

Bulletin of the Men's Garden Club of Minneapolis, Inc.

Affiliated with The Gardeners of America and the Minnesota State Horticultural Society

March 2001, Volume 59, Number 3

March's Dinner Meeting

Date: Tuesday, March 20, 2001

Dinner: 5:30 PM; A talk by Dale Bachman at 6:10 PM

Bus to Daytons 6:30 to 6:40 PM

Dinner Location: Lake Harriet United Methodist; 49th and Chowen Avenue South

Cost: \$13 for dinner and the bus.

Reservations are necessary See page 11 for reservation form

The Program

The Dayton-Bachman's Show Goes to France

The flower show this year explores Monet's garden. You will journey to the Japanese Bridge, the Pink House and the Lily Pond. The display follows the story of the book, *Linnea in Monet's Garden*. Also to become more authoritative, the European florist, Christian Tortu and artist, Isablle deBorchgrave were consulted on the details. If the show follows past examples, you will be pleased and impressed if you attend. Come for dinner at the church and take a bus to the show for a no hassle trip. More details on page 11



Monet's Japaneese Bridge and Water Lilies



Future Club Events

March 20: Dayton Bachman Show

April 10: Dinner meeting May 8: Plant Sale & Auction

June 12: Dinner meeting

July 19-22: National Convention

August 12: Club Tour

August 18-19: Flower, Food & Foto Show

September 11: Dinner meeting October 9: Dinner Meeting November 13: Dinner meeting

December 4: Holiday Party



Editorial Enticements

By Chuck Carlson

What a wondrous time spring is , when all the trees are budding. The birds begin to sing, the flowers start their blooming. You want to sing, "It's fresh like spring, you want to pass it on."

I don't know who wrote this but it just exudes this time of the year. All the wonders of spring, all of nature just seems to explode. The forsythia and the willows turn yellow, the pussy willows pop open their catkins and of course all those spring bulbs are starting to pop up. I am waiting to see if my Hellebore made it through the winter. It is an awaking, a fresh start and a good time of the year.

I think we in the club appreciate it and can take a lesson from it. It's time for us as a club to start to explode. We will have a big year with all the tasks; the convention, Arbor day planting, the clean-up of the perennial garden, getting our gardens ready, taking part in the plant sale and auction and I am sure a myriad of other tasks. Like the verse says, the results of these tasks are something we can pass on. A way to spring into the rest of the year

I have been looking at catalogs and the following was gleaned from the Jackson Perkin's catalog. It is a fine catalog and they also have a web site with the address [www.jacksonperkins.com]. As you could guess it is mostly about roses. I developed a few questions for you to ponder.

What rose was voted the best rose in three countries? It was named the day Berlin fell to the allies. It won the All American Rose Selections medal the day

peace was signed with Japan. A bloom of this rose was also given to each member of the United Nations. That rose is the 'Peace', a hybrid tea.

What rose was the rose for the year 2000 and is a tribute to America's military. It even has a raspberry fragrance. If you guessed 'Veteran's Honor, a hybrid tea, you hit the nail on the head.

Here is one you all should get. It is the most sought-after red hybrid tea and also an All American prize winner. Did you get this one? It is 'Mr. Lincoln'.

Ok, all I will give you on this one is that it is the Floribunda of the year 2000. What is it? Those of you that said 'Outrageous' must be rose experts.

Here is one you would need the Jackson Perkins (J&P) catalog to know this answer. What is J & P's Floribunda of the year 2001? It is 'Fabulous' and it is fabulous.



Rose,Tea Tournament of Roses' picture taken at The McKeens Photo by Chuck Carlson

