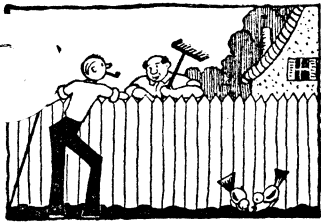


THE GARDEN SPRAY

No October issue



BULLETIN OF THE MEN'S GARDEN CLUB OF MINNEAPOLIS

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

Volume 4
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Jack Cohen, Editor

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Ed Montgomery, Associate Editor

Office of the
Secretary
4302 Branson St.
Minneapolis, 10

NOVEMBER MEETING

Date: November 19, 1946
Place: Park Board Greenhouse
38th & Bryant South
(Paint room adjacent to
parking area.)
Time: 5:30 P.M. Lunch

Officers

G. G. Cerney
President
Walter Menzel
Vice-President
Jim Cristman
Secretary
Harold Nelson
Treasurer

PROGRAM

6:30 P.M. Mr. E. C. Lehman of
Faribault and color
slides on mums.
7:10 Project Reports
Upsher Smith & Bill
Block
8:00 View some of the 60,000
mum blooms in the Park
Board Greenhouse

Directors

Archie Flack
Herbert Kahle
Harold Kaufman
Ed Montgomery
Fred Paul

SHARE YOUR EXPERIENCE

After you have viewed the superb exhibition of chrysanthemums now on display at the Park Board Greenhouse, you will surely want to spread the word around among your friends that the exhibit is open for the balance of the month.

Or, if you want your family to see the exhibit with you, have them meet you at the greenhouse after 8 P.M. on the night of the meeting and go around with the rest of the Club members. This is an experience to be shared by all.

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

Notice is hereby given that the Board Directors will propose the following amendment to the 1st paragraph of Article of the Constitution and By-laws at the annual meeting of the Club to be held in the Medical Arts Tea Room, December 17, 1946, at 5:30 o'clock P.M.:

"The Club dues shall be three dollars (\$3.00) payable annually on January 1st and shall become delinquent if not paid by February 1st following. The Secretary

HARRY F. BAKER SPEAKS ON LANDSCAPING

Our October meeting was featured by a talk by Harry Franklin Baker, who revisited his early struggle at trying to be first a mining engineer and then an office manager in spite of his love of gardening, and his final capitulation into landscape architecture.

Mr. Baker described landscape architecture as a fine art and gave us several valuable guides to attain his ideal of beautiful and efficient use of plant material. His tests for an efficient garden include: Is it cluttered with too many plants and over-shaded with too many trees? Is it adjacent to the house where it can be seen from the house and stepped into? Does it have a background which shows it off to best advantage?

Mr. Baker presented slides showing gardens large and small which he had designed. These were full of valuable suggestions.

We can't have too many lectures like this on our programs. We can never learn all there is to know of the technical phases of gardening. For the amateur there is a point of saturation for all practical purposes, but we can never exhaust the subtleties of landscaping as a fine art.

The names of prospective members are welcomed for consideration for the year 1947. A few resignations have come in and some members have moved out of town, so that there is room for a few more good gardeners to join our club. Send in the names of those you would suggest as members to the Secretary, Jim Cristman, so that they can be put on the mailing list for The Spray.

BUTLER GARDEN

At the October meeting of the Board of Directors, a proposal that the Club request its assistance to the Butler Flower Garden in Garden Park was discussed. It was decided to request Clinton O'Dell to offer his suggestions. The Secretary was requested to write the Park Board a letter concerning the Armory Garden.

THE OCTOBER MEETING

Archie Flack, one of our honored consultants, favored us with an excellent report on peonies and oriental poppies. He traced the history of each, listed favorite varieties and offered cultural suggestions. He believes before planting peonies you should trench two feet deep with manure, but you should keep green manure from the plants to avoid botrytis blight. Oriental poppies should be planted in August. Which reminds us that we have been thinking that our Club, as a public service, should make a complaint to the Better Business Bureau on the sale in the spring at fancy prices of devitalized and dead oriental poppy roots by department stores and job lot nurserymen.

The annual experience meeting, participated in by all who are called on or urged to contribute, brought forth many valuable suggestions.

Walter Menzel glorified his ponderosa lemons and recommended kenilworth ivy for lavish use with house plants.

Walter Quist reported discouraging attacks of borers in his aquilegias. Conant Flack suggested spraying early in the spring with arsenate of lead.

Fred Paul, together with many others, told of unfortunate effects of the widespread tomato blight which swept through this part of the country this summer. He followed Quist's recommendation given a year ago of raising huckleberries which they were eaten by coons.

Robert Pyle introduced at the national meeting of the Men's Garden Club of America a proposal for unifying horticultural activity in America remarking that it helps promote not only gardening but culture of all kinds, as well as "peace and security among mankind." Quite a few of the delegates attended the meeting of the horticultural council, which took place in Cleveland on October 8.

With this Garden Spray is enclosed the usual complete report on chrysanthemums for 1946 by our Club Chrysanthemarian, Mr. Harold Kaufmann. It will serve as a textbook and guide to meet growing conditions in Minnesota, particularly in Minneapolis.

