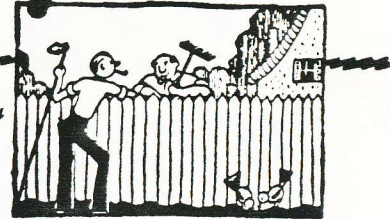




# The Garden Spray

BULLETIN OF THE MEN'S GARDEN CLUB OF MINNEAPOLIS, INC.

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



June 1979, Volume 37, Number 6

COMING: TUESDAY JUNE 12th, 1979.

- . Your last chance (before fall) to eat one of those fabulous, filling, Mount Olivet ladies' dinners.
- . Your first chance to hear about the recently ended 1979 MGCA national convention at Miami.
- . Another opportunity to learn how to (and how not to) handle your lawn problems.

WHERE?

- . At Mount Olivet Lutheran Church, 50th and Knox S., of course. The hour 5:45 as usual. The price only \$3.50.

THE SPEAKERS:

- . Chet Groger and Sherm Pinkham on the convention; BUT MAINLY,
- . Curt Klint, University of Minnesota turf specialist, on Lawn Care.

RETURN THAT RESERVATION CARD TODAY. That one day postal service may easily require more than one day.

\* \* \* \* \*

## OVER THE GARDEN FENCE

The Sunday before the Home and Garden Show I was getting in my car to go to work. When I started the car the radio came on. The voice on the radio sounded like Fred Glasoe's. Another voice joined the conversation. That voice sounded like Glenn Ray's. As the conversation continued the speakers called each other by name and sure enough it was Fred and Glenn. The program was an hour long. Many good gardening tips were presented and discussed.

I have always thought of gardens and gardening as lots of flowers and vegetables. But all the flowers and vegetables I have in mind would make for a lot of work. Therefore, I have been moving slowly. The point of all this rambling is a comment made by Glenn Ray during that Sunday broadcast. The comment dealt with the fact that the proper placement and care of shrubs and trees is just as much a part of gardening as are flowers and vegetables. Too often we pass by the beautiful and unusual trees and shrubs on our way to the flower gardens. Ray's statement has greatly changed the way I look at my own gardening. It was good food for thought.

(over)



The July garden tour will be an evening tour on our regular meeting night Tuesday July 10. It will be for members and male guests only. The July tour committee will be headed by Dave Johnson and Dwight Stone. The August tour will be for members, their wives and guests and will be on a Sunday afternoon. The August tour committee will be headed by Fred Glasoe. If you have any comments regarding either of these tours please contact the tour chairman.

See you in June.

--Bob Gage

SEED PRODUCTION, PART I. -- COMMON PROCEDURES  
by Laurence W. Corbett

There are many ways to produce seed and you can cut corners or risk quality as I guess you can in all businesses. The foundation of quality seed is the development and maintenance of "basic" or "foundation" seed. Foundation seed is seed you plant to grow seed to sell.

A seedsman starts with "mother" plants selected for type, purity, market desirability, disease resistance and other desired characteristics. He may work on these lines a few years or many years before he considers them acceptable. You never sell this mother or foundation seed. Once you get the type you want then it is a continual struggle to maintain the type. The amount of foundation seed needed depends on reproduction habits and areas. Peas produce about seven pounds for every one pound planted; beans about twelve or fifteen to one; while radish would be closer to one hundred to one.

The cleaning of seed has some basic machines and then goes into specialized equipment. The clipper or multiple screen separation is usually a start for all cleaning. By the use of a combination of air flow and screens with various sized holes or slots most dirt and pieces of plant material are removed. A so-called gravity deck separates by weight. Indent machines separate for length or shape.

One of the unusual machines is called a magnetic mill. Steel particles are mixed with the seed, a fine mist of water moistens the seed and certain seed, such as buckhorn, give off a sticky substance which adheres to the steel particles. The seed moves on a belt and passes under a magnet which picks up the steel particles including the sticky seed.

