. White, assistant professors; Emil T. Andersen and Albert G. Johnson, instructors; Lloyd Ayres and Robert Mullin, research fellows. Orrin C. Turnquist (60 percent time) and C. Gustav Hard are extension horticulturists. Serving as research assistants are Arnold Blomquist, Richard Goff, Wayne Handlos, Philip Ito, S. Mahadeva, Neil Miles, Norman Pellett, Barkur Shetty, Wilfred Torfason, Robert vanHuystee, and William White.

Horticulturists at branch experiment stations who work on various phases of the horticultural research program are: Wesley Gray, Morris; Bruce Beresford, Crookston; Nils Grimsbo, Grand Rapdis; H. J. Hopen, Duluth.

SPECIFIC PROJECTS

POTATO BREEDING--Purpose of this project is development of potato varieties adapted to Minnesota, having satisfactory yield, market, processing and table quality combined with resistance to disease, particularly common scab and late blight. Basic breeding work is done for the St. Paul Campus and at the Potato Breeding Station, Castle Danger. Research on disease resistance is in cooperation with the Department of Plant Pathology. Screening and variety plots are conducted cooperatively at branch stations in Grand Rapids, Crookston, and Duluth, and on farms of selected growers. Other cooperators include the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Minnesota State Potato Seed Certification, Red River Valley Potato Growers' Association, and the Southern Minnesota Vegetable Growers' Association. F. I. Lauer and O. C. Turnquist (leaders), A.W. Blomquist and R. Goff; C. J. Eide (Plant Pathology).

BREEDING AND IMPROVEMENT OF GARDEN FLOWERS AND ROSES--This project includes development of garden chrysanthemums that combine early bloom and durability with a good plant form, clean foliage, disease resistance, and superior blooms; and development of garden roses that will be hardy in Minnesota. The breeding work is done on the St. Paul Campus. Top selections are screened at the branch stations. A national Dahlia Test Garden is maintained on the St. Paul Campus. R. A. Phillips and R. E. Widmer (leaders), W. Handlos.

HANDLING, PROCESSING, PACKAGING, AND STORAGE OF FRUITS, VEGETABLES, AND OTHER FOOD PRODUCTS--The objectives of thie project are: (1) to improve methods of handling fresh fruits and vegetables for market or processing; (2) to discover new and better methods of freezing fruits and vegetables; (3) to study the packaging of frozen fruits, vegetables, and other food products to determine the characteristics which result in satisfactory retention of palatability during storage; (4) to test the processing qualities of named varieties of fruits and vegetables recommended for growing in Minnesota; (5) to cooperate in the plant breeding program by testing promising seedling selections of fruits and vegetables for processing; (6) to cooperate in the fruit breeding program by testing the storage qualities of promising seedling selections.

Much of the research is conducted in the food processing laboratory of the Department of Horticulture. Organized taste panels evaluate the quality of the processed foods. Cooperating departments include animal husbandry and poultry husbandry. Shirley Munson (leader), A. N. Wilcox, A. E. Hutchins, T. S. Weir, T. E. Andersen; W. J. Aunan (Animal Husbandry); and M. H. Swanson (Poultry Husbandry).

INHERITANCE OF CHARACTERS IN FRUITS--Studies of the genetic behavior of fruit plants with respect to characters of economic importance, such as yield,

hardiness, diseases resistance, and fruit qulaities are being made to increase understanding and improvement of fruit breeding methods. These studies are being applied to most of the fruits, with greatest attention at present to strawberries and raspberries. A. N. Wilcox (leader), T. S. Weir, and Neil W. Miles.

FRUIT BREEDING AND IMPROVEMENT--Purpose of this project is to develop for Minnesota improved varieties of fruits that are hardy, productive, disease resistant, and of superior quality for various utilization purposes. The primary breeding work is carried out at the Fruit Breeding Farm near Excelsior, where the seedlings are grown and the selections are first tested. The fruits of advanced selections are tested in the food processing laboratory, and these selections are also usually grown and tested at the branch stations. A. N. Wilcox (leader), T. S. Weir, L. C. Snyder, E. T. Andersen, Neil W. Miles, Shirley Numson (Food Processing Laboratory), and the staff at the branch stations.

VEGETABLE BREEDING--Breeding work is being done on tomatoes, squash, and cucumbers, with the object of developing varieties better adapted to Minnesota growing conditions. Technical studies are being made to contribute to improvement of breeding methods. Breeding work is done on the St. Paul Campus. Selections are tested at the branch stations. New varieties of vegetables from other states and from commercial seed companies are included in vegetable variety tests made on the St. Paul Campus and at the branch stations. T. M. Currence and A. E. Hutchins (leaders), P. Ito and O.C. Turnquist (on variety testing.)

PHYSIOLOGICAL STUDIES OF GREENHOUSE PLANTS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO FACTORS APPECTING TIMING, QUALITY, AND YIELD OF CROP--The influence of temperature, light, nutrient, photoperiod, propagation, and general cultural requirements of greenhouse flowering drops are constantly under investigation so that improvements in current crop production methods and lasting quality may be made. The influence of chemical growth regulators on plant "stretch" quality and keeping quality is also being investigated. New varieties of plants are grown to test their adaptability to commercial production. Plants that have been used in these studies include the poinsettia, Easter lily, chrysanthemum, and geranium. Work is being done on the St. Paul Campus. R. E. Widmer (leader) W. Handlos.

BREEDING AN IMPROVED STRAIN OF ASPARAGUS--This study is directed toward improvement of qulaity and yield of asparagus. Special breeding programs and techniques are being tested. Development of inbred lines followed by crossing them is being carried out. The possibilities are being tested of an inbred perfect flowered type used as a pollen parent. T. M. Currence (leader), P. Ito.

INTRODUCTION, PRESERVATION, AND EVALUATION OF STONE FRUITS OF PROBABLE POTENTIAL VALUE TO THE NORTH CENTRAL REGION--A collection of several hundred species, hybrids, and varieties of stone fruits, many of them rare, unique, or unobtainable elsewhere, is being maintained and evaluated at the Fruit Breeding Farm. One hundred seventy of these are listed in the Regional Breeder's Stock Inventory and maintained as a reservoir of germ plasm for fruit breeders in the region. A. N. Wilcox (leader), T. S. Weir, and Neil W. Miles.

GROWING AND HANDLING ORNAMENTALS--The project encompasses the propagation, culture, and handling of ornamental plants in the nursery and in landscape plantings. Emphasis is being placed in hardiness physiology, problems of container culture, and propagation, along with herbicide and fertility studies.