SPARTANBURG MEN'S GARDEN CLUB

Spartanburg, South Carolina

January 15, 1959

GARDENETTES

With this issue Gardenettes begins it second year of service to the membership. So far I have not received any reinstatement notices from our former members, therefore, I am going to send them another issue of the Garden news, hoping that with the holiday season behind us, they will have time to write to me. That also applies to our present members. Dues are now in order, so please send me your check for \$4.00 and renew right away.

Have you selected the new member you are going to bring with you to the January meeting? Remember, we want to make 1959 the best year yet.

Have you seen the new catalogs? Gorgeous is the description, - new flowers, new shrubs, new vegetables, new fruit. One needs to hold on to his check book when he looks them over.

In this section of the country nearly every month has some color to present to the eye, possibly with the exception of January and February. Yet, as you sit before the fire reading a good garden book or magazine, you see only perfect blooms and lustrous foliage. There are no black spot, scale, or Japanese Beetles, and your back never aches. What more could you ask?

Order seeds now for February sowing. Prepare beds for spring planted roses whenever the soil is in workable condition.

AZALEAS AND CAMELLIAS are now in good condition for moving. If your plants show damage from too much sun, transplant to shadier locations. Midseason camellia are in full bloom -- a good chance to see their colors and select the varieties that appeal to you.

ROSES. Growers now have most of their varieties dug and ready for planting. New varieties now on the market are: Kordes Perfecta, Ivory Fashion, Pink Peace, Torch Song, Alamo, Jennie, Heat Wave, Star Fly.

BULBS. You can still plant tulips and daffodils.

FRUIT. Interest is still mounting in dwarf fruit trees, which enable even the backyard gardener to enjoy home-grown fruit. Dwarfs bear earlier, are easier to care for, and are quite productive.

VEGETABLES. English peas sown now will mature before hot weather. Try early plantings of onions, beets, carrots, cabbages, spinach, turnips, kale, and mustard in the middle and upper south. If they survive you are ahead. If they don't, you can replant. Start asparagus beds now. Cold can't hurt them.

SCALES AND THEIR CONTROL. Now that leaves are down it is time to check the garden for scale insects. Of course, hatching time is the best for control, but we can get in some good work on mild days in January and February.

Azaleas, magnolias, camellias, lilacs and euonymus are among the popular plants bothered by scale insects. During the dormant season they may be hit with an oil spray with considerable success. Volck or other oil emulsion, used at "winter strength" when the temperature is about 45 degrees or above, is generally considered best. If you don't get them all, watch the scales carefully in May and June. When the insects emerge, spray with malathion, probably two sprays about a week apart.

Some scales are found on the twigs and stems, some on the underside of the leaves (especially on camellias), so make your inspection thorough. When scale insects are found on the leaves, take up all the leaves in that area for a year or more and burn them to prevent a spreading of the infection.

GRAFTING. Now is the time to get scions and begin grafting, which must be done before the sap rises. Grafting is one of the most enjoyable and satisfying garden operations, but is not the easiest one.

Consult a good handbook on the subject.

I haven't received word of the program for the January meeting, but rest assured it will be worth coming to hear. Monday, January 26th is the date, 7:30 P. M. is the hour, and First Federal and Loan Building is the place.

THE GRAPEVINE

GARDENETTES

February 16, 1959

Fellow Gardeners:

The January meeting is past and gone, and those of you who were unable to attend missed two fine garden subjects - one on roses and their culture and the other on annuals and their place in the garden.

Here are some of the coming programs that are being arranged for your pleasure and instruction. Do not miss any of them

FEBRUARY - Grass and Planting lawns

MARCH - Grass and fertilizers

APRIL - Auction of plants and propagation

MAY - The Flower Festival

JUNE - Insecticides and pruning

JULY - Slides and Movies

AUGUST - Garden Visitation Month

SEPTEMBER - Annual Picnic

OCTOBER - Vegetables, dwarf fruit trees and berries

NOVEMBER - Azaleas, camellias and organic gardening

We call your attention especially to the coming Flower Festival in May. We will be so busy showing the "City Beautiful" to visitors that we will not have time for a meeting.

It might be well in this issue of Gardenettes to review some of the work of your Garden Club in helping to make your city more beautiful, and some of the plans now in operation and in the planning stage in preparation for the Festival of Flowers which will be held May 8-10.

You will remember the planting of dogwood, crabs and redbud trees in Duncan Park several years ago? It would pay you to go out and see their beauty this spring.

Do you remember the planting of the floribunda roses last spring in the same park, and the beautiful effect they gave throughout the summer and fall - a continual bloom of color?

How many of you remember the planting of chrysanthemums, which together with the tulips, daffodils and marigolds made a continuous blaze of color throughout the year? Your Garden Club played a large part in that beautification.

Mr. J.P. Carlton had taken quite a number of colored slides of the parks throughout the year, and he showed them to the club members present last month.

