

January 15, 1958

## FELLOW GARDENERS:

Greetings and Felicitations in this new year 1958. I hope it will be a great year for gardeners.

I have just received word of our program for the month of January. Professor Louis G. Williams, Professor of Biology, Furman University, will speak on plant life. This is worth hearing. Also, Brother Tysinger will bring us up to date on the City's garden projects. This sounds like a real "good dish". Let us come and get a good helping. The meeting will be held in the Civic Room of the First Federal on January 27, 1958, at 7:30 P.M.

January is also catch-up-on-dues time. If you haven't already sent this little matter to the Secretary or Treasurer, bring it with you. Get your annual membership card. The Secretary is going to send in the dues to the National Association right away, so get yours in.

Gardener Kimmell has been appointed program chairman for 1958, with W.O. Ezell and Karl Selden to help. Look for some fine programs during the year.

For the past two weeks I have been submerged in the wonderful seed and flower catalogs, and what a wonderful display they put on! I have just come up for air. I find the ground frozen stiff and I cannot dig, so I thought I would run off some spring zephyrs.

Wouldn't you like to see a White Knight flanked by an Aztec on one side and an Isobel Harkness on the other, and kneeling at their feet a Fusilier and a Gold Cup? Rose lovers certainly have a lot to choose from these days. I also find many new vegetables, cantaloupes, etc., etc., listed.

Well, if the ground is too frozen to work, we can at least consider changes that need to be made here and there. Add a tree here, place a shrub there, make a change here and another one there. Go over your place and make your plans now. Study your property and visualize the changes or ideas of development. Get it on paper, then bring it into being. On warm days clean up the fall litter if you haven't already done so. Put on dormant spray if you did not get to it in the late fall. Finish planting shrubs, roses, etc.

Now is a good time to check your garden equipment. Clean it up and get it ready for spring. Clean, oil, and ready your motor tools and replace broken or lost articles.

Birds are welcome visitors to the garden at any time. Make them welcome by providing a place for food and water, especially water, as this is usually scarce.

Heavy pruning, the removal of large limbs should be done during January as plants are completely dormant now. All wounds over one-fourth of an inch in diameter should be painted with waterproof paint to speed the healing. Do not prune spring flowering shrubs, - wait until after they have bloomed.

To Camellia lovers - The January issue of Popular Gardening has a fine article by Dick Lashley. Other articles on orchids, trees, roses, glads and hedges, new annuals and new vegetables. In the January Flower and Garden, articles on marigolds, round-up of new plants and vegetables, fungicides for 1958, Fuchsias, better backyard vegetables and outdoor planter and window-boxes.

Just received the National Secretary's letter in which he says that he has been traveling through the Southern states, visited our good friend and gardener, Director and Mrs. Cecil Morris of Greenville, South Carolina.

Other news later, have just run out of space.

The Grapevine

MEN'S GARDEN CLUB  
Spartanburg, S. C.

MONTHLY NEWS LETTER

February 15, 1958

Greetings:

The Program Committee met the other evening at the home of program chairman R. E. Kimmell and planned the following programs for the next three meetings:

February meeting: - Dr. Wardlaw Hammond will talk on Daffodils, a timely subject and Doc has several hundreds of them coming up. Happy Lister will give us some instructions regarding Azaleas, something that Happy knows quite a lot about. Fertilizers - Jim Burdette will bring us a message on what to use and how and when. By the way, Jim knows his subject.

March meeting: - Bill Littlejohn will bring us a message on Roses; Karl Selden on Glads, and Paul Tysinger will bring us up to date on the City Planning Board Program on City Beautification.

April meeting: - This month we will visit four gardens, starting about five o'clock in the afternoon and will wind up at the First Federal Building to see a film of the travels of Ernest Burwell and his good wife around the world last year. We will then cap the day off with refreshments served by the social committee. Should the weather be bad that afternoon, we will meet at the First Federal at the usual hour and Ernest will bring his films just the same and we will have a program on Camellias by Expert Tom Butler and a talk on Birds by Dr. John O. Watkins.

Now, Fellows, isn't that something worth coming to and worth belonging to? See your friends and bring them out; also speak to our old members and get them started back with us again. By the way, the Program Committee has prepared substitute speakers for any speaker that finds it impossible to come at the last moment. That is what I call real programming.

What is your favorite sign of spring? The first robin in his gay red flannel vest, Witchhazel blossoms, the precocious Crocus or the lowly Skunk Cabbage? Well, you will soon be seeing it. Soon the Crocus, the Daffodils, the Hyacinths will be followed by the Red Buds, Dogwoods, Crabs, Yellow Bells and Azaleas will open the gate for hundreds of wonderful and beautiful touches of God's creative fingers as they touch the earth during the coming months. The long, cold winter days and nights will become a dream of forgetfulness.

It is not too late to plant Roses, Shrubs and Trees. Still time to prune and put on dormant spray. Late February and early March is a good time to graft Camellias and also to begin feeding them. You can feed your lawn now, use a good mixture of 10-6-4 or 5-10-5. Get Fertilizer with the mineral elements included.

It will soon be time to turn under that vegetable garden so have your tools, seed and fertilizer all ready to start as quickly as the sun begins to warm the ground. You

can still plant daffodil bulbs. You may be able to get some good bargains at the seed stores. Plant and have them blooming after the others are through.

If you have anything blooming in your garden on the night of February 24th, bring a sample for the fellows to see. You might get a door prize--who knows!