Future Board meeting

Tuesday, March 6, 7:30 PM Board of Directors meeting Howard Berg's house



President's Column

MGCM President Carole Ann Brekke

Mr. Mulmgren's hollyhocks were spectacular, like the ones beside Jack Kolb's barn. They grew on the south side of his house and spilled around the front. They were pastel colors and very, very tall as I recall. Of course, at 7 years old, I was very short. Mr. Mulmgren lived next door to us on 16th Avenue when I was a child. He was totally blind, still his hollyhocks flourished for everyone to enjoy. Under a billboard sign on 34th and Bloomington Avenue, the weeds also flourished. There was an abundance of leggy dandelions struggling for sunlight between the tall grasses. As we sat among them, my older sister would weave dandelion blooms into crowns for our heads. My Dad was a gardener. As a teenager, he would peddle his bike from Lake Street to the Silver Spray Nursery on 78th Street (now Hwy. 494). He did all the usual tasks; mixing dirt, seeding, transplanting, watering moving plants from here to there, eventually, he built Paul and Betty Nystrom a new greenhouse. Just like Dad, it was satisfying for me to be in the dirt, planting, watering, wheeling trays of impatiens, petunias, geraniums, and tomatoes down those narrow greenhouse aisles each spring the six years I worked for Eisele's Greenhouse in Lakeville. Dad built us an arbor with a gate as a pathway to the alley. Mid summer it was covered with morning glories. I love hollyhocks and morning glories as an adult. As a child I learned a great deal as I followed Dad around our yard. "Dig a generous hole for the tree to spread its roots, water deeply, let the garden hose trickle to thoroughly soak the

ground, tie the tomatoes like this, and on and on. During his retirement, Dad's lawn was lush and weed free, he provided everyone with tomato plants whether they needed them or not and he took great pleasure nurturing his collection of double impatiens cuttings from year to year. I am a city girl, whose Dad had a love for gardening. Compare my background to your own and I am sure it shows our earliest years probably are as varied as our gardening interests. Yet each of us followed a path that led us to membership in the Mens Garden Club of Minneapolis. Webster defines a club as 'a group of people associated for a common purpose'. What is a member? '....an essential part of anything', says Noah Webster in my 1950 edition of his dictionary. The Introduction page of his dictionary said it was prepared to satisfy the needs of busy people. Sounds like us, doesn't it? Are you sharing your talents and gardening interests with our club? Don't wait for someone to call you and ask for help. Chuck needs help with the slide shows while his hip is healing. Several of you could share that responsibility so no one has to be available all of the time. Duane is gathering help for the National Convention. Call Duane before he calls you to help with fund-raising and hospitality. Webster says you are all ESSENTIAL to the success of our club. Let's all be good club members and extend ourselves this year of the Convention.



.....If I'm missing, check my garden! Carole Ann



Last Months Program

By Fred Glasoe

Our speaker at the February meeting was Jim Gilbert. Jim is well known in Minnesota to radio listeners who enjoy his Sunday morning nature reports on WCCO. He has been a teacher in the Hopkins school district and a leader in the development of both the Gustavus Adolphus Arboretum and the University of Minnesota Landscape Arboretum.

Before he showed his excellent nature slides on the many seasonal activities and changes in our state habitat, Jim took time to enlighten us regarding the signs and problems of global warming. He described global warming as the number one crisis on our planet. These changes are taking place rapidly because of modern life styles and the demands of modern society. Up until 1970 the earth was warming at one degree Fahrenheit per century. He gave new evidence of global warming since 1989 (the hottest year on record until the present):

- There is an increase of floods and rainfall.
- Coral reefs are dying.
- Glaciers are shrinking.
- Alaska has been five to ten degrees warmer this century.
- Spring has been coming to Minnesota one to two weeks earlier.
- Possums now come as far north as northwestern Minnesota.
- Cardinals are increasing in Minnesota. They were not seen in our state until 1930.

We could see that Jim's favorite days are spent outdoors enjoying the woods and natural prairies. Many of his slides show him conducting nature classes with his enthusiastic students. One of Jim's interesting points is that there are not enough natural predators in our environment today. Birds are constantly being destroyed by cats that are left to roam. Many of thes birds are important native species. The deer problem in our state has been on the increase due to the killing of wolves, foxes and coyotes, all natural predators. Jim made a strong point that we are creating many problems in our environment which is losing its natural balance and falling prey to factors affecting its natural ecology.

Vegetable Award

As some of you know, every year the Food Flower and Foto show has an award for a designated flower and vegetable. This year they are the Lisianthus and the eggplant. In the following article Sher Curry has researched the eggplant and provided us with an interesting article. The Editor

The Eggplant

By Sher Curry

The eggplant belongs to the Solanaceae or nightshade family, which also includes the potato, tomato and sweet pepper. The eggplant is a tender, bushy, erect plant that may live for more than a year but is cultivated as an annual. The plant thrives under relatively high temperatures with a long growing season and attains a height of 2 to 4 feet. A good quality eggplant is firm, heavy in relation to size, comes in various colors, and free from scars or cuts. A wilted, shriveled, soft, or flabby eggplant will usually have a bitter or otherwise poor flavor. Worm injury can be seen on the surface and, if severe, will probably indicate excessive waste. Decay appears as dark brown spots on the surface and may progress rapidly.