Did you know that the novel idea of planting a flower garden in the middle of Morgan Square was the brain-child of a member of your club?

Your club will also play a large part in further beautification of the city. Another part of the square will be turned into an azalea beauty spot - also around the monument of General Morgan.

Several beds of azaleas are to be planted in Duncan Park, Cleveland Park and various places throughout the city.

Three new members have been admitted to the Club since the first of the year. Have you selected your new member to bring to our next meeting? There are many men who love gardening who should be working with us.

If you haven't sent in your 1959 dues to the Secretary, won't you do that today so you won't miss the monthly newsletter and MEGA from National, and the fellowship of men interested in the finest hobby in the world -- gardening?

To you who have been away from us for a year or more, don't you want to come back? You can by sending into the Secretary your annual dues of \$4.00 for 1959. This will be the last Gardenettes you will get this year if you don't renew your membership.

Don't forget our next meeting, Monday evening, February 23rd, 7:30 P.M., First Federal Savings and Loan Building, North Church Street.

THE GRAPEVINE

GARDENETTES

March 15, 1959

Dear Fellow Gardeners:

The Stormy March has come at last
With wind, and cloud, and changing skies;
I hear the rushing of the blast,
That through the snowy valley flies.

- - - William Cullen Bryant

This is the month that brings promise of spring--the transition month, unsure, unsteady, vascillating between the snows and North winds of winter and the first breath of a new spring. March seems to pour new blood into gardeners just as sure as it pours new sap into the green world. Now we turn from the fireside to watch the skies, and wait for a crocus to break through the melting snows. . . the last stronghold of a long winter.

This is the big planting month. Just about everything goes in, from cockscomb to cucumbers, from marigolds to mustard, from balsam to beans--all your annual flowers and your kitchen garden.

ROSES - All pruning of roses should be completed before the buds show much swelling. When this is completed, clean the beds thoroughly of all weeds, then fertilize all plants.

Check the beds for late appearing winter damage and replace plants where necessary. Then put on the summer mulch of pine needles, well rotted manure, peat moss, or whatever you use.

Have you thought of using a few miniature roses in your rose beds? They are useful as edging plants or for "dressing down" taller plantings. They grow well in the larger planters too.

Start spraying roses as soon as the foliage unfolds. Heading off trouble is far better than combating an established infestation. There are many "multi-purpose" sprays and dusts available that are useful on roses. If you have a few plants, this is the easy way to get your materials. If you have a large number of plants, however, you may wish to mix your own.

At this time of year plants are ready for breakfast and if growth is to be satisfactory they should have a well-balanced and adequate one. Generally speaking, it is wise to break up the feeding into four divisions.

The so-called "commercial fertilizers" are generally applied in three doses. One half of the yearly amount is applied as soon as the soil can be worked, or just before growth starts. The remaining half is divided into two equal portions and these are applied at six-week intervals.

Where plants are deep-rooted, work the fertilizer into the top four to six inches of soil. With shallow-rooted plants, such as azaleas, don't go deeper than one inch. Water thoroughly to prevent burning.

The fourth classification is for the "soluble" or "foliar" fertilizers. These effectively supplement soil fertilization. These are expensive per pound but they are used in dilute amounts. The results of proper use are spectacular with many plants.

There are a number of brands available which are worthwhile. Good general purpose formulas are 20-20-20 for overall growth and 15-30-15 for encouragement of fruit and flowers. If you have many rhododendrons, azaleas and camellias the 30-10-10 Azalea Acid Special is an excellent formula. Other formulas which approximate these are offered and can be substituted at will.

<u>VEGETABLES</u> - The vegetable garden should be begun just as soon as the ground can be worked. Start now only the more hardy crops, such as onions, cabbages, broccoli, peas and carrots. Don't sow beans, corn or squash or other tender sorts until the oak leaves are as large as a squirrel's ear.

FLOWERS - The list of annuals is practically endless. Look over the seed packets and plants this month if conditions permit. Plant gladiolus now; you can have continuous bloom if you plant every three weeks from now until the end of June.

Last call now for planting shrubs, roses, hardy annuals in this section of the Piedmont.

Divide old plants and add some new perennials such as the giant hybrid hibiscus which has blooms over ten inches in diameter and can stand very dry and cold weather.

LAWN CARE - Even the best of lawns needs to be checked carefully as the season starts to warm. All thin or bald spots should be dug out, the soil prepared, humus added when necessary and then reseeded or sprigged. Be certain that you use the same seed mixture for patching as you did for the initial seeding or the result will be decidedly pie-bald.

Check your mower for height of cut. This can be lower early in the season; one inch is good during periods of rapid growth. As the growth slows with increased heat and fewer rains, raise the height to one and a half inches.

The program for the March meeting is "Grafts and Fertilizers". You will not want to miss this program.

Those of you who missed the February meeting with the program on Grasses and Planting Lawns missed one of the finest programs of information that we have had in a long time.

