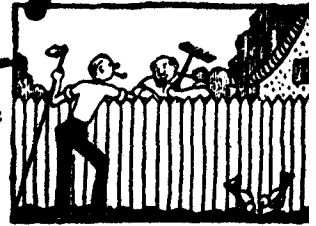




The Garden Spray

BULLETIN OF THE MEN'S GARDEN CLUB OF MINNEAPOLIS

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William H. Hull, Editor, 7017 Dublin Road, Edina, Minnesota 55435

Associate Editors: G. Victor Lowrie, Charles R. Proctor, Harold Kaufmann,
Phillip H. Smith & Archie Flack

Club Officers: President: Frank P. Vixo Vice President: G. R. Christenso
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November 14 Meeting Features 3-Part Program

The meeting will be Tuesday, November 14, at the Mt. Olivet Lutheran Church, 50th and Knox Avenue S., 6 P.M., dinner at \$2.00. Guests welcomed.

Program Chairman Bud Christenson has prepared a three-ring program for us:

1. Charlie Proctor, fresh from his jaunt overseas, will show slides of "A Gardener's Tour of Europe." Sounds great.
2. Archie Flack will moderate a bull session in his incomparable manner, so bring any questions you may have. A good time for assistance and counsel.
3. Les Johnson will be presenting the Queen of the Show trophy, the Blackburn trophy, and other awards from the Flower Show. Don't miss this.

URGENT
PLEASE REMEMBER TO

- 1) Bring your 1967 garden and convention slides to this meeting. The committee must have them now for Christmas showing.
- 2) Check the listings herein if you are a potential Green Thumber.
- 3) Fill in and mail to Bill Hull, or bring to this meeting, the special sheet attached hereto.

NATIONAL PRESIDENT DR. JOSEPH E. HOWLAND HONORS US WITH VISIT

In his splendid talk before the club at the October meeting, Dr. Joseph E. Howland, national president, MGCA thanked the club and congratulated them for the convention it had just put on. He particularly expressed appreciation of the garden talks as supervised by Archie; the excellence of the gardens toured in spite of a bad storm just before convention time; the fine flower show presented by Richfield MGC. He also stated, "You people gave conventioners a fabulous buy ... all was beyond anything that I had anticipated at all." He liked Dwight's suggestion of using the surplus funds as a permanent memorial in the new building in Des Moines.

Dr. Joe also discussed MGCA progress and reported on various events. We appreciate him having made this special trip to be with us and extend an open invitation to come again whenever he can.

Notes from a talk on "Elementary Botany, Part I" by Leon Snyder:

The plant kingdom consists of four great divisions: Thallophytes, the algae and fungi, which can't manufacture their own food and are thus dependent upon other plants; the Bryophytes which are mosses and liverworts; the Pteridophytes, the ferns; and the Spermatophytes, which are the seed plants.

The major sub-divisions of the Spermatophytes are the gymnosperms and the angiosperms. Gymnosperms have seeds not enclosed in a fruit -- naked seeds -- like those of the pines, firs, etc. Angiosperms have seeds enclosed within fruits.

Angiosperms are divided into monocotyledons and dicotyledons. The former are the grasses, lilies, etc., with parallel veined leaves. The "dicots" have netted veined leaves and constantly grow larger because a cambium layer is formed, which is not true of the "monocots."

A typical dicot plant is made up of vegetable organs and reproductive organs. The vegetable organs are the roots, stems and leaves, while the reproductive organs are the flowers, fruit and seeds.

The roots have as their function the anchorage of the plant, the absorption of water and minerals from the soil, and the storage of energy (as in carrots, dahlia tubers, peonies, etc.)

And, if you want a fact to drop into conversation: there is a mile of root on a single stalk of wheat.

An excellent talk by Leon, the first of a series, and we thank him for it.

* * * *

The collection letter began "We are surprised that we have not received anything from you ..." A few days later the letter came back with a handwritten note therein, reading "There's no reason to be surprised. I didn't send anything."

YOUR PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

by Frank P. Vixo

The turn-out was good to hear MGCA President Joe Howland and our own Dr. Snyder at the last meeting. It was our pleasure to have "Joe" with us and to have Dr. Snyder prove to us again his value to our club. We also had a chance to visit with Cortis Rice who was back from Florida for a combined business and pleasure trip.

Les Johnson and his committee have totaled the points won at the flower shows during the year and will be announcing the winner and making the awards. Come and congratulate the winner with us. Les and Evald have done a fine job this year in making the flower show at our regular meeting take on more meaning. I was especially proud of the manner in which we all came through with flowers at the last meeting when President Howland was here.

