

WHAT AM I BID FOR
THESE
BEAUTIES?



THE GARDEN
"SPRAY" **AUCTION** EDITION
MAY 1955

COME-GATHER AROUND BOYS AND BRING YOUR FRIENDS ••
IT'S PLANT AUCTION TIME! COME SHARE OF YOUR BEST
WITH YOUR FELLOW MEMBERS, AND COME PREPARED TO
SHARE IN THEIRS • EVERYTHING THAT YOU OUGHT TO GROW,
AND IS USED TO MAKE GROW, GOES UNDER THE HAMMER-
TUESDAY-MAY 10th-DINNER AT 5:30-AUCTION AT 6:30 P.M.
PARK BOARD GREEN HOUSE-38 & BRYANT

- ★ COUNTRY STORE
- ★ GARDEN TOOLS
- ★ SPRINKLERS
- 4:00 to 6:00 P.M.
- ★ HOSE
- ★ PLANTS
- ★ SPRAYS
- ★ SHRUBS
- ★ FERTILIZERS
- ★ GADGETS

OVER THE GARDEN FENCE
With Bill Hull

Did you read the very interesting article in a recent issue of POST discussing one of the nation's largest seed distributors? At the end of each season, the company buys back all of its unsold packages and burns them, guaranteeing fresh seed. Perhaps many seed concerns do this. This company also package selections for various geographical areas of the States, such as the one for the South, which is heavy on okra, turnip green and cow-peas.

John Ott is back on TV (Channel 9-1:30 Sundays) with his time lapse photography of plants and flowers. A recent one dealt entirely with wild flowers.

While listening to "Gunsmoke" recently, Don Methven was surprised to hear a familiar name. The program was built around the adventures of a tough western character who was shooting up everything in sight before he wound up on Boot Hill. The character's handle, partner, was Vic Lowrie. No kidding! Coincidence number two: The scene of the program was in California and the showing was at a time when our Vic Lowrie was out there on vacation.

It's a pleasurable pastime to watch any expert use his particular skill, whether he's a bricklayer or a master of ceremonies. Most of all, there's something particularly invigorating about watching my rototilling friend who has so beautifully pulverized my soil for the last seven years. Perhaps it's nostalgic of watching a team of mules turning over the Missouri soil. As a boy, this was the only part of gardening I appreciated.

Now is the time to start planning for the garden show tentatively set for June 4-5. We particularly encourage new members to enter because they'll usually find their specimens are better than they think.

Why not plan to light that beauti-

sure the source of light is hidden and that it originates from two sides—the back and one side. Front lighting doesn't reveal the beauty of the inside branches apparently.

Alex Cummings, Chrysanthemum authority says mums can be classified first into two general types: 1. The hyphenated varieties like azalea-mums, candytuft-mums, cushion-mums and summer-mums; 2. The taller growing types like Korean hybrids. He further breaks group two down into Large Doubles, Singles, Duplexes, Pompons, Anenomes, Cascades and Spoons.

Cummings urges more pot growing of dwarf varieties and warns against complete deterioration of a mum in three years, due to exhaustion.

If you want to have the first carrots, you can rush germination of any hard seeds by soaking in commercial sulphuric acid for thirty minutes. Then wash them well. They'll germinate in 8 days instead of 4 to 8 weeks. Another method is to use two drops of chlorine in 60 cc of water. Immerse seeds and place in the sun, removing immediately the radicle disappears, and then washing well. Of course you can also use nature's method and wait the 4 to 8 weeks.

Why not grow more perennials from seed? Good dependable ones include: alyssum, aquilegia, campanula, coreopsis, delphinium, dianthus, iberis, flax and evening primrose.

In spite of the claims by writers that African violets are simple to grow, the average housewife struggling with a few plants, doesn't get satisfactory results. One writer blames the trouble on watering with cold tap water instead of water at room temperature.