Some of you still need to send in your annual dues. Please do so at once, or bring them with you to the March meeting, Monday, March 23rd, at 7:30 P.M., First Federal Building and Loan.

GARDENETTES

April 15, 1959

Dear Fellow Gardeners:

This is the most colorful month of the year in much of the southland. Gardens are masses of color, with azaleas, dogwoods, flowering shrubs of all kinds, and bulbs, all blending together.

Dogwood and azalea festivals attract thousands to many southern cities where pageantry welcomes spring. Even our own City of Spartanburg has become a city beautiful. Lots of credit should go to our Mr. W. O. Ezell for his tireless leadership in this work.

CAMELLIAS - Now that flowering is over spray for tea scale, applying an oil spray while temperatures are below 80 degrees.

AZALEAS - Watch out for petal blight in this area. As the blooms begin to fade give the plants their annual spring feeding with a complete azalea and camellia food. (Here is the mixture that Clayton McCown gave us when he spoke to us at the February meeting: 50 lbs. of cotton seed meal, 35 lbs, of superphosphate, 15 lbs. of sulphate of potash). The Caldwell Company will mix this for you in hundred pound sacks.

BULBS - Plant glads at two week intervals until early June to have flowers in the garden all summer. If you like dahlias, now is a good time to plant if you want mid-summer bloom. Later plantings are better for fall flowers.

ROSES will be at their best next month. Our main problem now is to keep the plants dusted or sprayed regularly to keep down insects and diseases. The new phalton promises to be an excellent dust for the control of both blackspot and mildew. Manzate is also effective for controlling blackspot.

SHRUB PLANTING can be continued into the summer if you switch from dormant to container grown stock. When setting out camellias and boxwood this late be sure to provide some shade for them the first season to prevent foliage burn.

APRIL IS THE IDEAL TIME to spray boxwood for the box leaf miner in this area. Use an oil emulsion D. D. T. as soon as the midges begin to appear. Spray again two weeks later.

PRUNE SPRING BLOOMING SHRUBS after they have flowered. Shear boxwoods in mid April. Cut back carnations to bush out.

LOOK OUT FOR THRIPS. In the warmer area rose buds will be forming this month, and that is the time when thrips make their worst attacks. Damage is to a great extent confined to light-colored varieties where the buds develop fully, show color and then do not open, or they may open part way and show brown edges on the petals. Control is possible with malathion.

SHORT NOTES Dogwoods transplant well when in bloom.

If we had the space there is much to be said now about mums. Suffice it to say, divide established plants, enrich with well rotted manure, and pinch at least twice to make them bushy.

If you did not start tuberous rooted begonias in January it is time to see your florist or nurseryman and get at least a few. When the soil is warm plant them where they will have a reasonable amount of shade, little, if any, wind, and plenty of moisture. Be sure to use plenty of humus in the soil, plus sharp sand if the sand is heavy.

AUCTION AUCTION AUCTION

The April meeting, Monday April 27th, is AUCTION NIGHT.

Please be present and bring one or two plants to be auctioned. This' meeting should be attended by every member, and should you have an interested friend bring him also, but do not forget your plants.

The balance of the program will consist of a discussion on propagation.

THE GRAPEVINE

Spartanburg Men's Garden Club Spartanburg, South Carolina

Gardenettes

May 15, 1959

Fellow Gardeners:

You folks will remember that at our last meeting you were hurrahing about sending me to Jackson without any where-withall to return. Well, I took the wife with me, and that guaranteed my coming back, and as I promised you that night, this issue of the Gardenettes is but a summary of the wonderful experience at the annual convention of the Men's Garden Clubs of America held in the beautiful city of Jackson, Mississippi, on May 5-8.

We left here early Sunday morning, May 3rd, by automobile, breaking the trip at Anniston, Alabama, and arriving in Jackson Monday afternoon, the following day. We found the roads in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, except for the new interstate roads now being built, in pretty bad condition. They were built of concrete 20 or 30 years ago without any idea of the future truck transportation, and had been broken every few feet, and it looked like the State was going broke keeping them patched. Once the pavement has been broken and the rains seeped underneath, the patching does not last more than two or three weeks, so it is a continual repair job. Maybe the Interstate highways will be the answer to traveling on these broken-down highways.

Through Alabama and Mississippi the shoulders of the highways had been planted in crimson clover intermingled with blue vetch, which made a very pretty border, and in both states fields of pink primroses with patches of deep purple verbena made a mosaic that was very lovely. As you rode along, the meadowlarks on the power lines trilled a welcome to you, which made you feel that God was in His Heavens and all was right with the world. We noticed that the Presbyterians had small blue roadside signs welcoming you to the churches and that the State Highway Patrol had thrown away the Burma Shave ads and in their place was bringing safety slogans instead.

The convention used the Heidelburg Hotel as headquarters, which was well adapted for conventions - plenty of rooms for all meetings and exhibits. Space and time will not permit one to go into the details of the program that had been arranged and which was crammed full of everything - know-how, experience and fellow-ship. The business was conducted forthright by President John T. Cothran and his assistants. The meetings began on time and closed on time.