Dale Durst has announced the winners in the Big Pumpkin and Giant Sunflower contests. They are:

- Big Pumpkin:
1. Rickie Stark, Princeton, Minn.
 2. Brad Smith (Bob's son), Minnetonka
 3. Paul Jensen, St. Louis Park

- Giant Sunflower:
1. Glenn Koopmans (Roger's son), Faribault
 2. Jimmie Meis, St. Paul
 3. Judy Rysavy, Owatonna

Each first prize winner received a \$50 U. S. Bond, second \$10 cash and third \$5 cash. All prizes were donated by the North-East State Bank of Minneapolis. Another job well done by Dale with Vern Carlson assisting.

We welcome Roger J. Anderson to membership. He lives at 3161 Hillsboro Avenue South, Minneapolis, 55426. Home telephone number 938-7233. Business telephone number 929-2651. He teaches retarded pupils at St. Louis Park Senior High. Sponsored by Bill Hull.

Don't forget to bring your slides of garden scenes to this meeting. Be sure to include any you may have of the convention. Les needs them for the Christmas party.

Your convention committee assumes that after the November (this) meeting of our club, all convention bills will have been submitted.

It would help Nate Siegel a great deal if you would get your reservations in for the Christmas party and your 1968 dues in by December 1. Delay means more follow-up work for him.

WHY NOT TAKE THE ENCLOSED RESERVATION FORM ALONG AND TAKE CARE OF IT AT YOUR NOVEMBER MEETING???

KOOPMANS' AND SMITH'S SONS WIN & PLACE IN PUMPKIN AND SUNFLOWER CONTESTS

The statewide 1967 Big Pumpkin and Giant Sunflower contest, as part of our MGCA national contest and sponsored by our MGC of Minneapolis, was a success. Under Dale Durst's guidance and active direction, over 600 sets of seed were distributed to 4H, Boy and Girl Scout, PTA and other youth organizations. In spite of the very adverse growing conditions, there were 51 entries in the Big Pumpkin contest totaling 3,800 pounds for an average of 64 pounds. We had sixty entries in the Giant Sunflower contest with an average diameter of 16 inches.

The winners in the Big Pumpkin contest were: Ricky Stark, 13 years old, of Princeton with a 104½-pound pumpkin. Brad Smith, son of Bob Smith of our club, was second with a 100-pound pumpkin. Brad is 13. Third was Paul Jensen, 9 years old, 3621 Lynn Avenue, St. Louis Park, with a 99 pounder. Paul is the grandson of Hugo Carlson of the MGC of Minnetonka.

The Giant Sunflower contest was won by Glen Koopmans (Roger's son and Dick Lehman's grandson) with a sunflower head measuring 21½ inches in diameter. Glen is 11 and, of course, lives in Faribault. Second prize went to Jimmy Meis, 10, 1946 Nolomis Avenue, St. Paul, with a 21-inch flowerhead. Third place went to Judy Rysavy, 13, of Owatonna, with a 19½-inch flowerhead. Close competition!

Of course all of these winners are also entered in the national contests for both pumpkins and sunflowers. Also the winners each received a \$50 savings bond from our club. Second and third place winners received \$10 and \$5 each.

All winners were exhibited in the lobby of the Northeast State Bank of Minneapolis, which also staged a pre-Halloween Karnival for kids on Saturday, October 28. The big pumpkin was again made into a "talking pumpkin," also known as the "Great Talking Pumpkin."

Not only do we congratulate these young people, but we certainly thank Dale Durst for a great job in producing these contests.

SOLITUDE IS ESSENTIAL

"A population may be too crowded, though all be amply supplied with food and raiment. It is not good for man to be kept perforce at all times in the presence of his species. A world from which solitude is extirpated is a very poor ideal. Solitude, in the sense of being often alone, is essential to any depth of meditation or of character; and solitude in the presence of natural beauty and grandeur is the cradle of thoughts and aspirations which are not only good for the individual, but which society could ill do without. Nor is there much satisfaction in contemplating the world with nothing left to the spontaneous activity of nature; with every rood of land brought into cultivation, which is capable of growing food for human beings; every flowery waste or natural pasture ploughed up, all quadrupeds or birds which are not domesticated for man's use exterminated as his rivals for food, every hedgerow or superfluous tree rooted out, and scarcely a place left where a wild shrub or flower could grow without being eradicated as a weed in the name of improved agriculture."