Joe Witmer recently remarked that he'd like for every garden club member's home to have the most attractive garden and landscaping in his neighborhood. It's a good goal and already reached in many neighborhoods, of course, where our members

OVER THE GARDEN FENCE

With Bill Hull

Most members report very little winter kill this year. So many, in fact, that we are wondering if it isn't going to be one of our best recent years. Evergreens, which were hard hit the previous winter, came through excellently this year. Of course, it's early for a lot of perennials and roses, but reports are very favorable.

Addenda: Although September and October are considered best months for

peony setting, spring is satisfactory if you can locate some cold storage peonies. A flexible steel or rubber mesh door mat makes an excellent light weight drag for distributing lawn food over a new seed bed.

We'll see you at the auction on May 10, and also at the Spring Show on June 4, where the answer to "What'll you have?" will be: "A blue ribbon please."

MAY REMINDERS

Tulips should not be allowed to go to seed — break off flower heads as soon as petals fade but retain leaves until they wither. Should bulbs become diseased, remove immediately and burn. Keep the plants well watered to prolong flowering period. Might be well to stake their location at the time withered leaves are gathered, then you won't accidentally be digging them up.

One cannot start too early to control disease in the garden. Watch for aphids on tips of plant shrubs and beneath the leaves — apply nicotine sulphate and rotenone every fourth day until pests are eliminated.

Keep your garden well dressed by disposing of blooms as soon as they have passed their best. By so doing you will not only enjoy a longer season of bloom but will also help strengthen your plants by not allowing them to go to seed.

Dahlias should not be planted until all danger of frost is over and the air warm. A good practice is to set your stakes first, then plant the tubers or young plants. Be generous with water.

Keep in mind that strong healthy plants are more resistant to disease; therefore, feed them well for less doctoring.

Asparagus, rhubarb and bush fruits must be planted early in a soil that has good drainage. All of them require plenty of plant food, and the bush fruits will start off well if you use a starter

Roses are heavy feeders so give them lots of nourishment. An application of commercial fertilizer once a month until the middle of August will strengthen the plants and give you more bloom. A handful placed around the plant about six inches out from the main stem worked lightly into the soil and watered in, will do the trick. Plus a regular program of spraying every ten days and immediately following a heavy rain.

Peonies are thirsty plants, giving them lots of water and an application of commercial fertilizer will give you better growth and fuller blooms. For extra large blooms, break off the side buds.

It is not too late to divide perennial asters, delphiniums, shasta daisies, phlox, chrysanthemums and later blooming perennials. Smaller plants usually do better and give more blooms.

In transplanting young plants, try not to bury their roots more than a half-inch deeper than where they were rooted in the flats or other containers. Also choose a quiet, cloudy day for transplanting outdoors, if at all possible. An application of liquid fertilizer mixed lightly according to directions will in most instances eliminate any setback in growth.

Newly set plants moved with balls of soil around their roots need plenty of water — be sure to direct the water into the ball of soil rather than into

HIGHLIGHTS FROM TALKS ON ROSES
By Speakers at our April Meeting

Stanley Lund: (Club Rosarian)

"More and more I'm a believer in early covering. This last year I covered my roses about October 15 and apparently haven't lost any."

Stan then discussed roses lost with the club members, concensus being that rose-loss generally was very small this year.

"New Roses I've Had and Liked"

Floribundas:	Jiminy Cricket Red Favorite (for me holds its perfect condition 10 - 14 days)
Grandifloras:	Queen Elizabeth - a new pink Carrousel - dark red velvet Roundelay - red Buccaneer - "one of the nicest ever among yellow roses"
Teas:	Tiffany - "like it best of new ones. Nicest pink I've ever seen."

Stan recommends that for main rose beds, members should go along with the old proven varieties, supplementing each year some new ones. He also urged joining Rose Society.

Carl Holst: (Park Board Rosarian)

Recommended several roses and talked interestingly answering specific questions.

Tiffany - one of the best roses
Frolic - a continual blooming floribunda
Golden Masterpiece - best yellow hybrid tea
Red Pinocchio - Still the best red floribunda
Chief Seattle - A good yellow hybrid tea, more upright
than others

Then he discussed methods of winter protection which he feels need much experimentation. Park Board Rose Gardens use three methods:

1. Hilling up - they hill up by October 15 but could be September 15. Agreeing with Stan Lund that early hilling up is most important. Carl believes more roses are winter killed before December 1 than at any other time because of not hilling up early enough.
2. Rose houses built over bushes.
3. Covering with leaves. On bushes so covered for two years - 100% recovery both years. Dumped in very thick and tamped down to form solid mass. When uncovered they were so thickly tamped that there was no dampness inside the mass.