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Board Meeting Summary

Margaret Hibberd, Secretary

Meeting Date: February 6,2001

Present: Howard Berg, Carole Ann Brekke, Wayne Engelman, Dave Johnson, Tim McCauley, Ritchie Miller, Warren Nordley, Jackie Overom.

Reports

President's Report: Carole Ann reported that the annual audit of Howard's treasurer's books went well and everything is in order. She read a thank you note from the Orchid Society. A letter was received from MSHS about their upcoming meeting. It is a meeting to inform garden club representatives about the state of MSHS this year. There was also a letter from the Arboretum asking us to rejoin them this year as a club for a \$60.00 fee. We voted to do this and Howard will send the money in to them. For our club membership we will receive 10 passes to the arboretum at a discount. Carole Ann also mentioned that we have to start our meetings at the church promptly. She will make an announcement at 6:55 for members to finish up and completely clear their tables to enable the kitchen crew to clean up on time...

Vice Presidents report: Warren reported that the March meeting will be run as it was last year. The meal will be at the church and Dale Bachman will be speaking. Tickets will be \$13.00 per person. Secretary's and Treasurer's Reports: These reports were given and approved. Membership Secretary's report: We have 125 members as of today. The member-

ship cards from The Gardeners of America are in and will be passed out at the next meeting. We have received 9 copies of a recipe book on making jams and jellies from vegetables from the national club and we will sell them for \$1.00 at the next meeting if anyone wants to buy.

Committee Reports:

Calendars: Dave reported we have sold 379 calendars so far. The price of the calendars is now \$2.00.

Plant Auction: Some plants may be preordered (pre-sold) in half and full flats only. Smaller packs will be available at the country store. This will reduce the number of items in the auction. More details will be forthcoming

Hospitality: Wayne wanted to make it clear that dishes must be cleared from the tables before the meeting begins. Last meeting we left a mess because we had not cleared coffee cups, etc., before the kitchen crew left.

Old Business

Club Historian: Club historians are needed. This is going to be a group effort. Two people are presently on board but more would be appreciated. Club Handbook: Kay Wolfe will have a club handbook draft done by the next meeting. The handbook will be given out in new member packets and to those interested in having one. State Fair Project: This was tabled until

New Business

next year.

Club Members List: Howard is making a total members list for the club that goes all the way back to the beginning. So far he has 741 members!

Photo Album: To celebrate our 60th anniversary as a club a new photo album is planned. We hope the photography committee would take the pictures. We will need to find a creative volunteer to put it all together.



Confessions of a Lazy Gardener

By Mary Maynard

Elephant Ears

Over the years, *Fine Gardening* magazine has gotten me into a lot of trouble. But rarely has anything affected my checkbook like an article on Elephant Ears about a year and a half ago. Inspired, I decided to try out a few of these tropicals.

Most of us have seen the "regular" elephant ear advertised in our normal seed catalogs. This is Colocasia escuelenta, and it's a pretty good grower—bold, green foliage, grows well in either sun or shade. I ordered one from Park's or Jung's and ended up getting three bulbs somehow. I think I spent about \$5 on Colocasia escuelenta.

But that's just the beginning. There's Colocasia escuelenta (sometimes listed as antiquorum) 'Illustris', which is a fabulous, vigorous grower with green leaves veined in purple. Another is Colocasia escuelenta 'Jet Black Wonder'(aka 'Black Magic'), which is all dark purplish-black, and very striking. Then there was Xanthosoma violaceum, which has dark purple stems (likes the shade) and finally Alocasia lowii argentea, which is very shiny, like a philodendron, and quite distinctive. These all cost between \$12 and \$15 each from Glasshouse Works in Ohio [www.glasshouseworks.com]. They had a lot of others, but I decided to hold back for a change.

Glasshouse Works is a dangerous place. But not as dangerous as Louisiana

Nursery, where Margaret Hibberd and I decided that we really needed Xanthosoma 'Golf Leaf', which set us back \$40 each.

The regular Colocasia escuelenta came as bulbs like caladiums, and I started them much the same way that you'd start a caladium — in a warm spot under lights in mid-April. All three of them came up fine and developed well. They grew out of their containers in a pretty big hurry.

All of the specimens we ordered from Louisiana Nursery and Glasshouse Works came as tiny plant in tiny containers. It was hard to believe that someone would have the temerity to charge money for those baby plants. But they took off when I gave them some growing room and put them on the heat bench under lights.