John Stuart Mill, 1848

GARDEN DESIGN

by Felix K. Thainin

You do not have to be an expert designer to enjoy gardening. However, any gardener who becomes interested in flowers and plant material unconsciously becomes a designer.

The art of gardening has been practiced for centuries, and in some countries has been carried to a very high state of perfection. The landscape architect has normally been associated with large gardens, estates, public areas and similar places. However, the theories and techniques used in these larger areas can be carried into the smaller garden.

Gardening has gone through many styles such as Gothic, Romanesque, English, formal gardens of the French, mixtures of our own country and contemporary or modern type of garden of the recent years. Each has had something to contribute and each has had its strong points. After all, design, regardless of type, is a matter of proper balance and proper arrangement of color and material to create a functional and pleasing effect.

For the small garden, the one informal in character is usually the easiest to work with and will probably produce the most satisfactory results. It is usually easier to introduce various types of plant materials in an informal garden and to produce and introduce a greater variety. The amateur gardener is usually interested in having a wide selection of plant materials.

Formal design can produce interesting results but requires a greater knowledge of balance of design values. The formal type of design permits creation of focal points and, carefully used, can make a small area appear relatively large. By proper balancing of the plant material and the formal design, distances can be made to seem greater or wider. (Example: By placing a focal point such as a statue or other similar item in the proper perspective, and by making the formal design narrower as it recedes and placing blue coloration at the farthest point, distances can be lengthened.)

A plan that works out very nicely if the property is adaptable is to have a combination of both formal and informal. This gives a happy contrast and makes for interest in the garden. Some people advocate that the two cannot be combined, but in my opinion from a design standpoint, there is no reason why the two types of design are not compatible. Such a combination makes a good show. A formalized treatment and an informal arrangement combined can produce some rather startling effects.

In the design of garden areas there are various techniques that can be used to create balance, distance or accents on various plants. A small area of red will balance a large area of white. We can carry color in our garden throughout the whole season from the spring to the fall by proper selection of material. This is often times overlooked so as to create spectacular features but not a spectacular garden.

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Garden Design

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The contemporary type of gardening uses materials such as fencing, patios, colored walks, gravel, etc., as highlights in the garden. By careful planning of these types of gardens, so that they are well done and so that they are all in balance but in assymetric balance, and when cleverly worked out the contemporary gardens may indeed be very attractive. Assymetric balance is reaching balance by proper placement of colors, material, etc., so that the over-all effect of the design is unified. It is the same theory as a fulcrum scale whereby a long lever arm and a relatively light weight will balance a heavy weight with a short fulcrum arm. This type of design, in my opinion, has great adaptability and possibilities in a small garden.

As you will note, all these items of garden design are primarily based on balance, Just as designing a proper floral display, the whole unit -- base, container, foliage and flowers -- must be in proper balance in order to make a pleasing effect. A garden, while on a different scale, must also employ the same basic technique in order to be successful.

* * * *

GREEN THUMB RECIPIENTS TO BE AMONG THE FOLLOWING:

According to secretary Phil Smith's records, the following have a perfect attendance record through the October meeting, for 1967. If there have been any errors, please get in touch with him at once. To win Green Thumb awards, these members must also attend the November and December meetings.

Bill Brooks, Vern Carlson, Larry Corbett, Bill Cowcill, Archie Flack, Fred Holzman, Evald Johnson, Les Johnson, Al Nelson, Sherm Pinkham, Nate Siegel, Phil Smith, Bill Swanson, Frank Vixo and P. W. Young.

NEW MEMBER AND NEW ADDRESSES

We welcome new member, Roger J. Anderson, 3161 Hillsboro Ave. So., Minneapolis, Minn. 55426. Roger was sponsored by Bill Hull and has already attended about three meetings.

Also these new addresses, some of which have just been passed on to the secretary and some of which are caused by members moving.

Bill Brooks will have a temporary new address, % Sullbrook Service, Inc., 37 South 42nd Place, Phoenix, Arizona.

George Patchin moves to 5707 Goodrich Ave. S., area 55416.

Herb Stevens has moved to 2407 Xylon Avenue S., 55426, telephone 544-5543.

We suggest you change your records accordingly because it will be several months before a new roster is due to be issued.

PESTICIDES IN OUR FOOD

RESIDUES ARE WELL BELOW DANGER POINT BUT CONTINUED SURVEILLANCE URGED.