Suggests using CAPTAN for black spot, MILDEX for mildew, and ZIP for mice. All very good. A dust containing MILDEX and CAPTAN would be an excellent one. He recommends foliage feeding, mixing insecticides, etc. together, since all are compatible.

CLUB PLANT AUCTION MAY 10

You'll find most every gardening need up for auction; seedlings (annuals & perennials), shrubs, trees, roses, bulbs, tubers, fertilizer, tools, etc. So come prepared with a list of your requirements and bring along your male gardening friends and neighbors.

Now, how about your contribution to the auction? Those of you who are contributing plant material, be sure to use the white and blue tags for identifying varieties, color, size, etc. to help the auctioneers adequately describe the items. Use the blue tag for your blue ribbon specials. Your extra tools, stakes, hose, gadgets (in good working order) help boost the proceeds from the auction and enables members to fill their wants at bargain prices.

Deliver all material and equipment to the Park Board Greenhouses at 38th and Bryant Avenue South, Sunday afternoon, May 8, or preferably any time on Monday, May 9, for auctioning Tuesday, May 10.

PEST CONTROL FOR FRUIT TREES

Lack of proper care of fruit trees in the yard too often results in their being purely ornamental rather than fulfilling their main purpose in providing fruit for the table. Proper spraying for pest control is the most often neglected item in fruit tree care, and usually is brought about by confusion over frequency of sprays and materials to use.

An all-purpose pesticide combines several effective pesticide materials into one formula and its use, therefore, simplifies the "wormy fruit" problems greatly. It controls scab, codling moth, cedar apple rust, and many other minor pests on apples, as well as plum curculio, leaf rollers, brown rot and twig borers on peaches, plums and apricots. On cherries, cherry fruit fly and cherry slugs are among the pests effectively controlled.

Your spray calendar should be approximately as follows:

Delayed Dormat: Green tip stage when leaf-tips are 1/4 to 1/2" long.

Pink or pre-bloom: After pink shows, until just before bloom.

Petal Fall: When most of the blossom petals have fallen.

Shuck Fall: When half of the shuck or outer coverings have fallen from the tiny young fruit.

Cover Sprays: Two to eight sprays usually are required, depending on local conditions and crop. Cherries will require fewer sprays than apples, peaches and plums, since they are a shorter season crop. These sprays should be applied at 10 to 14 day intervals beginning 10 days after petal fall on apples and 10 days after shuck fall on peaches, plums, apricots and cherries.

START AT ONCE TO CULTIVATE THOSE BLUE RIBBON PROBABILITIES
FOR THE SPRING FLOWER SHOW JUNE 4

DILUTION TABLE

When using insecticides, fungicides, fertilizer materials, etc. always read the label on the container and follow the directions. If one teaspoon per gallon is called for, do not use two simply because you desire quick action. The quick action you might get could be quick death of the plants. When a teaspoon (tsp) or tablespoon (tbs) is specified, a level spoonful is called for - not a heaping spoonful.

Following are some handy household and dilution tables:

3 teaspoons (tsp) equals 1 tablespoon (tbs)	1 cup equals 8 ounces
2 tablespoons equals 1 ounce	2 cups equals 1 pint
16 tablespoons equals 1 cup	

AMOUNT OF DRY MATERIAL TO BE USED WHEN POUNDS TO THE GALLON IS SPECIFIED:

