

Member-- Mens Garden Clubs of America · Minnesota State Horticultural Society

Associate Editors Bill Hull, Joe Witmer,

Ev Haedecke, Geo. Luxton, Eng Hoyme

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## June Meeting

Date: Tuesday, June 14, 1960

Place: Mt. Olivet Lutheran Church

50th & Knox

Time: 5:45 P.M., Sharp

Price: \$1.75 Wm. H. Hull President Les Johnson Vice President Dwight Stone Secretary Ev Haedecke Treasurer

Office of the Secretary 4620 Hampton Road

Office of the Exchange Editor G. Victor Lowrie 401 Essex Building

#### PROGRAM

A gardening program aimed at summer care - Timely talks by:

1, Carl Nelson:

"Summer Care of Dahlias"

2. Dick Lehman:

"Summer Mulching and Feeding"

3. Al Johnson:

"Summer Care of Shrubs"

4. Larry Cutkomp:

"Insecticides"

A display of your favorite unusual garden tools,

Special request: Bring any unusual garden tool which you find valuable. They will be displayed and, if time permits, a brief discussion on some of them. Don't forget: bring that tool and particularly those that could be made by hand.

#### MAY AUCTION

This special event, directed by Bruce Warner and Ev Haedecke, was apparently a rousing success, judging by the remarks from various members, as well as the net income of \$275.15. The most encouraging part of the auction was that so many members brought plants they had raised themselves, which was one of the basic aims of the committee. Congratulations and thanks, Bruce and Ev to you and your entire committee that functioned so well.

## SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS . . .

. . . under the direction of Eng Hoyme have gotten reactivated. One group,
Trees and Shrubs, had a meeting at the Fruit Breeding Farm on Saturday, May 21.
Others may have met but we are unaware of the meeting. The interest in each
group is reflected as follows:

Photography	16 members	Roses	7 members
Trees and Shrubs	13 members	Annuals	6 members
Perennials	11 members	Begonias	6 members
Propagation	7 members	Lawns	4 members
		Lilies	3 members

If you are interested in joining one of these groups and have not already so indicated, please contact Eng Hoyme.

#### 1960 NATIONAL CONVENTION

The 1960 National Convention of the Men's Garden Clubs of America will be held June 21-24 at Asheville, N.C. Asheville, with its high elevation and cool mild climate is an ideal spot for a June visit since it is about a two days drive from the Chicago area. A splendid program has been arranged by the Asheville Club. There will be trips to Smoky Mountain Park, the famous Biltmore Estate, and tours of local gardens. Total registration fee is \$25.00, or \$22.50 if your check and reservation comes in by June 1, 1960. This fee covers entertainment and or admission charges including cost of transportation on the various arranged trips. A buffet dinner on Tuesday, a picnic on Wednesday and the annual banquet on Friday are also included in this fee.

#### BILL OST IN BAD FALL

We're sorry to hear that Bill Ost fell as he was alighting from a bus recently. He was taken to General Hospital and given emergency treatment for two broken fingers, a bad shoulder strain, and bruises.

May the aches and pains disappear quickly, Bill. We'll be wishing for your speedy recovery.

## PROMISING ORNAMENTALS FOR MINNESOTA

by Leon C. Snyder

The following ornamentals, now under test at the Fruit Breeding Farm, at the Landscape Arboretum and on the St. Paul Campus, show sufficient promise as hardy ornamentals for this area to warrant further testing.

- 1. Berberis thunbergi minor (Box barberry). This dwarf variety of the Japanese barberry is very compact, with fine-textured foliage and small red berries.
- 2. Betula nigra (River Birch). The River Birch is especially attractive when grown in clumps. The flaky, reddish bark is especially attractive in winter. It does well in wet sites or on well drained soil.
- 3. Betula pendula fastigiata (Pyramidal European White Birch). This narrow, upright tree gives an interesting accent in border plantings.
- 4. Buxus microphylla koreana (Korean Boxwood). This is one of the few hardy, broad-leaved evergreens. It is slow growing, forming a compact mount about two feet tall.
- 5. Caragana brevifolia (Shortleaf Caragana). This is a small, compact shrub about two feet tall that produces small yellow flowers in May. The foliage is dark green and very fine textured.
- 6. Caragana frutex globosa (Globe Caragana). This dwarf variety of the Russian Peashrub is very compact, reaching a height of about four feet.
- 7. Cornus alternifolia (Pagoda Dogwood). This native is not new but deserves to be used more widely than it is. The horizontally spreading branches, the cream-colored flowers and the bluish-black fruits are attractive features of this large shrub or small tree.
- 8. Cotoneaster multiflora (Many Flowered Cotoneaster). This medium, spreading shrub produces attractive white flowers in May and bright red fruits in September and October.
- 9. Cotoneaster racemiflora soongorica (Sungary Rockspray Cotoneaster). Very similar to C. multiflora except the leaves are a little smaller and bluish green. The fruits are also a trifle smaller but equally showy. An excellent shrub for the border.
- 10. Crataegus 'Toba' (Toba Hawthorn). A hybrid hawthorn from the Morden Station developed by crossing the English Hawthorn with a native species. The flowers are fully double, at first white aging to pink, and are produced in flat-top-ped clusters. The tree appears to be fully hardy.
- ll. Deutzia lemoninei (Lemonine Deutzia). Of the many species and varieties of Deutizia we have tested, this is the only one that has proven hardy. The showy, white flowers are produced in profusion in upright clusters in late May. The shrub is fairly compact reaching a height of five feet.