After two years of study, a team of American scientists has concluded that pesticide residues consumed in a well-balanced diet are substantially below the levels considered safe by the World Health Organization. But their reassurance is tempered with caution. Almost half the samples of raw food that were analyzed contained pesticide residues, and half these contained more than one kind of pesticide.

The survey was carried out by two Food and Drug Administration researchers, whose study covered the 699-day period between June 1964 and April 1966. Foods obtained at retail stores were selected on the basis of a diet that was considered typical for a boy 16 to 19. This group was chosen as the criterion for the survey because its members consume almost twice as much food as the general population.

The FDA team discovered that meat, fish, and poultry were the main sources of chlorinated organic pesticide residues. Together with dairy products, these foods accounted for more than half the pesticide intake. "This is significant because there is little direct application of pesticide chemicals to these products, and thus their presence must be due to indirect sources," the investigators report. Another 30 percent of the pesticide residues was found in fruits and grain foods.

DDT alone accounted for one-third of the residues which, along with its analogues, and dieldrin, lindane, and heptachlor expoxide, made up 85 per cent of the total. The dietary pesticide content was extremely low in comparison with the concentrations described by WHO as "acceptable." The daily intake of DDT, for example, was found to be p.0005 mg/kg of body weight, whereas the "acceptable" intake is 0.01 mg/kg or 20 times as much.

The investigators conclude that while the survey findings are reassuring for the moment, "It cannot be said that pesticide residues in foods are not a matter for continued concern." They urge continued surveillance.

World Medicine, October 3, 1967

ROSE GROWERS LIKE PINK

Rose gardeners may sometimes see red but they think pink. Just about any gardener will answer "Red" when asked which rose color is most popular, but sales records prove that pink roses lead all others in popularity by a wide margin, according to All America Rose Selections. Gardeners prefer pink roses and their demand for such grows every year.

Just what makes pink roses so popular may be a topic for psychological experts but one reason is that pink roses, as group, tend to be sturdier and heavier blooming than some of their companions. Rose rating lists and popularity polls are always heavily weighted with pink varieties, as are the lists of rose show champions.

The first hybrid tea rose, La France, was pink. The oldest roses still carried by the nation's largest rose growers are pink. After more than forty years,

Rose Growers Like Pink
(continued)

pink roses like the following are still in demand: Radiance, The Fairy, Sweetheart, Betty Uprichard, Good News, Mme. Cochet-Cochet, The Doctor, Picture and Betty Prier.

Pink roses have been selected for twenty-two of the 75 All-America awards made since 1940. Among these twenty-two have been some of the most popular roses of the last twenty-five years: Tiffany, Royal Highness, Vogue, Queen Elizabeth and Charlotte Armstrong.

The All-America award-winning pink roses represent every shade of pink. Royal Highness is a silvered pink; Gay Princess, a shell pink; Bewitched is phlox-pink; Lucky Lady and Charlotte Armstrong, while not alike in color, are both reddish-pink; Vogue is cherry pink; Queen Elizabeth is light pink; Tiffany is toned with gold; Helen Traubel is blended with apricot. Each of these All-America winners is pink, yet all of them need to have their color described with more than the word "pink" alone.

Miss All-American Beauty, the 1968 All-America Rose Selections' winning hybrid-tea, is unique among pink roses because it is pink, simply and completely pink. It is said to be fairly free of fading without discoloring as blooms mature. Certainly this has been true in my garden. It is a Heuse of Meilland introduction from Cap d' Antibes near the French Riviera, Europeana.

The House of Meilland also won another AARS 1968 award, for Scarlet Knight, a scarlet-red grandiflora with bronze-green foliage.

The third AARS 1968 winner, also from Europe is Europeana, a cardinal-red floribunda, a broad, bush, vigorous plant, from the Dutch hybridizer, Gerrit de Ruiter.

THAT CAUSE CAN NEITHER BE LOST NOR STAYED

That cause can neither be lost nor stayed
Which takes the course of what God has made;
And is not trusting in walls and towers,
But slowly growing from seeds to flowers.

Each noble service that men have wrought
Was first conceived as a fruitful thought;
Each worthy cause with a future glorious
By quiet growing becomes victorious.

Thereby itself like a tree it shows;
That high it reaches, as deep it grows;
And when the storms are its branches shaking
It deeper root in the soil is taking.

Be then no more by a storm dismayed
For by it the full-grown seeds are laid;
And though the tree by its might it shatters,
What then, if thousands of seeds it scatters!

Christian Ostergaard