In the case of large seed such as peas, beans, corn, squash and pumpkin broken seed, large pieces of rind or even small stones remain after machine cleaning. These formerly were removed by hand picking. Men and women did this work by having the seed pass before them on a belt. Today most of this work is done with electric eyes.

Finally, after the seed is cleaned, it is ready to be tested for purity from foreign matter and noxious weeds, then for germination.

\* \* \* \* \*

Our effect is a mix. We both live in our environment and dominate it. We change it accidentally and on purpose. Once in a while we even take pains to save some element of it. If we are accessories before the fact, and we are, we are accessories by the mere fact of being born human, and of having here at hand a marvelous hill environment which we can half destroy by moving into it.

--Wallace Stegner



MGCM PRESIDENTS: FREDERICK O. GLASOE, JR., 1977

Fred Glasoe is different. He's a native Minneapolis born at 48th and 12th over near St. Mary's cemetery. His parents were natives of Minneapolis. That makes the rest of us outright "furriners". The only "furriners" in Fred's family were his grandparents who came from Norway.



Fred Glasoe

Fred went to Nathan Hale elementary school then to Breck where biology teacher Orrin Rustad made a lasting impression on him. Rustad moved on to St. Olaf college. Fred followed, became his assistant and prompted by him decided to go into teaching. After graduation from St. Olaf Fred returned to Breck for four years as teacher of science, athletic director and coach.

Wanderlust struck. In the summer of 1950 he went abroad to the University of Oslo to study Scandinavian government. He stayed over that fall and traveled in Europe.

He returned to St. Olaf, again to assist in the science laboratory while getting another degree and a certificate in secondary education. This led to two years teaching and coaching in the army dependents' schools in Germany. There followed three years in Japan where he served successively in navy dependents' school as assistant principal, principal, and superintendent for Southern Japan and the South Pacific.

Upon return from Japan in midwinter 1960 Fred taught at Shattuck for a term then was persuaded to try elementary grades 5 and 6 in the St. Paul public schools. But he possessed no elementary teaching certificate! So, he set out for the university. There he could find no parking space so he left. As he drove down Summit Avenue past Macalester college a sign, "Register Today", caught his eye. And, parking space was available! So he stopped, registered and became a Macite.

Over the years, by dint of extension work and summer sessions, Fred had acquired a Master's degree with emphasis on horticulture from the University of Minnesota. Consequently, when St. Paul started it's Learning Center program he was there to emphasize the need for Environmental Science centers. He is now in charge of a program which has grown from one to the present sixteen centers.

Fred has been involved in gardening from the time he could walk. He really didn't have much choice for he spent his summers with his grandmother at "the lake". There on six acres of land she maintained a huge garden nearly one acre of which was devoted to flowers. Moreover, grandma had a religion of her own. Everyone spent every morning working in the garden then dressed up in the afternoon to receive visitors. As a result Fred has raised almost every kind of annual, grown almost every bedding plant. His wife, Beth, is an enthusiastic gardener, too, and is now deeply involved with orchids. To cap it all they have "a houseful of birds, three dogs, ten rabbits and a greenhouse."

(continued page 7)



May 12, 1979

Dear Fellow Member of Minneapolis Men's Garden Club:

I returned recently from the Miami Convention and am all charged up for another year. I spent quite a lot of time with the Endowment and Investment Committee of which I am a member. You fellows paid part of my expenses and so I think you are entitled to a brief report. Chet Groger will fill you in on other phases of the Convention in the July GARDEN SPRAY.

The Endowment Fund originated a few years ago with a view toward putting a solid foundation under the Men's Garden Clubs of America. It started with \$1,000.00 in cash, given by Mary Moyer as a memorial for her late husband, a past president of MGCA. She said it was the proceeds from the first life insurance policy that Ed took out when they were married. From that seed of \$1,000.00 the Fund has now passed \$72,000.00. Our goal is \$100,000.00 by 1981 and eventually half a million.

