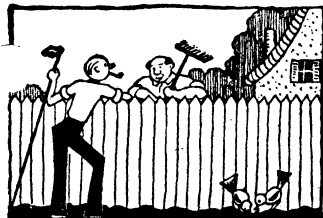


THE GARDEN SPRAY



BULLETIN OF THE MEN'S GARDEN CLUB OF MINNEAPOLIS

MEMBER—MEN'S GARDEN CLUBS OF AMERICA
MINNESOTA STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

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Jack Cohen, Editor

March 1947
Associate Editors
Ed Montgomery, Upsher Smith

Office of the Secretary

5020 2nd Ave. So.
Minneapolis, 9

MARCH MEETING

Date: Tuesday, March 11
Time: 5:30 P.M. Sharp
Place: Fountain Terrace
Medical Arts Bldg.
Price: \$1.25

PROGRAM

6:20 Meeting called.
6:30 Roses - Charles Doell, Rosarian. What Roses Need Most; New Roses for 1947; Old Reliables.
6:50 Grow more perennials from seed - Walter Quist.
7:05 My Dwarf Apple Trees - Jack Cohen
7:15 Indoor Hot Beds Using Fluorescent Lighting - Fred Paul
7:25 Use Correct Names - E. C. Culbert
7:45 'Musts' for March - L. L. Cristman
7:55 Questions & Answers - H. W. Bishop

Officers

Harold Kaufmann
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H. W. Bishop
Vice-President
R. J. Dufourd
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Treasurer
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Retiring President

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The enthusiastic activity of all the Committee Chairmen, the considered plans of each Project Chairman, and the diversified choice of our membership for project participation indicate an interesting, active and productive year for our Club.

Certainly a thoughtful study of our printed 1947 Club Calendar indicates how carefully Herb Kahlert and his Program Committee have prepared for us a year of outstanding, informative and inspirational meetings.

Membership in our Club has become a valuable franchise. It imposes a dual obligation and responsibility; the Club, to you, by efforts designed to make you a better, more discriminating gardener; you, to it, by giving interest and participation to all of its programmed activities.

When you secure and place your Men's Garden Club of Minneapolis sign in your garden (they will be available at our March meeting), regard it both as a challenge to "measure up" and as your identification with a fine group of men who are associated "to promote home gardening as a hobby among kindred spirits, and to offer an opportunity for co-operation and mutual help in raising the standards in the

THE FEBRUARY MEETING

Our meeting of February 12, 1947, was addressed by Dr. E. L. D. Seymour of New York, Garden Editor of American Home Magazine and Editor of The Garden Encyclopedia.

Dr. Seymour spoke informally of the work of men's garden clubs throughout the country. He cited a recent authoritative opinion that horticulture and medicine were considered the sciences most useful in promotion of friendly relations between nations. He urged participation in large flower shows. He invited the Club to make nominations for the annual Johnny Appleseed Award, which is annually given to an American doing outstanding work in horticulture. As a warning of the domestic difficulties that sometimes result from a too enthusiastic interest in gardening, he told the story of the gardener who complained that his wife had threatened to leave him if he didn't give up gardening and was bemoaning the fact that he would miss her greatly.

Dr. Seymour also showed an interesting collection of color slides which he has taken on subjects of gardening interest. Some of the pictures stressed the need for soil conservation.

VEGETABLES - RECOMMENDED VARIETIES FOR 1947

From the experience of Bill Swain

Beans

Green Bush Tendergreen
Green Pole Blue Lake Stringless
Wax Black Pencil Pod Wax
Lima Bush Clark's
Lima Pole King of the Garden

Beet

Asgrow Canner

Cabbage

<u>Regular</u>	<u>Yellow Resist</u>
Lx. Early <u>Gold Acre</u>	<u>Y.R. Glo Acre</u>
Early <u>Copen Mkt</u>	<u>Marion Market</u>
Medium <u>Glory Arkhuizen</u>	<u>Globe</u>
Late <u>Dan Ballhead</u>	<u>Wisc Hollender #8</u>
<u>Savoy</u>	<u>Any early variety</u>

Carrots

Large Nantes (storage)
Medium Amsterdam
Small Try Delicacy

Chinese Cabbage

Chihili

Corn Open Pollinated

<u>Hybrids</u>	
Lx. Early <u>Earl Gold Swt</u>	<u>Try Rocket</u>
Early <u>Exharl Gold Bant</u>	
Main Crop <u>Gold Bant Stand</u>	<u>Kanner King</u>
Midget <u>Good quality for small garden</u>	

Cucumber

Midget Minchu
Colorado

Lettuce

Leaf Grand Rapids
Head Imperial 847

Watermelon Try Isbey (midget)

Muskmelon

Try Minnesota (midget)

Onion Seed

Green Bunching White Portugal
Dry Minn. Yellow Globe (good keep)

Onion Sets

Green Multipliers
Dry Benezer (good keeper)

Onion Plants

Bermuda White Crystal Wax or Yellow
(poor keeper)
Utah Sweet Spanish (good keeper)

Peas

<u>Dwarf</u>	<u>Tall</u>
Early <u>An. Wonder</u>	<u>Little Marvel</u>
Medium <u>Laxton Progress</u>	<u>ThosLaxton</u>
Late	<u>Telephone</u>

Pepper

Green Salad Minnesota Wonder
Pimento Sunnybrook

Potatoes

White Chippewa - try Quistacre
Red Warba

Pumpkin

Small Cheyenne

Radish

Ear Red Robin, Firecracker, Wh. Icicle

Spinach

Bicomsdale

Squash

Butternut Kitchenette
Try Rainbow

Tomato Any early hybrid especially Minn

UNUSUAL PLANTS FOR MINNEAPOLIS - Dr. A. O. Dahl

(Concluded from February Spray)

Philadelphus, Mock Orange. Varieties good here are Virginalis & Glacier. Minnesota Snowflake is a patented double with narrow petals and long-lasting blooms.