Alocasias, Colocasias and Xanthosomas are all commonly referred to as "taro's". They tend to need a good water supply (in fact, Soni Forsman grows 'Illustris' and 'Jet Black Wonder' as aquatics in her water gardens). They are heavy feeders and like warm temperatures. Given my propensity to neglect containers in a big way, this could have been a chancy proposition. But it turned out not too bad, at least in part because I kept the containers on my patio right by the hose, and I could soak the containers readily.

The "Fine Gardening guy" recommended containers that are at least 18" across and 18" deep. Since I only had one container anywhere near that size, I was required to shop, and I'd like to report that I really like those containers that look like terra cotta or stone but aren't. I think Home Depot had the best prices for those.

I used cheap potting soil mixed half and half with coir. I also mixed in Osmocote (timed-release fertilizer) throughout the mix. When the weather was consistently warm, I transplanted the

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Confessions

(Continued from Page 6) small plants out into the containers. For a

couple of weeks, things looked pretty ridiculous, with these immense containers and six inch plants in them. But with warm temperatures, lots of water and fertilizer, they took off, and by midsummer they were all looking good. By the time the August tour came along, 'Illustris' was looking fabulous, and 'Golf Leaf' almost looked like it was worth \$40.

According to Fine Gardening, these are easy to store over the winter. Just let the tops freeze down, then dig up, let them dry out a little bit and store them in an area that stays about 55 - 60 degrees. Hmmmm. This might work well in places like South Carolina where winters are not six months long. I was a little worried about this, so I potted up a few offsets of 'Illustris', 'Violaceum' and 'Gold Leaf' as a backup plan. I think this turned out to be a good idea, because there was virtually no tuber (or bulb or corm or rhizome whatever it's supposed to be) when I dug up 'Jet Black Wonder', and others didn't look too promising, either. And now, in February, what little there was is almost gone. I think I might still be able to revive 'Gold Leaf' and the regular Colocasia escuelenta. On the other hand, the small offsets that I potted up last winter are doing fine under the lights and on the heat bench. Not doing a lot (it's still kind of cool in the basement), but not dying either. I'm confident that they'll make it until spring.

So, you ask, am I going to continue this experiment? Yes! I love the big, bold tropical foliage. It's worth taking up a little space in the basement to keep a few offsets alive. I believe Sher Curry has her Colocasia escuelenta in her office as a house plant, and it gets raves.

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Stan Crist in the South

By Stanley Crist

Observations on Gardening in Southwest Louisiana

Gardening in southwest Louisiana where I have been spending the winters for a number of years has some similarities, perhaps even more dissimilarities, to gardening in Minnesota. Yet quite a few of the very same plants we grow in Minnesota. are grown here as well.

In Minnesota, we have one gardening season, beginning in the spring and ending in the fall. Here there are two gardening seasons, although they do overlap a bit. In general, there is the warm season beginning the first part of March, coming to an end when the really hot weather begins in July and August. The cool season begins late September or early October and continues to December. Not much gardening is done in December and January, other than leaf raking which fastidious gardeners then do constantly.

In Minnesota, we are greatly concerned about plant hardiness, but that is of little concern here as the area is in zone 9. There may be days in December or January when the temperature drops to the mid 20s, but this is not much of a factor except for the very tender or tropical plants.

Instead of plant hardiness, the main concern here is heat tolerance - just how much heat will a plant stand before collapsing. I've never been here in July or August but I am told the temperature is miserably hot and humid, sometimes with limited rainfall as well.

The other concern here relates to cold requirements for various plants. In Minnesota, we don't have to think about (Continued on page 9)



Club News Directory Corrections

Area code correction for Lois & Wayne Engleman, It should be 952

Condolences

Condolences to Carole Ann Brekke on her fathers death. We pray that good memories will be with her during this time of sorrow . Gods blessings to you and your father.

The Convention

Duane Reynolds is still looking for a few good bodies to help with the convention. Give him a call before he calls you. Contact him at: Phone 763-537-651 or email mshs1@mn.mediaone.net Remember lets have

Gardening for Fun in 2001

Eggplant Continued

(Continued from Page 4)

Early years eggplants had a uniform purple color. But in today's market, the color choice can range from almost black, to purple, to green, to white, to even stripped.