<u>To Make</u>	<u>1 Pt</u>	<u>1 Qt</u>	<u>1 Gal</u>	<u>3 Gal</u>	<u>5 Gal</u>	<u>10 Gal</u>
When Specified						
1 lb. per 100 gallon	1/4 tsp	1/2 tsp	2 tsp	2 tbs	3 1/2 tbs	3/4 cup
2 lb. per 100 gallon	1/2 tsp	1 tsp	4 tsp	4 tbs	7 tbs	1 1/4 cup
3 lb. per 100 gallon	1 tsp	2 tsp	7 tsp	9 tbs	3/4 cup	2 1/4 cup
4 lb. per 100 gallon	1 1/4 tsp	2 1/4 tsp	3 tbs	3/4 cup	1 cup	3 cups
5 lb. per 100 gallon	1/2 tbs	1 tbs	4 tbs	1 cup	1 1/4 cup	3 3/4 cups
6 lb. per 100 gallon	2 tsp	4 tsp	5 tbs	1 1/4 cup	1 1/2 cup	4 1/2 cups

AMOUNT OF LIQUID TO BE USED:

<u>DILUTION</u>	<u>Tablespoons per Gallon</u>	<u>DILUTION</u>	<u>Tablespoons per Gal</u>
1 to 1000 parts	1/4	1 to 200	1 1/4
1 to 750	1/3	1 to 150	1 2/3
1 to 500	1/2	1 to 100	2 1/2
1 to 250	1		

APPROXIMATE WEIGHT AND MEASURE OF MATERIALS:

Arsenate of Lead	4 1/2 tbs per oz.	4 1/2 cups per lb.
Dry Lime Sulphur	3 tbs per oz.	3 cups per lb.
Dusting Sulphur	2 1/2 tbs per oz.	2 1/2 cups per lb.
Hydrate of Lime	3 tbs per oz.	3 cups per lb.
Bordeaux Mixture	4 1/2 tbs per oz.	4 1/2 cups per lb.
Talc	3 tbs per oz.	3 cups per lb.
Wettable Sulphur	2 1/2 tbs per oz.	2 1/2 cups per lb.

RECOMMENDED QUANTITIES OF MATERIALS TO BE USED PER GALLON OF WATER::

Wettabel Sulphur	2 to 3 tbs
Ferbam (Fermate)	2 tbs
Manzate (Manganese)	1 1/3 tbs (4 tsp)
Aramite (Miticide)	1 1/3 tbs (4 tsp)
Dimite (Miticide) 40% powder	1 1/2 tsp
Dimite 25% liquid	1 tsp
DDT (50% Wettable)	1 1/2 tbs
Nicotine Sulphate (Black Leaf 40)	1 to 3 tsp

RECOMMENDED DILUTION OF LIQUID FERTILIZERS:

<u>Material</u>	<u>Per Gallon of Water</u>
Sulphate of Ammonia	1/2 oz.
Nitrate of Soda	1/2 oz.

CONVENTION HI-LITES

By Walter Menzel - Our Delegate to the Convention

In the few minutes allotted to me, I think you will enjoy just a few of many interesting episodes which occur to a visitor attending a convention. Being a Garden Club Convention, I felt very much at home and more so as in the first day or two more and more familiar faces appeared. It was much like "old home week" to an old grad, but one of the strongest arguments to all of you to attend future conventions is the making of new friends and acquaintances from all sections of this great country.

We found the gentlemen of our host club an extremely busy group and as the convention progressed, we finally found the reason why. First, we noted the absence of so many ladies of the Houston Club, who might ordinarily assist as hostesses on the tours, etc. The reason, The Women's National Garden Club Convention started the day of the adjournment of the men's convention, so most of the women were busy with a convention of their own coming up. Secondly, the huge preparations for the International Flower Show in the Coliseum opening the last day of the convention and thirdly, the preparation of the most unusual and beautiful display of the Houston Men's Garden Club, coupled with a large selling booth.

The very first day found us on a bus tour to some of the fine estates and gardens of Houston. It was regrettable that the huge plantings of azaleas were not yet in their prime, but the landscaping of hillsides and ravines and the use of natural settings, trees and plants was very much worth while. Flowers like daffodils and tulips were conspicuous by their absence. Daffodils, where seen, had been replanted from pots for the climate is such that all bulbs to bloom at all must be forced in cold storage. However, many tropical and subtropical plants make up very fully for the lack of the spring flowers. One of the large estates visited was owned by an elderly lady by the name of "Hogg", not Hoag or Haeg, and endowed with the given name of IMA. To add to our wonderment, the request was made to visitors not to take pictures of the estate. Most all believed the name and the deed the same. The true story we learned later, - Texas many years ago had a Governor by that name, Hogg, and very proud he was of that monicker. He has a county named after him, but to carry his name on to perpetuity, his daughter's name (the one with the estate) is IMA HOGG. Another daughter's name is URA HOGG.