As most of you know the Fund increases through Life Memberships in MGCA, memorials honoring friends or fellow gardeners, bequests in wills and outright gifts. The principal is held in Trust at Jackson, Miss., entirely separate from other National monies. Only the income can be used by National as needed and part of it will eventually go toward promoting gardening among boys and girls, handicapped and retarded youngsters and the aged. (There are now 15 clubs working with handicapped youngsters.)

The latest report shows 421 Life Members. The Stow, Ohio, club leads with 41. Akron is not far behind and Des Moines, Iowa and Austin, Texas have over 20. Life Membership in MGCA stays at \$100.00 (or \$25.00 for 4 years). It represents 10 percent on the investment, plus the Income Tax Deduction feature.

Our Minneapolis Club has 12 Life Members, listed alphabetically as follows: Al Nelson was No. 1

Walt Flumerfelt  
Fred Glasoe  
Dick Hulbert  
Bill Hull  
Paul Lindstedt  
Bob Livingston

Al Nelson  
Otto Nelson  
Sherm Pinkham  
Leon Snyder  
Thor Solem  
Dwight Stone

So far 26 Life Members have died but their financial contribution will continue for a long, long time through the income from the \$100.00. I am inclined to believe that they look down from above with a lot of satisfaction.

If you want to add your name to the above 12 please let me know.

Sincerely yours,

  
Sherm Pinkham



DO YOU KNOW ABOUT THESE TWO COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTIONS WE MADE?

The Community Garden. Sometimes called "The Fragrance Garden" or "The Garden for the Blind", both names not being preferred terminology. This activity was initiated in 1971 when Phil Smith was president and continued rolling toward completion during the presidency of Dave Johnson. As I get the facts, Phil's team had the idea and cleared it through all of the legal and land barriers, of which there were many. The land was actually left-over space from freeway construction and many people had to approve its use. Also, contacts had to be made with a society for the blind to obtain their views of possible need and use of such a garden. Our representatives found that handicapped people do not wish to be segregated but would welcome the garden nearby if it were just a lovely garden open to the public in general. Can we blame them? Past president Nate Siegel then took charge of the activity and carried it to final completion. President Dave Johnson is credited with being the financier and obtaining the contributions necessary to bring the activity to a successful actuality.

The land was very uneven and required much building-up, perhaps filling, in order to correct terrain problems. To make the plants easier to reach and to smell, the beds were raised, which is a practice much in keeping with modern landscaping.

Take time to go visit it, perhaps to work on it, this spring. It is in the vicinity of Aldrich Avenue S. and 19th. You can be proud of it.

The Crabapple Tree Planting. In 1952 (twenty-seven long years ago) the club obtained and planted a group of 200 flowering crabapple trees in an area adjacent to the city rose gardens, actually on Roseway Road near Kingshighway (Dupont). Again, at no expense to the people of Minneapolis, our club obtained and planted these trees. Some of us can well remember going down on a Saturday morning to plant these 200 trees. It was a festive occasion in spite of all the work involved but, as usual, when people are needed, the guys showed up. Somewhere in my files there is a photo or two of a group of these hard-working fellows bending the shovels. Recently I drove to the area just to look at the trees. It was too early for bloom and they look a little scraggly, like many twenty-seven year old crabapple trees would look. Perhaps some have even disappeared. A suggestion: when someone sees them in bloom, get a telephone committee going and let's go down there briefly on a Saturday morning to see what they look like. Directions: from Kingshighway (Dupont Avenue South), between West 41st St. and West 40th St., turn onto Roseway Road. The trees are on your right. Further down the road on your right is a parking area, across from the rose gardens which are on your left. You should be proud of this contribution by the club and the enjoyment the trees have brought for these many years. Now what about the future?