Rhododendron, Catawbiense. Acid loving. To prepare soil, make large hole about 3½ feet deep. Fill with water, add a pint of concentrated sulphuric acid and let soak in. Plant rhododendron and fill with aluminum sulphate, Vigoro, peat and dirt. Can grow in sunshine and withstand cold temperature, but in winter, protect from sunshine with screen of evergreen boughs.

Rhododendron, Obtusum Kaempferi (azalea). Blooms late in July, Not fussy as regards soil acidity.

Rhododendron, Luteum. Azalea. Not fussy about soil. Orange-yellow clusters of flowers. Foliage ornamental to bright red in autumn. Drops leaves in winter.

Rhododendron, Mucronulatum. Blooms late in April and in early May. Withstands freezing weather.

All Rhododendrons or azaleas available at Snyder Bros. Nursery, Center Point, Ia.

Spirea, Prestonal. Blooms later than ordinary lilac. Creamy pink and lavender blooms. Hiawatha is also a good variety.

Perennials

Anemona Japonica. Grow in a garden that is covered in winter, or grow near the roses and cover both. Look like single roses and blossom same time as chrysanthemum. Marie Manchard is the best variety.

Astilbe, Arendsii is tall growing. Marguerite Van Rechterin gives lavender-rose colored blooms. Looks like dwarf, ash leaf spirea. Another good variety is Astilbe rosea - peach blossom.

Campanula, persicifolia. Peach bells is best variety. Singles are better than doubles and need no covering.

Dictamnus, albus variety. Gas plant is a long-life plant - white more attractive than pink. Called "gas plant" because in evening, volatile oil is exuded and if lighted, a puff of smoke is given off.

Dodecatheon, medulia. Shooting Star. Deep white or purple. Do well in garden.

Eremurus or Desert Candle is a most spectacular plant in the garden. Plant in fall. Roots look like octopus with a bud in center. Sprout comes up in late March and needs immediate covering up. Do not grow from seed for it takes 10 years for first bloom.

Geranium, platypetalatum. Bluish-purple flowers. Plant lasts only five years but is good to fill in for July bed.

Japanese Iris (iris Kaempferi) grow near roses for coverage. Have 50-50 soil and peat mixture. Needs lots of moisture. Can be easily grown from seed.

Mertensia. The well-known, easy-to-grow and hard-to-kill Virginia Bluebell. Virginia and Paniculata are two varieties.

Oriental Poppy, Olympia. Fluffy, orange-red with double flowers. Spreads by underground runners, so put in corner of garden. Needs no protection. (Upsher says it becomes a nuisance.)

Trollius, Globe flower. Look like gigantic buttercups. Live long if they have plenty of moisture.

Verbascum, phoeniceum (Greek Mullin). Color is white through pink to deep purple. Grows easily from seed and is good for perennial border.

Veronica, Longifolia, subsessilis is the best for the garden. Large spikes of deep blue flowers.

BULBS

Bulbs that can be planted now:

Achimenes. A pot plant for bloom in February-April. White, purple, pink. When grown out-of-doors, treat like tuberous begonia.

Amaryllis, Leopoldi Hybrids (Royal Dutch hybrids). The best of the amaryllis. Segments are 4" wide; flowers average 8" in diameter. Bulbs are not as large as the California or Florida type, but the small bulb will produce many blooms superior in flower form.

Crinum, Cecil Houdyshel. Has tremendous clusters of lily-like flowers; three separate flower stalks each giving ten blooms. Keep out of a windy spot.

Dahlias. Dr. Dahl likes the miniature dahlias, and among those he praised highly were:

Little Nemo - bizarre red form with white tips; Olympic Fire - single bright orange red flowers; Countess of Lonsdale - an old English plant. Has many blooms.

Lycoris Squamigera, Hardy Amaryllis. Produces foliage early, dies down, and in August, gorgeous blooms in a lavender-rose color come up. Good for cutting. Plant deep and after they start blooming, will come up for at least 20 years in succession.

Calla, rehmani. Pink, good for pots indoors. Can be forced year after year.

THE ROCK GARDEN PROJECT

The section on rock gardens has been enlarged to include wild flowers. Rock gardening is probably in some disrepute in this part of the country because of the terrible collections of rocks which have marred most rock gardens.

The rock garden section, under the direction of Ed Montgomery, hopes to introduce to Club members better methods of rock garden construction and design and a knowledge of the great variety of Alpine and wild flowers which may be grown in this climate. Many of these plants may be used either in an Alpine or wild flower garden or with other perennials.

PERSONALS

Bill Holmberg was re-elected as President of the Minnesota Dahlia Society.

Bill Swain and his son copped the senior and junior state awards given by the National Green Thumb Association.

Bill Addy has practical and unusual features to be carried out by his Social Committee.

Harold Nelson was the principal factor in planning and developing the beautiful tulip gardens we'll be having this spring.

WE TELL THE WORLD

Did you see the fine publicity on our Club which appeared in the February 10th issue of the Tribune? It was done by a staff writer assigned to interview our President on our plans and program for 1947.

The aim, as brought out in the story, was "to become more discriminating gardeners and to establish ourselves as an experimental group to try out what will grow in Minnesota."

WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS

FEBRUARY MEETING A RECORD-BREAKER
Seymour certainly brought out the crowd. Out of a total membership of 80 members, 66 attended the February meeting!

Four new members have joined us during the past month. Welcome, fellows, and may you be better gardeners and have a good time with us: Milan M. Evans, Curtis N. Rice, Jr., W. H. Lemieux, DDS, and