The next day the caravan of buses visited the Battleship "Texas" and San Jacinto Battlefield, but the longest stop was made at the San Jacinto Inn to eat huge quantities of sea food, oysters, shrimp, fish and what have you.

Some of the most interesting sessions indoors were on garden photography; another on Japanese flower arrangements. A very spectacular film, which I hope some time we can see here, Ferry Morse Seed Company's "Tailor Made Flowers and Vegetables." Still another film and lecture, intensely interesting after seeing all the oil activity in Texas, was one on drilling for oil in the ocean offshore of the Gulf States.

During these days little did we see of the national directors and executive committees, all busy at special sessions discussing policies and making plans on a national level. But they all came out in the open on Thursday morning for the election meeting with all delegates present. Delegates who were strangers to previous national elections quite naturally were concerned whether some nominations for national office might not also come from the floor to complicate the elections. Among those concerned were the two delegates from our Lake Minnetonka Club. We

CONVENTION HI-LITES (Continued)

were much relieved when no nominations from the floor were made and our "HERB" went in unanimously and great applause greeted his taking of the gavel. For the delegates, and there were many, who have been to the annual conventions of more recent years there just wasn't another candidate for the nomination as President who was as well-known, who had done so much for the National Organization, who had been as self sacrificing, and who of his own means has contributed as much to our Men's Garden Club as our own Herb Kahlert. Under his leadership we shall see Men's Garden Club of America grow not only in greater individual club membership, but the value of the national organization will be increasingly greater to each individual member.

M.G.C.A. OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

Elected at the Houston Convention

President	Herbert E. Kahlert of Minneapolis, Minn.
First Vice President	Charles Hudson, Jr. of Atlanta, Georgia
Second Vice President	Dr. Ray Allen of Mansfield, Ohio
Third Vice President	John Cochran of Detroit, Michigan
Treasurer	Larry Hubbard of Westfield, New Jersey
Secretary	Woodson K. Jones of Jackson, Mississippi
Directors	Clarence Barbre, Webster Grove, Mo. Evan J. Evans, Cleveland, Ohio Charles J. Hudson, Jr., Atlanta, Georgia Herbert E. Kahlert, Minneapolis, Minn. Bob Mauldin, Hueytown, Bessemer, Alabama F. A. Mculla, Houston, Texas Cecil Morris, Greenville, South Carolina

Gold Medal Award to Fred Rockwell of Nyack, New York, for Horticulture

Silver Medal Award to Clair Johnson, Akron Club for Johnny Appleseed
Memorial Work

Johnny Appleseed Award to W. Henry of Belzoni, Mississippi

Membership is 8500 enrolled in 176 Clubs

1956 Convention to be held in St. Louis
1957 Convention in Portland, Oregon
1958 Convention in Cleveland, Ohio
1959 Convention in Jackson, Mississippi

SPRINGTIME

My garden is a favorite spot
In which I like to toil.
I cultivate my inner self
Much as I do the soil
I hoe the weeds of discontent,
Of loneliness and greed,

And try to sow the kindest thoughts
Just as I plant the seed.
With joy I watch the fruit of toil,
It seems that on the whole
It is more than just a garden -
It's a tonic for the soul