The program was mixed with business and flowershows, of which three - iris, roses and peonies - were held within the hotel itself, the flower show at the State Capitol and the annual state garden show at the State fairgrounds. There were tours of the City's beautiful parks and buildings, tours of Jackson's beautiful gardens, all spiced with southern cooking, inside and out.

You soon realize that the members of the Men's Garden Clubs of America are the salt of the earth, - Gardeners all, and when they are meeting with their ladies fair, make a convention that is hard to beat. They came from all corners of these United States to give and to receive of their garden experiences and know-how.

While sitting in the room one morning the hotel maid came in to clean up, and this is what she said: "You know, this is the finest convention I have ever seen. I haven't picked up a single bottle. You folks sure are the genteel folks."

We spent five days of this wonderful fellowship. The programs included workshops on daylilies, landscaping, roses, information for local club officers and bulletin editors. There were clinics on gardens, lawns, native azaleas, camellias, native trees and shrubs, plant interest, club programs and national awards. They even demonstrated a club meeting. The large assembly room was full of booth exhibits of every conceivable article and material to be used for gardening.

I would like to say a word about the relationship of the national to the local club. No one can appreciate this relationship until he has attended at least one national convention. You have literally hundreds of men scattered all over the United States meeting to give and to receive information on horticulture and gardening that you cannot get in any other way except here. The national club has been set up to help the local club, and the annual dues could not purchase one-thousandth of the by-products that come from membership. A local club could paddle its own canoe along life's journey sufficient unto itself, but when you are a member of the national organization you have a feeling that you are traveling down the garden paths of life hand in hand with a group that brings to you a fellowship and information that is beyond purchase by money.

We realize that it is impossible for every member to attend a national convention unless it could be held in one's own town, so regions are being set up and organized. Frank Leech, Chairman of the Region Committee, was through our city several weeks ago, and discussed with the officers here and in Greenville the setting up of such a regional organization for this section. The Convention representatives from Greenville, Aiken and Spartanburg met together at breakfast and discussed the benefits of such an organization, and it was decided that our national director, Dr. Cline, in Greenville, would contact the garden clubs in the upper part of this state and the western part of North Carolina and arrange for a future meeting to discuss a regional set-up here. When this has been done, then the local membership can attend a regional meeting when he cannot attend a national convention, and receive further benefits beyond what he gets in a local club.

Mr. John T. Cothran, our President, has done an outstanding job for the past year, and will continue to serve the Men's Garden Clubs as their President until the end of the calendar year. This was approved by the Convention in business session, and hereafter officers will hold office through a calendar year and not from convention to convention. Lee Fetzer, 1st Vice-President, was elected incoming president for 1960. Evan J. Evans was elected 1st Vice-President, and J. Bryant Horne, 2nd Vice-President. We want to commend our good friend, George A. Spader, Executive Secretary, who so ably guides the secretary's office of the organization. Another change that has been approved is the changing of the masthead of our national magazine from "MEGA" to "The Gardener". This, we feel, will be easier for people to understand our national magazine and its purpose. These officers, together with the many directors, past presidents and national committeemen, serve without pay and give to us garden experience and know-how that we could get from no other source.

In 1960 the meeting is to be held in Asheville, N.C., in the "Land of the Sky". It will be held in June when Graggy and Roan Mountains are in full bloom with rhododendron. Right here I want to urge our President to appoint a committee for "On to Asheville in 1960". Every member should attend a national meeting sometime, and meet the national officers and get the fellowship of such a gathering. There will be three wonderful days in the "Land of the Sky". If you cannot attend three days, then two. Every member should at least get one day in attendance. In 1961 the meeting will be in Detroit, Michigan; 1962 in Syracuse, N.Y.; 1963 in Rockford, Ill., and in 1964 down in Atlanta, Georgia.

I would like to commend the Jackson Club for the outstanding job they did in making the Convention at Jackson the great experience that we received. Buck Thorne and Colonel Stanley Saulnier, Chairmen, of Asheville, N.C., and their assistants are going to be hard put to improve the job done in Jackson, Miss.

Special speakers at the Convention were Dr. Wm. D. McCain, President of Mississippi Southern College, and the Hon. Philip Alanti, Secretary of Agriculture, State of New Jersey. The convention proper closed with the annual banquet Friday night. On Saturday a tour of Natchez and Vicksburg was arranged, at the close of which a wonderful convention passed into history, but the memories will last throughout the years to come.

I certainly did appreciate your help in sending me to the Jackson Convention, and hope that as the months go by I can bring to you in detail some? of the wonderful things that I experienced. At least when you attend a national convention there is one thing you do find, and that is each club is a part of a great big family, all working toward one end -- to better the horticultural and gardening know-how of every member, and that the national officials are going all out to make that part come true. I am asking our President to call a meeting of the Board of Directors as soon as possible, as I want to give them more details of ways to improve our club before they become dim in my mind.