Bill Hull, Historian



## TREE WOUNDS

Most needle-bearing evergreen trees have a good natural defense against contamination of trunk wounds. During the winter season the air contains practically no spores (germs) of pathogenic fungi to cause infection of open wounds, but with the arrival of warm weather the period of possible contamination begins. At the same time resin starts to exude from the live cells in and surrounding a tree wound. Very soon the exposed surface of the wound is covered almost completely with a layer of resin which protects the moist wood beneath from infection by a variety of potential pathogens. Healing immediately begins at the margin of the wound. Thus, ordinary wounds of needle-bearing evergreens have a built-in protection that serves them well without the immediate attention of man.

Broadleaf deciduous trees are quite subject to infection through trunk wounds and branch wounds. When bark is crushed or torn away during warm weather the exposed wood usually becomes moist immediately. This moist surface quickly becomes invaded by non-pathogenic bacteria and a variety of mold fungi which form a temporary clot. The moisture is rich with natural sugars that serve as nutrition for the bacteria and the molds. As the mold and bacterial mass enlarges, these fungi produce secretions that are very toxic to many pathogenic spores that might cause disease of the live tree tissues or cause decay of the exposed wood cells. Thus, this fungus-bacterial clot does not harm; in fact, temporarily, serves as a protective shield against harmful fungi. At the margin of the wound, healing tissue (callus) begins to form.

In large wounds the healing process may take months or years to completely cover the wound with bark. Since the protective clot over the new wound dries relatively soon, the exposed wood needs protection from infection as soon as the moisture dries. At that time the exposed wood should be thoroughly covered with a proper tree paint, preceded by a coat of shellac over the marginal callus. An oil base paint should never be used since the oil is harmful to most bark and wood tissue.

A suitable amount of medication in the form of a high nitrogen fertilizer applied beneath a wounded tree will stimulate more rapid formation of callus about the wound. When a valuable ornamental tree sustains a serious trunk wound, the owner should seek the services of a thoroughly informed arborist.

--From Syracuse, N.Y., MGC "The Spreader"

## HELPFUL PUBLICATION

The answer to raising an outstanding flower garden is to start with strong healthy plants. In a bulletin, "Flowers from Seed", written by Professor Ernest F. Schaufler, professor of floriculture at the N. Y. State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences at Cornell University, the secrets of producing sturdy plants indoors or outdoors are revealed.

The bulletin outlines the methods, materials, and timing schedules to be followed for maximum success. Information is included on sowing seed directly in the garden, in seed beds outdoors, in cold frames and hotbeds, and on sowing seed indoors. Also, a section is included on starting seeds that do not germinate easily.

The bulletin is available for 35 cents from Mailing Room A, Building 7, Research Park, Ithaca, N. Y. 14850.



GLASOE, from page 3

Fred married at 40. "Life begins at 40, you know", he remarked. He'd known Beth "off and on for ten years". They chanced upon one another again at a dog show, started going out together; and, eight months later, married.

Fred is a writer. It's something he enjoys. He started in high school. As a student at St. Olaf he had a regular column in the college paper. He now writes for the MINNESOTA HORTICULTURIST. By next fall he will publish a new book on horticulture for young people and adult beginners.

Fred is a TV personality. He had a plant and nutrition series on educational TV for three years. His wife, a music major, did the theme music. Currently in the planning stage is a series of five minute tapes involving "everything on growing" for closed circuit TV use in the St. Paul public schools.

As if all this wasn't enough he finds time to play the cello; sing as soloist; listen to Beth play the piano; and, supervise music lessons for the kids.

---

Be sure to save the articles on seeds. They make a continuum beginning with last month's "SEEDS" by Bruce Johnstone, this month's "SEED PRODUCTION --COMMON PROCEDURES" by Larry Corbett, July's "SEED PRODUCTION--VEGETABLES, COARSE", August's "SEED PRODUCTION--VEGETABLES, FINE".

You received your May SPRAY because of the pinch hitting of Vinton and Ellen Bouslough. The editor was hospitalized so Vinton picked up the typing, rushed it to the printer and with Ellen's help folded, addressed, stamped and mailed the copies. Vint also led a hike Ed was scheduled to lead. Doesn't the Bible say, "an ever present help in time of trouble"? Thanks good friends.