"The Spade", Cleveland, Ohio

MEN'S GARDEN CLUB OF MINNEAPOLIS

RULES FOR EXHIBITORS AT SPRING 1955 FLOWER SHOW

1. Exhibits may be entered and registered at the Park Board Greenhouse, 38th Street and Bryant Avenue South on Saturday, June 4, 1955, from early morning to 3:00 P.M., positively not later.
2. Identification of each competing exhibit will be by official registration card, upon which the name of the exhibitor will be concealed until the judging is completed.
3. It is requested that, during judging, exhibitors do not enter the exhibition room until the judging has been completed.
4. No exhibit may be removed until after 4:00 P.M., Sunday, June 5, except with special permission of the Show Committee.
5. Exhibitor is not limited as to the number of classes in which he may enter. Exhibitors may show MORE THAN ONE ENTRY in each class PROVIDED that each entry is of a different variety and the name of the variety is specified on the entry tag. As in Iris, Peony, Roses, etc. where varieties (unnamed) exist in color only, the COLOR MUST BE SPECIFIED on the entry tag and ONLY ONE ENTRY may be made of each color specified. As in Pansies, Aquilegia, Hemoracallis, etc. if three or more entieres of a species are made in Lot 108, and two or more are meritorius, new lot numbers will be assigned. Judging will be strictly on the merit of the entry and no consideration will be given to the number of places awarded to an exhibitor.
6. If there should be any Lot in which there are less than three entries, the awards will be made on the merits of the entries, or if in any Lot there are not entries worthy of an award, the judges may withhold any or all awards.
7. Lots 120 through 131 will be judged for arrangement, quality of material, color combination, workmanship, relation of flowers to container; and Lots 127 through 131 will in addition be judged for originality and suitability to purpose intended.
8. Lots 1 through 108 will be exhibited in milk bottles provided at the greenhouse.
9. A Sweepstakes Ribbon will be awarded to the winner of the greatest number of points based on three points for first place, two for the second, and one point for third place in Group A (Lots 1 through 119). A Sweepstake Ribbon will also be awarded to the winner of the greatest number of points in Group B (Lots 120 through 131) based on six points for first place, four points for second, and two points for third place. A Grand Champion Ribbon will be awarded for the best exhibit in Group A, and also for the best exhibit in Group B.
10. Court of Honor Ribbons will be awarded to ten meritorious exhibits. (8 in Class A and 2 in Class B)
11. All entries including specimens as well as flowers and foliage used in arrangements must have been grown by the exhibitor.
12. BE SURE TO HAND IN YOUR REGISTRATION SHEET TO CLERK AT THE SHOW.

MEN'S GARDEN CLUB OF MINNEAPOLIS

SPRING FLOWER SHOW - JUNE 4, 1955

SCHEDULE OF ENTRIES

Lot No.	Description	Quantity	Lot No.	Description	Qua
GROUP A.					
1	Achillea	3 stalks	39	Iris - Pink	1 st
2	Aquilegia - Blue	1 stalk	40	" - Bicolor	1 st
3	" Red & white or yellow	1 stalk	41	" Plicata	1 st
4	" Yellow	1 stalk	42	" Siberian	3 st
4A	" White	1 stalk	42A	" Japanese	1 st
4B	" White-Pink	1 stalk	43	Lily - Umbellatum	1 st
5	Armeria	3 blooms	44	" Coral	1 st
6	Baptisia	3 stalks	45	" Other	1 st
7	Campanula	1 stalk	46	Linum	1 st
8	Centauria - Perennial	3 stalks	47	Lupine - Blue	1 st
9	Clematis - Blue	1 stem	48	" Pink	1 st
9A	" White	1 stem	49	" White	1 st
9B	" Texensus	1 stem	50	Lychnis	1 st
9C	" Other	1 stem	51	Lythrum	3 br
10	Coreopsis	5 blooms	51A	Marigold	5 bl
11	Cyripedium	1 stem	52	Pansy - White	3 bl
12	Daisy - Memorial	5 blooms	53	" Yellow	3 bl
13	Delphinium - Belladonna or Bellamosa	1 stalk	54	" Blue	3 bl
14	" Hybrid - Blue	1 stalk	55	" Red shades	3 bl
15	" " - White	1 stalk	56	" Purple	3 bl
16	" " - Purple	1 stalk	57	" Brown to Bronze	3 bl
17	" " - Other	1 stalk	58	" Bicolor	3 bl
18	Dianthus - except Swt. Wm. Dicentra (Bleeding Heart)	5 blooms	59	Peony - Double - Red	1 bl
19	" Spectabilis	1 stalk	60	" " Pink	1 bl
20	" Eximia - Fringed	1 stalk	61	" " White	1 bl
21	Dictamnus - White	3 stems	62	" " Bicolor	1 bl
22	" Pink	3 stems	63	" Single	1 bl
23	Digitalis	1 spike	64	Petunia - Single	3 bl
24	Gaillardia	5 blooms	65	" Ruffled	3 bl
25	Geum	3 blooms	66	" Double	3 bl
26	Heliopsis Hemerocallis (Day Lily)	1 stalk	67	Phlox - Annual	1 st
27	" Lemon to Yellow	1 stem	68	Primula	1 st
28	" Orange	1 stem	69	Poppy - Oriental - Red	1 bl
29	Hesperis - Blue	1 stalk	70	" " White	1 bl
30	" White	1 stalk	71	" " Pink	1 bl
31	Heuchera (Coral Bells)	5 stems	72	" " Yellow Orange	1 bl
32	Iris - German - White	1 stalk	73	Pyrethrum - Single	5 st
33	" Yellow or Orange	1 stalk	74	" Double	5 st
34	" Light Blue	1 stalk	75	Ranunculus	3 st
35	" Dark Blue	1 stalk	76	Rose - Hybrid Perpetual	1 bl
36	" Purple	1 stalk	77	" Hyb. Tea - Red	1 bl
37	" Red	1 stalk	78	" " Pink	1 bl
			79	" " Yellow	1 bl
			80	" " Peace	1 bl
			81	" " White or Cream	1 bl
			82	" " Bicolor	1 bl