Last, but not least, the Jackson Men's Garden Club gave to each representative present a small magnolia grandiflora seedling from the new big champion tree located in Pascagoula, Miss. Its circumference is 13 ft. 7 in., height 52 ft., with a branch spread of 92 feet. This tree replaces the old champion, a Florida magnolia now dead, and grows within sight of the Spanish Fort just off U.S. Highway 90. I want the seedling to belong to the Club, to be planted in one of our parks, preferably in Duncan Park, properly labeled, where the Club has done so much beautification work.

The Program for next meeting will be slides of local gardens taken this spring by local members. It should be an interesting meeting. Come out and bring a prospective member. Monday, May 25th, is the date, and First Federal Savings and Loan Building is the place. Be seeing you under the

Grapevine

Spartanburg Men's Garden Club Spartanburg, South Carolina

June 15, 1959

Gardenettes

Fellow Gardeners:

Rain, Grass, Weeds, since the last issue of this monthly. I know you all have been plagued with the by-products of a continued rainy spell. May 1959 will stand out as one of the wettest in about eight years. It would have been wonderful if we could have kept up with the weeding and spraying, because plants sure do grow when the heavenly sprinklers are turned on.

We had a grand meeting last month, even though it was raining. Toy Westbrook showed some wonderful colored slides, local and otherwise. J. P. Carlton's turn will come soon. Don't miss it.

W. O. Ezell gave a fine progress report on the work of his committee on the "City Beautiful". It will pay our members to check the parks and city intersections of streets to see what has been done this spring. It will bring pride to your hearts in appreciation of what has been accomplished by so few, with so little. Again, we take our hats off to our fellow-member, W. O. Ezell, for his untiring efforts to complete the project "City Beautiful".

Visit Duncan Park and see the part your club had in this project. In two or three more years Duncan Park, at least the eastern end, is going to be the beauty spot of Spartanburg. Let us keep up the good work.

The program for this month is on pruning and insecticides, subjects that every gardener should be interested in. Be sure to be at the June meeting and bring your neighbor gardener. We need those five new members not only for the national record, but to help us do a better job as a club.

President Jack asked me to put in the bulletin some of the suggestions I mentioned last meeting regarding projects and programs, subjects brought from the National Convention in Jackson, Miss.: (1) Committee for "On-to-Asheville in 1960". This committee is to be composed of all of the club officers (2) Program committee chairman to appoint twelve members, each member responsible for one program per year, the programs for the year to be ready by January 1st each year. The programs should be flexible, most programs to be on the order of panel discussions, several subjects to be discussed each time, interesting all members. Puzzle programs on leaves, slides, bulbs, etc. Annual meeting with the ladies, with speaker on horticultural subject, include local garden pictures. Annual picnic with wives and friends. Visit fellow members' gardens. (3) Attendance prize for a monthly subject, best lawn of the month, iris, roses, day lilies, camellias, azaleas, vegetable garden. A committee of judges to give a good prize for best results. Give packages of seeds as door prizes in the spring, and a good prize for best results in the fall. (4) Membership committee to interest retired businessmen in gardening and membership in club. (5) Club projects through regional organization (which I hope comes soon). Improve and increase the roadside picnic tables and grounds in the upper part of the state, support all worthy park and scenic places as vacation places, so that more people

can have more places for more vacations. Have the young people of the state vote on the state flower. Through local club hold at least two garden clinics during the year in conjunction with garden centers, eating places, garden suppliers and banks. Subjects: lawns, ground beautification, flowering shrubs, annuals, fertilizers and insecticides. Have a season clinic and flower show. Prepare a trail (take over the Croft State Park and add to it). Interest schools in flower and garden programs, with judging the school projects. Take over sponsorship of the east end of Duncan Park. Prepare garden tours. (6) Board of Directors to meet once a month to discuss programs, membership, projects and the progress of the club.

There are some fine articles in the summer number of MEGA. Read the articles on grafting by Wright, Fall Blooming Camellias in South Carolina, by Leitner, of Florence. We call the program committee's attention to "Films for good club programs", on page 12.

Will see you Monday evening, June 22nd, 7:30 P.M., First Federal Building, North Church Street. Don't disappoint us.

The Grapevine

P.S. Please drop me a card telling me what you would like in the Gardenettes of interest to the club.

Gardenettes

July 1959

Fellow Gardeners:

August is almost here. Relax during the hottest part of the day, but in the early morning and evening there is a lot to be done in the garden and it's time to prepare for fall.

Most gardeners feel that August is much like July. From the point of view of maintenance this is quite true. Mowing, watering, spraying and weeding go on, even if at a reduced rate because of the heat and low rainfall.

Actually, however, August might well be called the "first month" of gardening. So many things should be done now and so many things planned for the months and years ahead.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. August 15th is the latest that bushy garden varieties can be pinched back since plants will be full of buds from then on. Disbud exhibition types to develop only one flower to a stem. Dust or spray to control leaf spot disease and red spider.