Judging Information: Our show schedule has two sections: Large, which calls for one eggplant and Small, which calls for three specimens. From the MSHS Judging Handbook: "Fruits should be uniform purple color and free from bronzing and greening. Stems should be left on the fruits. Trim stems to a uniform length of 1 1/2 to 2 inches. Calyx should be green and stylar scar as small as possible. Specimens should be wiped clean but not washed. Avoid large or wilted fruits. Dark spots indicate bruise/decay." For our show the color requirement will be modified to include other colors but they must be true to the variety. By the way, do you know what a "stylar scar" is? I did not but after a little research I can tell you it is the

blossom end closure. This scar on the butt end of the fruit is a site for potential secondary infection from both bacteria and fungus. A small smooth stylar scare is a good quality characteristic. "Cat facing" is a physiological disorder caused by poor pollination. When pollination is incomplete, the style does not readily abscise from the ovary and a scar is created on the ovary. A large scar is prone to secondary infection.

Types of Eggplant

- Globe: Oval-shaped with glossy black skin, cream to green flesh.
- Lao Green Stripe: Golf ball shape, pointy calyx and striped.
- Listada de Gandia: Long oval shape, green thorny calyxes that curl, stunning white and purple stripes.
- Pintung Long: Long and slender, deep purple to lavender skin, green to purple black calyxes and white flesh.
- Rosa Bianca: Round, white skin with lavender streaks and white flesh.
- Rosita: Long oval shape, bright lavender color and white flesh.
- Thai Long Green: Long, slender shape, lime green skin, and white flesh.
- White Egg: Shaped like a chicken egg and the color is white.
- Black Beauty: Oval shape and black in color.
- Ichiban:Cylindrical shape and black .
- Louisiana Long Green: Cylindrical shape, light green with dark stripes. Now the hard part-which one will

you grow for the competition this August? Well, if you got all the way through this information, you should now know a lot more about the Egg Plant. I know I do. It is always fun for me to research a topic and write an article. Order up your seeds and get some growing. See you at the Food, Flower and Foto show.



Crist -Southwest

(*continued from page 7*)

that at all, but here the number of days of cool weather some plants require makes it impossible to grow some plants we grow with ease in Minnesota. Rhubarb is one plant in that category, lilacs are another. Tulips, for example, to be grown here must be refrigerated for about 6 weeks before planting and then they will not bloom again a second year.

Here annuals are divided into two classes: warm season and cool season. Warm season annuals are planted in early March when danger of frost is past. These include ageratum, celosia, coleus, dusty miller, impatiens, marigold, peppers, pentas, vinca (periwinkle), salvia, zinnia and many others. Some of these survive through the hot weather. Tomatoes are also planted at this time, but the hot July weather brings them to an end quickly. The vine crops, such as cucumbers and squash are also planted at that time.

Cool season annuals include such plants as alyssum, geranium, nastursium, nicotiana, petunias, snapdragon, especially pansies. Pansies and petunias continue to bloom until it's time to replant for the warm season. Vegetables planted at this time include lettuce, cabbage, broccoli, and carrots. Since the ground never freezes here, tender bulbs such as amaryllis and cannas can be left in the ground all year. The amaryllis come into bloom the first part of March and when I first saw a bed of some 100 bulbs in bloom outdoors, I was astounded.

We find March to be a gorgeous month. The azaleas come into bloom then, and the plants which seems so nondescript suddenly become fantastically beautiful. About this same time the redbuds are completely covered with purple and the dogwoods in blossom are

to be seen everywhere.

Our Minnesota Arboretum has a nice collection of azaleas but they seem very insignificant compared to the varieties grown here. Some years the redbuds at the Arboretum are quite spectacular, but most of the Southern dogwoods cannot be grown in Minnesota.

While I sometimes wish the climate in Minnesota was just a bit milder so we could grow a few more of the things that grow in the south, but, I think I prefer gardening in Minnesota where we have one season that comes to a definite end.

I am now attending the first training class for Master Gardeners ever to be held in Lake Charles, although other parts of the state have participated in the program for some time. There are 11 students in the group, but I'm the only man. I'm sure the program will expand in future years.

Confessions

(Continued from Page 7)

So, a few lessons learned in my first year of Elephant Ear Culture:

- Don't fool yourself into thinking that you can grow Elephant Ears and that chartreuse sweet potato vine in the same pot. That sweet potato vine is NOT a good neighbor, and will develop a huge tuber, crowding out anything else.
- Give them fertilizer and water in a warm spot, and they'll make a huge splash in your landscape.
- Don't plan on saving the tubers/ corms/rhizomes/roots over the winter. Pot up a couple of offsets in the fall and grow them through the winter. Or bring them in before the frost and try for a dramatic jungle look in your living room.