1955 SPRING FLOWER SHOW - PAGE 2

Lot No.	Description	Quantity	Lot No.	Description	Quantity
GROUP A (Continued)					
84	Rose -- Climbing -- Red	1 stalk		Potted:	
85	" " Pink	1 stalk	114	Tuberous Begonia	
86	" " White	1 stalk	115	African Violet -- Blue	1
87	" " Yellow	1 stalk	116	" " Pink	1
88	" " Other	1 stalk	117	" " White	1
89	" Rugosa or Shrub	1 stalk	118	House Plant -- 5" or less	
90	" Floribunda or				
	Polyantha -- Red	1 stalk	119	" " Over 5" pot	1
91	" " Pink	1 stalk			
92	" " White	1 stalk			
93	" " Yellow	1 stalk			
94	" " Other	1 stalk			
94A	" -- Grandiflora	1 stalk			
94B	Salvia	1 stalk			
95	Shrubs, Flowering -- Any)				
	Trees, Flowering -- Any)	1 stem or			
	small branch typical of the species.				
	If 2 or more entries are made of 1				
	species, a special lot number will				
	be assigned.				
96	Sweet William	3 stalks	120	Foliage	
97	Thermopsis	1 stalk	121	Pansies or Viola	
98	Trollius	1 stalk	122	Roses	
99	Tuberous Begonia -- Camelia	1 bloom	123	Iris	
100	" " Carnation	1 bloom	124	Peonies	
101	" " Picotee	1 bloom	125	Delphineum	
102	" " Rose	1 bloom	126	Other	
103	" " Single	1 bloom			
103A	Veronica	1 stalk			
	Viola (Not Johnny Jump Up)				
104	" -- Blue	5 blooms	127	Den, library, office	
105	" Yellow	5 blooms	128	Hobby, business	
106	" White	5 blooms	129	Living room	
107	" Bicolor	5 blooms	130	Dining table	
108	Miscellaneous not listed --		131	Miniature	
	See Rules				
Collection (Exhibitor's Container):					
109	Delphineum -- 3 varieties or colors				
110	Iris 3 varieties or colors				
111	Roses 3 varieties or colors				
112	Peonies 3 varieties or colors				
113	Other 3 varieties or colors				
113A	Collection small rock garden specimens--				
	3 varieties				

GROUP B.
(Arrangements -- must have been arranged by the exhibitor)

READ THE ATTACHED RULES CAREFULLY
PARTICULARLY RULE 5