DIVIDE AND TRANSPLANT both bearded and Louisiana iris so plants will become well established before flowering time next spring.

AZALEAS have set flower buds by now. Keep the plants well watered and mulched for protection against hot weather and drought. Check the plants for chlorosis (yellowing between veins of leaves) and treat leaves and soil with chelated iron. Datana worms and lace bugs are bad at this time of year. Spray weekly with malathion.

CAMELLIAS have set their flower buds for fall and winter bloom. If bud set is heavy, thin to one bud for each terminal.

HULBS. For early planting include lycoris (aurea, alba, radiata, squamigera, and coccinea), Madonna lilies, Godfrey callas, cochicums. Dig gladiolus, dry and store corms over winter.

Keep dahlias in active growth by giving them another monthly feeding and by watering frequently to keep the soil moist. Stake and disbud to prepare for exhibition blooms in September and October.

LAWNS. Zoysias and the fine Bermudas should not be cut high, but the mower can be raised to 1-1/2 inches during this period. For other grasses, set the blade at 2 to 2-1/2 inches.

There is still time to plant springs of the vegetative grasses (Bermuda, centipede, Zoysia, and St. Augustine) but this is the last month for planting Bermuda seed.

August is the month that army worms plague lawns. Watch for them. Treat lawns with malathion, DDT, or any of the arsenicals.

At our last regular meeting we had a good program and an exceptional fine attendance. Assistant County Agent Crayton McCown brought us an informative program on pruning and insecticides, - information that every member of the club should have heard.

John Cantrell, as usual, brought a large bouquet of various flowers in bloom in his garden at Boiling Springs. The bouquet included several double white hollyhocks which were exceptionally beautiful.

We would like to call your attention to the next six months' programs: July - slides and movies. We are to have the privilege of local pictures taken by J.P. Carlton and pictures taken from the recent trip to Canada by W.O. Ezell, showing Canadian gardens, as well as in the United States. These you should see.

August is Garden Visitation Month, and we suggest to the Trail Committee that they arrange a garden schedule of visitation by the members. Please include the City Beautification Program of this spring.

September is our annual picnic. We suggest that the Program Committee begin now planning for this occasion. We hope that every member and his family can attend this meeting. At this meeting the nominating committee for next year's officers and directors will be appointed.

October will be a program on vegetables, dwarf fruit trees and berries, and the election of officers and directors.

The program for the November meeting, which will be the last meeting of 1959, will be on azaleas, camellias and organic gardening.

All of these programs are very interesting and should be a MUST for the members of our garden club.

We desire to call your attention again to the request from the national officials that each club endeavor to increase their membership over last year by 10%. Our Club had 33 members in 1958. We now have 35, and it seems to your Secretary that by the close of 1959 we should have 40 on our roll. It can be done!

The City Beautification Committee, headed by W.O. Ezell, will continue to function during 1960 and new plantings will be continued. Better arrangements for the maintenance and enlargement of the work have been worked out with the City Manager, and we believe that the beds will be kept cleaner by the elimination of weeds, etc. Some of the present beds will be enlarged for border plantings.

The Men's Garden Club should be proud of their work in Duncan Park, and should visit there each month in order to see the continuous blooming that takes place. Remember that the north end of Duncan Park, from the old arena to the Union Road, is a special project of the Men's Garden Club.

I notice in the "Garden Gabber" from Akron, Ohio, that they are reviving one of their annual affairs this year by having the Strawberry Festival for their next meeting. Why not a Peach Festival for the Spartanburg Men's Garden Club?

Another morsel from the same bulletin says, "When you are making up your order for needed garden supplies, include a bottle of baby oil and a cake of soap. Before starting each garden job wipe a film of the baby oil over your hands and scrape your finger nails across the soap. This will prevent dirt from working into the pores and under the nails." To those of you whose wives do most of the garden work, pass this on to them.

Last, but not least, take time out and relax at the next meeting of your Men's Garden Club, Monday, July 27th, 7:30 P.M., at the First Federal Savings and Loan Association Building, on North Church Street. Come and have a refresher with me under

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

President

Jack Lemmon

lst Vice-President Secretary

J. M. Culcleasure Charles Lea

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Tom Butler Wm. B. Littlejohn J. P. Carlton C. Y. Brown

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Project Committee

W. O. Ezell, Chairman Charles Lea J. P. Carlton John Cantrell R. L. Hines Tov Westbrook Karl Selden

Project Sub-Committee -Industrial Beautification

Karl Selden, Chairman Tom Butler J. P. Carlton Wm. B. Littlejohn

Project - Sub-committee -Duncan Park

R. E. Kimmell, Chairman Toy Westbrook J. H. Clarke C. Kern Batson

Project Sub-Committee - Trails

John Cantrell, Chairman James C. Creal Dr. Wardlaw Hammond D. H. Kennemar, Jr.