ADD TO YOUR NEW ROSTER (\*Indicates new member)

*Brenny, Leonard T. (Janet) 943-88th Av. N. W. Coon Rapids, Mn. 55433	786-5714 533-1631	*Herberg, Richard (Georgia) 8225 Pennsylvania Rd. Minneapolis, Mn. 55438	941-3290 861-7601
Cattron, L. H. "Larry" (Vivian) 4112 Cedar Lake Rd. Minneapolis, Mn. 55416	926-4124	Mayerle, J. L. "Jim" (Mary Alice) 1448 Broadview Av. Chaska, Mn. 55318	448-2121 448-2577
Hamilton, Thomas L. "Tom" (Barbara) 224 Chanview Chanassen, Mn. 55317	474-4794 372-8623	Stewart, N. E. "Norm" (Fran) 5607 Heather Lane Edina, Mn. 55436	920-6271 371-3840

NEW or CORRECTED ADDRESS (Change your roster)

Ashley, Floyd C. (Elsie) 7500 York Av. S. #844 Edina, Mn. 55435	835-7943	Rutherford, S. J. "Si" (Berneice) 7500 York Av. S. #619 Edina, Mn. 55435	831-0260
Price, Darwin W. (Donna) 1425 Raleigh Dr. Burnsville, Mn. 55337			



JUNE S

Prune spring-blooming shrubs, such as forsythia, after bloom. Use the thinning technique. Prune off the tips of long branches if necessary, but retain the plant's natural shape.

Prune conifers to create density and control form. Remove 1/3 to 1/2 the candle (new growth) by pinching.

Fertilize rose bushes after the peak of spring bloom. Use 2-3 pounds of a complete fertilizer such as 10-10-10 per 100 square feet of rose bed. Then water.

Thin apples on trees with heavy fruit set to improve size and quality of fruit.

WHAT TO USE: But READ DIRECTIONS ON CONTAINER FIRST

Aphids - Malathion, Diazinon or Orthene.

Caterpillars - Sevin or Bacillus Thurengensis.

Pillbugs - Sevin dust.

Scale Insects - Summer oil and Malathion. First make sure the plant won't be injured.

Whitefly - Malathion, Diazinon or Orthene.

Blackspot - Benlate, Folpet or Maneb.

The Minnetonka MGC scores again! Curtis Lindquist of that club has been asked by officials of the City of Minnetonka if their members would be interested in planting and maintaining a planting at the City Hall in Minnetonka. The City would provide all the plants and take care of all the expense. What they are looking for is people with knowledge of gardening to do the planting and then take care of it.

The club already has a planting in Excelsior which is maintained by members who live in the Excelsior area.

- 8 -



Return to  
**THE GARDEN SPRAY** of MGCM, INC.  
Edwin C. Culbert, Editor  
5315 Portland Avenue  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55417



\* \* \* \* \*  
**MEN'S GARDEN CLUB OF MINNEAPOLIS, INC.**  
**CLUB OFFICERS:**  
President: ROBERT GAGE  
16145 Hillcrest La., Eden Prairie, 55344  
Vice President: ARCHIE CAPLE  
7221 - 15 Ave. S., Richfield, 55423  
Secretary: RICHARD G. VICTOR  
4358 Metcalf Dr., Eagan, 55122  
Treasurer: CHARLES H. ROBBINS  
7112 Park Ave., Richfield, 55423  
Past President: RICHARD HULBERT  
3422 Xerxes Ave. N., Mpls., 55412  
Director: JEROLD R. SHANNON  
1847 Eleanor Ave., St. Paul, 55116  
Director: RICHARD D. STEHLY  
5500 Fremont Ave. S., Mpls., 55419

**FIRST CLASS**

To

William H. Hull  
6833 Creston Road  
Edina, MN 55435