The Kahlerts, in addition to their other activities in Asheville, won first prize at the costume ball.

KAHLERT'S ASHEVILLE REPORT

If Herb Kahlert had half so much fun as his enthusiasm and excited speech indicated in his report to us as delegate from the Men's Garden Club of Minneapolis, then we all should join him on his next trip to the national convention of the Men's Garden Clubs of America. His sizzling enthusiasm and the joyous expression on his face as he retold of his experience, and the fun he had as well as the funds of knowledge that he picked up, would indicate that such a trip to such a convention is indicated for every member of the Club.

Herb is not a slow speaker by any means, so it was difficult for your correspondent to make many notes on his progress through the meeting. He didn't miss any bets going to Asheville by automobile, nor on the way back, for sight-seeing was the goal all through the two weeks vacation that Herb took.

It was Asheville with its beautiful climate, fine people and entertainment receptive to all the delegates that really enthralled them.

There were delegates from 54 clubs representing 24 states at this meeting, which was an increase from 32 clubs which attended the 1942 meeting. The opening of the meeting was followed by a gorgeous flower show at the civic auditorium that was attended by more than 3,000 people. Among the 1,500 exhibits were dahlias, roses, asters, delphinium and many fall-blooming flowers.

Fred F. Rockwell, the speaker at the night meeting, who is editor of Home Garden Magazine, showed slides of the development of Graybrook, his five-acre estate in New York. From a rocky, bramble-covered part of an abandoned farm, his place was converted into a beautiful and expertly maintained test farm for the David Burpee Company.

The highlight of the entertainment part of the convention was the barbecue at the Municipal Golf Club house. A program of mountain music and square dancing was presented during the evening. The entertainers on this program are world-famous, having played and danced before the king and queen of England during their visit to Washington. There also was "mountain dew" on tap whenever needed.

CREDITS AND DEBITS

Award of Merit for 1946 from Minnesota State Horticultural Society went to Harold Kaufmann and Rene Dufourd.

Bill Swain won second place at the Horticultural Show; Stanley Lund came out first with his wonderful exhibit of roses.

At the last meeting, prizes were given for best arrangement of chrysanthemums. Harold Nelson won first; Jim Cristman, second; G. G. Cerney, third. Bill Blc won first choice of donated chrysanthemum plants at the fund-raising drawing after the meeting; Upsher Smith, second; Ed

LONGLEY TALKS ON CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Professor Longley of the Horticultural Department at the Farm School gave us an unusually interesting talk on the growing of chrysanthemums and his experience with developing the new types devised especially for the tough, cold Minnesota climate.

The chrysanthemum is what is called a "short day" plant; that is it starts blooming when the days become short in the early fall. The early bloomers, which start blooming even in August, are but a recent development of the art of hybridization.

Duluth was one of the first early Minnesota chrysanthemums. It is called Duluth because it usually winters over; however, there is no hardy chrysanthemum, although on the average they will carry through the winter three years out of five.

Drainage is particularly important in carrying through the cold weather so as to keep off the freeze, and, like roses, they need some protection during the winter months.

In fall, cut down the stems and burn them

up. Then mulch with good leaves and celsior and marsh hay.

The cushion type, or amelianum, is better as a landscape planting with its bushy mass of flowers, but it is not good for cutting.

Maroon and Gold is the best of the gas plants. The Violet chrysanthemum was named after a student who had violet eyes. It is a large double purple flower and one of the best of 1946 and one favored as an all around Minnesota chrysanthemum next to Chippewa and Maroon and Gold.

Glacier is the best white, while Red and Gold is another good Minnesota product. This Red and Gold is the flat pompom type with long stems and good for cutting. Dark Redgold is a sport of Red Gold and will be out in 1947.

Redhawk is another good introduction, it does need good soil to carry over. In order to carry mums over the winter months, leave them in the garden but cut up one or two and put them in the cold frame and protect with straw and sash. Take cuttings from base of plant, pot and plant out in the spring.

WHAT TO DO IN NOVEMBER

Finish planting tulips.

Work a trowel-full or two of bone meal around old rosebushes in the garden before they are covered for the winter.

Put coverings on the perennial beds if the ground is frozen.

Clean all dead foliage from around roses, peonies and delphinium where disease has been present.

Heap manure around rhubarb plants, especially those which have been established for several years.

Cover the strawberry bed with straw, peat moss or some other form of litter after the ground is frozen lightly.

Cut away all suckers from the base of the

lilac bushes and put manure around them taking care not to let it touch the stems. In the spring, dig in the dressing.

Do not allow the lawn to go into the winter with too much top growth. Two inches is plenty; more might be injurious by killing the roots and being difficult to mow in the spring.

* * *

UPSHER SMITH'S FREE SEEDS

Upsher Smith is like the old grandpa always has something in his pocket for his grandchildren. This time, at the last meeting, he brought out small packets of double hollyhock seed - red in color - which he passed around to the members interested in growing this type of bloomer next year. The seeds were his own and were originally imported from