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Membership Sub-Committee -Judges and Prizes

Robert Carlton, Chairman C. Y. Brown G. B. Smith Arthur Willis W. A. Wallace, M.D. L. T. Lister Robert L. Dargan

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Richard W. Thomas

Dr. W. A. Wallace Toy Westbrook Arthur F. Willis 410 East Park Drive 655 Otis Blvd. 490 Conn. Ave.

Boiling Springs, S.C. 771 Duncan Park Drive 6 Saxon Heights 420 East Park Drive 579 Otis Blvd. 362 Twin Drive 682 S. Converse St.

710 Palmetto St.

890 Greenville Highway

459 Marion Avenue

531 Poplar St. Fairforest Nursery, Fairforest, S.C. 643 S. Converse

618 Palmetto St. 412 East Park Drive

1008 Greenville Highway 300 Springwood Drive 719 Conn. Ave. 331 Mills Ave.

456 S. Converse St. 268 W. Hampton Ave.

145 Collins Ave.

368 Winsmith St.

721 Palmetto St. Hillcrest 146 Victoria Road 105 Overbrook Circle 7 Catawba St.

275 Alexander Avenue

621 Crystal Drive 2344 Bruce Avenue 1002 Glendalyn Circle

GARDENETTES

October 1959

Fellow Gardeners:

AUCTION - AUCTION - AUCTION

Yes, Auction Time has arrived for the Spartanburg Men's Garden Club. WHAT HAVE YOU GOT TO AUCTION OF F?

Be sure and come. Bring at least two items that you think someone would like to have. Charlie Lea will do the rest. Let us have a 100 percent meeting for once this year. Monday evening - 7:30 P.M., First Federal Loan Building, North Church Street, October 26, 1959.

Item 2 - Officers for the new year will be nominated. Your presence will be needed for this part of the meeting also, so set Monday, October 26th, aside for fellowship with your Fellow Gardeners.

October is a beautiful month in the South. We see signs of fall and we relive the spring, since gardens again blaze with color as rains give them new life. Particularly beautiful are the mountain areas where the hardwood trees display indescribable colors. Take time off for an awe-inspiring trip through the Blue Ridge and the Great Smokies.

IAWNS. Plant cool-season grasses like fescues and bluegrasses in the Upper South. You can spray fine-leaved Bermudas with green dye or leave them brown through the winter - the color is not offensive.

CAMELLIAS BEGIN TO BLOOM NOW. Make notes on early flowering varieties that appeal to you. The early and late ones make the best garden camellias. There are many fine new sasanquas to consider. Make your last spraying for tea scale before cold weather. Spray with chelated iron if leaves turn yellow in spite of the fact that the soil contains sufficient nitrogen.

WOODY PIANTS. In the Upper South, transplant coniferous evergreens. There is still time to make cuttings of many semi-tropical shrubs like the hibiscus, acalypha, and chenille plant which root well at this time.

BULBS. October is the ideal time to plant all kinds of Dutch bulbs.

Dig fancy-leaved caladiums as soon as the tops begin to die. Dust bulbs with sulfur, and store them in a moderate temperature.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS are showing color now and will be ready for shows in late October and early November. For specimen blooms cover plants with tobacco cloth stretched over a lath or wire frame. Keep soil around the plants well watered.

PERENNIALS. Set out new ones. Divide and reset those that are crowded. Replant lily-of-the-valley every three or four years.

Divide old daylilies and buy new ones. This perennial needs very little care and grows with gay abandon.

ROSES. Check your roses. Now is the time to prepare ground for new roses or for replacements. Check the catalogs. Many fine new roses are on the market.

PIANT HARDY ANNUAIS like sweet peas, larkspur, poppies, cornflowers, phlox when the first frost arrives -- October in the Upper South and mountain areas.

VEGETABLES. Plant carrots, cress, corn salad, leek, lettuce, kale, spinach, mustard, turnips, radishes. Cabbage and collard plants are ready, too.

If you like onions, plant the whole range: Yellow Danvers, Silver Skin, multipliers, eschalots, top onions, potato onions. Bermudas, and any others you can find in sets.

PEACH BORERS emerge from under the bark and go into the ground for their winter sleep. Many gardeners are turning to a 20 percent lindale trunk spray for control.

This is a good time to mulch your beds and garden, especially roses and flowering shrubs, including your camellias and azaleas. If you do not have a mulch pit, make one. Put in your kitchen garbage, leaves and grass clippings, and by next spring you will have some good humus to scatter on your beds. Next month I expect to discuss mulches and compost in the Gardenettes.

Meet you at the Auction.

THE GRAPEVINE

GARDENETTES

December-January Issue

Not having a meeting in December we did not get to extend to the membership the Season's Greetings. It seemed like rushing the gun to give that in November.

I know that you must have had a very Merry Christmas. All good gardeners do, and I know you are expecting a good New Year, just waiting for the winter to pass so that you can see once more the beauties that come from your work in the soil.