Sources for Elephant Ears: Glasshouse Works Louisiana Nursery Plant Delights Nursery



Out of the Past

By Chuck Carlson

I have been trading newsletters with a few clubs around the country and when we decided to send the newsletter via email, I contacted those on the list, to see if they wanted to receive it via email.

An interesting email came from Thelma Jaragin the editor of a club in New Jersey. She related that yes she wanted to receive it and so did George Sweezy. In subsequent messages it was related that George was a member of our club back in the 1960s. When he left here he started a club now called The Gardener's of Watchung Hills. George stated he still remembers that his garden had to be inspected before he was voted in as a member of our club. We don't inspect gardens anymore as a requirement to join but as you know we still have members with great gardens. I subsequently have emailed George and received some further information which I thought was interesting. George Sweezy wrote.

"We moved to Minnesota in 1954, worked at Prudential, settled in St. Louis Park at 4375 Dart Ave.(about 500 feet from Edina). A member of your club, Charlie Proctor, invited me to your meetings. Don't remember just what year but it was probably around 1967 when I joined the club.

This is one of the best things I ever did! I learned a lot about gardening from the members- they were always willing to help with suggestions, etc. At the dinner meetings (\$2 or so in those days) I had the chance to discuss gardening with various members. Wish I could remember their names. My garden expanded from a few tomato plants into a little bit of everything - corn, tomatoes, beans, cabbage, cauli-

flowers, etc. My next door neighbor sampled a head of cauliflower and came back for more. I had arrived!

In 1973 we moved to Michigan and I found another Men's Garden Club close by which I joined and in 1975 I retired and returned back to NJ. Searched for a Men's Garden Club but found nothing. This was disappointing. Only one thing to do and that was to start a club of our own. At a wedding reception I discussed this with four men and every darn one of them agreed we should do so. Got a lot of help from Men's Garden Club headquarters and organized in 1978- 23 years ago. All this because I was a member of Mens's Garden Club of Minneapolis to whom I give thanks."

Did you notice the address George listed for his Minneapolis address? It is none other than Mary Maynard's address. Maybe George's spirit is still in Mary's garden and that's why Mary's garden is so interesting

I always wondered why we were sending a newsletter to New Jersey and now you know the rest of the story. I wonder what other things our club had an influence on besides the Minnesota Landscape Arboretum and the club in Watchung Hills. Who knows what gardening and our club has wrought. I know it has helped me grow both as a gardener and a person.





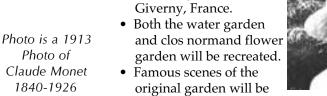
Dayton/ **Bachman Flower Show**

Here are a few facts about the show

- * The theme of the show is Linnea in Monet's Garden
- Monet's gardens are at Giverny, France.
- Famous scenes of the original garden will be duplicated, including the Grande Alleé with its nasturtiums and arching roses. The Japanese bridge with wisteria will span the water lily pond.
- Scenes from the book Linnea in Monet's Garden will be on view throughout. Linnea will appear with

her dear friend, Mr. Bloom.

- The show will use trees, shrubs, perennials, bulbs and annuals to create a mass of colorful blooms and scent the air with delightful fragrances.
- Visitors will enjoy tulips, daffodils, Japanese cherry trees, wisteria, forsythia, iris, water lilies, weeping willows, purple smoke trees, azaleas, rhododendrons, roses, bamboo, holly, clematis, camellias, peonies and more.
 - The show will have a total of 4,300 square feet of landscaped beds. Approximately 175 cubic yards of soil will be transported into the auditorium.
 - In total there will be more than 12 semi truckloads of plants and flowers. Some of the trees will be over 20 feet tall, many with colorful blooms.
- A crew of 12 landscapers from Bachman's will spend 9 days installing all the plant material, ponds and other features.



Claude Monet 1840-1926

Dayton's-Bachman's Flower Show

Please reserve a place for my guests and me for the Bus and Dinner on March 22, 2001

(See the front page for the schedule and details)

	bers Name:
Gues	st Name(s):
	Enclosed is my check fordinners and Bus @ \$13.00 each for a total of \$
	Reservation and payment must be received no later than March 16.
	Send to Mary Maynard,

4375 Dart Ave South, St. Louis Park, MN 55424-1023

MEN'S GARDEN CLUB OF MINNEAPOLIS, INC.

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THE SPRAY

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FORWARDING AND RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED, ADDRESS CORRECTION **REQUESTED**





March 20 First Day of Spring