# PROMISING ORNAMENTALS FOR MINNESOTA (Cont'd)

- 12. Dirca palustris (Leatherwood). The Leatherwood is an attractive native that does equally well in full sun or partial shade. Except in deep shade the plant is very compact and neat in appearance. The stems are very flexible with a tough bark. The Indians used strips of the bark for sewing strips of leather together, hence the name Leatherwood. The flowers are yellow, opening in late April, ahead of any other shrub.
- 13. Euonymus alatus koreana (Korean Winged Euonymus). This is a compact form of the Common Winged Euonymus. The lower branches face the ground, thus making the shrub very attractive either in a foundation planting or in the border. The fall color is similar to that of the species. The red fruits are produced in abundance and are very showy.
- 14. Euonymus nanus turkestanicus (Dwarf Euonymus). This is an upright form of the Dwarf Euonymus. The narrow leaves are dark green and cling to the stems all winter after first turning purple and then brown. The pink fruits are large and very showy in late August and early September. Plants should be pruned back heavily at planting time to form a bushy plant.
- 15. Fraxinus mandshurica (Manchurian Ash). A vigorous, round-topped ash with dark green foliage. A mature specimen at Morden, Manitoba is particularly attractive. Young trees in our trials are shaping up nicely. This should prove to be very hardy and a desirable tree for this area.
- 16. Ilex verticillata (Winterberry). This is another native that makes an attractive ornamental. It grows well in partial shade or in full sun but requires an acid soil. The clusters of red fruits cling to the plant all winter or until eaten by birds. The plant is dioecious so it is necessary to include both male and female plants in a planting.
- 17. Ligustrum vulgare 'P.I. 107630' (European Privet). This selection of European Privet was the only privet that came through last winter in our test plantings at the arboretum without serious winter injury. Ligustrum amurensis (Amur Privet), which had been considered the hardiest privet for this area, killed back nearly to the ground in the same planting.
- 18. Lonicera maximowicze sacchalinensis (Sakhalin Honeysuckle). The Sakhalin Honeysuckle is a compact, medium-sized shrub with dark green, leathery leaves. The flowers are rather small and purplish in color, followed by red fruits. The fall foliage color is a golden yellow.
- 19. Lonicera syringantha (Lilac Honeysuckle). A vigorous, compact, spreading shrub growing to a height of about three feet. The flowers are showy and very fragrant in late May.
- 20. Lonicera tellmannian (Tellmann Honeysuckle). A vigorous vine producing large yellow flowers in showy clusters. The vine is spectacular when in bloom in early June. Because of its hybrid origin, this honeysuckle produces little or no fruit.