The President called a meeting of all committee chairmen during December and discussed the work of each committee, and asked that each chairman call a meeting of his committee and plan their work for 1960. If you have not already done this, please do so at once. The sooner we get started the better the job that we can do.

Now is the time to send in your membership dues for 1960. Several paid last November meeting and have already received their membership cards. Don't forget that at the November meeting the dues were raised from \$4.00 to \$5.00. How about that neighbor of yours? Wouldn't he make a good member? Bring him in and sign him up for 1960.

Unless we hear from you to the contrary we are making a change in the Gardenettes. We will bring you information each month on one or two particular subjects on gardening. This month I am passing on to you an article found in the January number of the Progressive Farmer on COID-RESISTANT CAMELLIAS, by Alexander Nunn, which should be good.

The Progressive Farmer Magazine received in this area is for the states of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Maryland and Delaware.

COLD-RESISTANT CAMELLIAS

By Alexander Nunn

Ever since that sudden freeze hit at Thanksgiving in late 1950, camellia growers north of the Gulf Coast have been studying 1) cold-resistant varieties, 2) varieties that bloom before severe freezes ordinarily strike, and 3) varieties that make pretty shrubs or hedge plantings even if flowers are lost.

For early-fall blooms before cold weather plus good growth habits we'll take Are-Jishi (red and white variegated peony type). It blooms for us from September or October to February. Among other earlies, we like September Morn (white) and the various Daikaguaras and their sports.

The sport of Purple Dawn, Mathotiana Supreme, is growing successfully as far north as Norfolk, Va. Empress or Lady Clare is an early to midseason deep pink (very large, semidouble) that has stood up as far north as Memphis. It is a nice, fairly low-growing plant. Among our midseason favorites are the Adolphe Audussons (red, white, variegated semidouble), and Magnoliaeflora (a delicate blush pink semi-double). The Elegans sport, C. M. Wilson, a large semi-double light pink, is widely recommended. Berenice Boddy (a light pink semi-double), and Pink Champagne (a late soft pink irregular double), are two rather new favorites able to stand cold weather.

From Texas to the Atlantic, Prof. Sargent (a dark red peony type) is to some of us the "work horse" of camellias, as Formosa is among azaleas. It's often called the "Christmas tree" camellia.

Finlandia, Leucantha (on our cover), Elizabeth Boardman, and Victory White all have their supporters among whites for early to late winter. Our favorite is Imura, a waxy white, almost semi-single. It's a good hedge type too.

Another favorite of ours as we move toward spring is Mary E.M. (or Rev. John Drayton). It's a rose pink, almost peony form. It makes an extra pretty plant.

Several varieties we would include for pure toughness to bad weather: Flame, a semi-double; Tricolor, a red and white striped, semi-double; Gov. Mouton, a red peony type; Vedrine, a red semi-double.

For more detailed facts on varieties, these circulars may be had free within your state:

Cir. 377 --- Growing Camellias as a Hobby, Agricultural Extension Service, Clemson College, S. C.

Cir. 246 -- Azaleas and Camellias, Agricultural Extension Service, State College, Raleigh, N. C.

Another short article, by Joe Carter, Rock Hill, S. C., entitled "Camellias for the Piedmont", taken from the South Carolina Camellia Society, March Bulletin of 1958. I am listing only the A classes.*

Clemson College conducts a camellia test garden, which was established in the fall and winter of 1951-52, and the circular that is now being put out by Clemson College was irst prepared by a hobby gardener, the late J. M. Napie, of Darlington, S. C.

I would like to bring you a few brief remarks on hardy azaleas for our Piedmont Section. Glenndales'Azaleas were bred for hardiness and bloom from the middle of April to June, a good Azalea. Glenndales' hybrid azaleas - very hardy and late, with 600 varieties. The Pericat hybrids, very hardy and late. Hose-in-hose, frilled orange, radiant red, with darker blotch, pinks with darker blotch and faint stripes. Kamenpheri hybrids, very hardy, strong growers, will stand almost extreme shade and are late. Joseph Gables' hybrid azaleas are well known for their hardiness, handsome foliage, which makes them an evergreen worth growing and are late. Mollis hybrids, flame azaleas, late midseason, large flowers, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ° across, 7 to 13 flowers in cluster. Ghent hybrids, seedling grown, a very beautiful group of azaleas, originating in Belgium, very hardy, likes full sun.

For further information on azaleas see Jack Lemmon and other members of our club. For camellias, see Tom Butler and other members of our club.

Don't forget that the first meeting in January will be held Monday, the 25th, 1960, at the First Federal Savings and Loan Building, on North Church Street. Please arrange to be present and let us have a full meeting.

I will meet you under

THE GRAPEVINE

^unt Jetty, Berenice Boddy
 lood of China, Dr. Tinsley
Eleanor McDowell, Gov. Mouton
Kumasaka