## PROMISING ORNAMENTALS FOR MINNESOTA (Cont'd)

- 21. Pachistima canbyi (Canby Pachistime). This is a dense evergreen ground cover with small hollylike leaves. The leaves turn purplish in the fall but green up as soon as growth starts in the spring. This plant will tolerate some shade but does best in full sunlight.
- 22. Phellodendron amurense (Amur Corktree). The Amur Corktree is a large spreading tree with a low crown. The leaves are pinnately compound and dark green. The bark is spongy, suggesting cork.
- 23. Philadelphus 'Purity' (Purity Mockorange). This mockorange, developed by Dr. Frank Skinner at Dropmore, Manitoba, resembles Virginal but is much hardier. The plant produces an abundance of large, single, white flowers in June and has a good upright habit of growth.
- 24. Philadelphus lemoine 'Enchantment' (Enchantment Mockorange). This variety produces a profusion of large, white partially double flowers in June on compact plants.
- 25. Prunus 'Muckle Plum'. The Muckle Plum is a hybrid between the Russian Almond (Prunus tenella) and Canada Plum (Prunus nigra). This variety forms a compact bush with attractive deep pink flower buds and flowers in late April.
- 26. Prunus 'Prairie Almond'. This is a hybrid developed by the Experimental Farm at Morden, Manitoba, from a cross between Prunus triloba simplex and Prunus pedunculate. The flowers are semi-double, pink with red centers, and last several days longer than Prunus triloba (Flowering Plum). The shrub also produces red fruits in July.
- 27, Prunus virginiana 'Schubert' (Schubert Chokecherry). This large shrub is similar to the common chokecherry except the mature leaves are a purplish red color. The bright green new leaves at the tips of the branches offer a pleasing contract to the purple color of the older leaves. The fruits are very large, deep purple and borne on purple pedicels.
- 28. Rhododendron spp. The following species of Rhododendron: R. canadensis (Rhodora), R. mollis (Mollis Azalea), R. roseum (Roseshell Azalea), R. schlippenbacki (Royal Azalea), R. mucronulatum (Korean Yodogawa Azalea) have shown enough promise in our tests to warrant further testing. All of these species except R. mollis bloom early in May. R. mollis blooms in late May or early June. Flower color ranges from lavender in R. canadense, R. mucronulatum and R. yedoense poukhanense to yellow, orange and red in R. mollis and clear pink in R. roseum.
- 29. Rose 'Prairie Youth' (Prairie Youth Rose). This complex hybrid developed at Morden, Manitoba, from at least four parents is fully hardy without protection. The flowers are large, fully double, and clear pink. This is one of our most attractive shrub roses.
- 30. Sorbus decora (Showy Mountain Ash). This native from the North Shore of Lake Superior has showy fruits that are a brighter red than those produced by the more common European Mountain Ash. The fruits are readily eaten by birds and may disappear before winter.

# PROMISING ORNAMENTALS FOR MINNESOTA (Cont'd)

- 31. Spiraea trilobata (Threelobe Spirea). This species resembles the Vanhoutte's spirea in every respect except the shrub is smaller, more compact, and much hardier.
- 32, Syringa microphylla superba (Littleleaf Lilac). This fine lilac has small leaves and fragrant pink flowers that are produced in late May and again in late August.
- 33. Tamarix pentandra 'Summerglow' (Summerglow Tamerix). This is a very hardy Tamerix with silvery green, fine textured foliage. The flowers are bright pink and produced intermittently throughout the summer and fall.

### CONTROL OF VARIOUS ORNAMENTAL DISEASES

by

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# Cedar-Apple Rust on Crabs and Apples

Many varieties of crabapples and apples are susceptible to cedar-apple rust caused by species of Gymnosporangium.

Common susceptible varieties include Bechtel, Whitney, Siberian, Dolgo and others.

Among the apple varieties especially susceptible are Beacon, Wealthy, Prairie Spy and Cortland.

A logical control measure for this disease is to avoid planting susceptible crabapple varieties near concentrations of the alternate host, various species of Juniperus.

Ferbam and zineb can be used to control the rust on susceptible varieties - ferbam at the rate of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lbs., or zineb at the rate of 2 lbs. in 100 gallons of water. If apple scab is also a problem, the ferbam (at  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 lb.) or zineb (at 1 lb.) may be used in combination with full-strength captan or glyodin. Actidione is another possible chemical for controlling cedar-apple rust.

The timing of the spray is very important. The first spray should be applied during the blossom period (fungicide only) and an additional application may be made at petal-fall.

## IN MEMORIAM - HERBERT E. KAHLERT

Herb Kahlert has held every known honor that could be bestowed upon him by both our club and the MGCA. He was a charter member of our club, served as Vice President in 1944 and President in 1945, received the Bronze Medal in 1949 and awarded an Honorary Life Membership.

In the Men's Garden Club of America, Herb held the offices of Secretary and later as President, being the only man known to have held both positions. He had been a national director for many years. The culmination of service came in 1958 with his being awarded the Silver Medal, highest medal MGCA can give a member.

He was instrumental in the formation of the six Men's Garden Clubs in this area; a member of each of them, an Honorary member of some. He was widely known as an iris grower.

We extend our sympathies to the family. We have all lost a wonderful friend and a good gardener.