We have just been handed the following three formulas for mixing your own Soluble Plant Food. Come February 24th and find out how cheap you can get the ingredients and where:

### BALANCED FERTILIZER

(Approx. analysis, 20-20-20)

	<u>1-lb. batch</u>	<u>10-lb. batch</u>
Potassium nitrate	7 oz. (3/4 Cup)	4-1/4 lb. (7 1/2 Cups)
Urea	4 oz. (2/3 Cup)	2-1/2 lb. (7 Cups)
Monoammonium phosphate	5 oz. (2/3 Cup)	3-1/4 lb. (6 1/2 Cups)

### HIGH-NITROGEN FERTILIZER

(Approx. analysis, 24-17-16)

Potassium nitrate	5 1/2 oz. (5/8 Cup)	3-1/2 lb. (6-1/8 Cups)
Urea	6 oz. (1 Cup)	3-3/4 lb. (10-1/4 Cups)
Monoammonium phosphate	4 1/2 oz. (5/8 Cup)	2-3/4 lb. (5-1/2 Cups)

### HIGH-PHOSPHORUS FERTILIZER

(Approx. analysis, 19-23-17)

Potassium Nitrate	6 oz. (2/3 Cup)	3-3/4 lb. (6 1/2 Cups)
Urea	4 oz. (2/3 Cup)	2-1/2 lb. (7 Cups)
Monoammonium phosphate	6 oz. (3/4 Cup)	3-3/4 lb. (7 1/2 Cups)

NOTE: The analysis figures indicate approximate percentages of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium, respectively, in the fertilizer mix. To mix, use the equivalent volume of each ingredient if you don't have a scale.

Also, we can get you the new Nitrogen Fertilizer from Borden's, "Borden's 38 Fertilizer Compound", with slow release - won't cake and won't burn. Information for this will also be available next meeting, February 24th. If you were not present at the January meeting you missed a swell program by Professor Louis G. Williams, Professor of Biology, Furman University, on plant life. What Professor Williams doesn't know is not in the books. By the way, we had a grand turn-out, even if we did forget the key. Roy Kimmell says the key will be ready February 24th. Come!

THE GRAPEVINE

SPARTANBURG MEN'S GARDEN CLUB  
Spartanburg, South Carolina

March 1958

GARDENETTES

Fellow Gardeners:

Old Man Winter still hangs around and blows his icy breath down your back, and until he goes back up north we can do very little in the garden, and until that happens we will not know too much about the condition of our roses and flowering shrubs. I think you will find that you will have to prune your roses back severely when they begin to leaf. I think you will have good azalea blooms as they have not suffered as badly as camellias and gardenias. You will have flowers on the late camellias. Gardenias will have to be cut back.

Get ready to dust and spray at the first sign of life in the rose patch to keep down pests and diseases, especially blackspot. (Capitan, Karathan and Malathion are among the best pest controls).

Summer flowering bulbs and tubers such as dahlias, cannas, caladiums, and tuberoses should be started now. If they have been left in the ground they should be lifted, divided, and replanted now. In the case of dahlias, make sure that each tuber has a section of the old stem attached. Unless this is present there cannot be any growth, but cut canna tuber into "four eye" divisions. For sheer summer beauty try a planting of all white caladiums in front of a Buford holly. This combination really looks cool on a hot summer day.

The crinums are a fascinating group of summer bulbs that should be given more space in our gardens.

Don't forget to be ready to plant gladiola bulbs as soon as the ground begins to warm. Plant them in series each two weeks until July for continual summer bloom.

You can still purchase and plant pansies, which make a fine border plant.

Get out your catalogs and begin to look for the annuals you are going to plant this spring. Don't let spring catch you napping, as I think when spring starts it will be on us overnight.

Do you keep a list of garden jobs that need to be done? Try to keep a list of them on a card and have it where you don't lose it, so you will be sure to get the job done when time and weather permit.

Kodachrome pictures are a good means of checking on your garden, both to see how it grows and changes from year to year, as well as to show up places that need attention.

Unless you are a memory specialist like Dale Carnegie, you are going to find it necessary to label each and every plant, cutting, seeds, and what have you, as soon as you plant. Try making a plat of your yard and giving each bed a number or letter, and then you can have on a separate sheet an enlarged plat of this bed. Once you get this done it

doesn't take too long to put down a planting plan.

The easiest method to water the garden at any time is by a permanent sprinkler system. More and more of these are being installed each year by gardeners.

March is probably the best month to rework your rock garden. Pools and other water features should be cleaned and repaired.

Before the season gets too busy you will be wise to check up on your garden accessories, bird baths, sun dials, pergolas, and lawn chairs, and get them in good condition.

The spring vegetable garden is best started during March. Irish potatoes, carrots, spinach, turnips, radishes, chard, beets, English peas, snap beans, lettuce, onions, asparagus, squash, cantaloupes, cucumbers and watermelons, and early sweet corn can all be planted the latter part of this month.

Daffodils are beginning to show their golden faces all over the community. Bring a few with you at our next meeting which is Monday, March 24th, at the First Federal Building on North Church Street at seven o'clock.

Do not forget that the March meeting program will be a message on roses by Bill Littlejohn, Karl Selden on gladiolas, and Paul Tysinger on City Planning for City Beautification.

We had a good meeting in February with a fine crowd and a fine program. Please make your arrangements now to meet with us at the March meeting.

The April meeting will be a change in scenery. The club membership will visit four gardens. (The gardens have not been named at the present time. We hope to have this information ready at the March meeting.) Starting about five o'clock in the afternoon, winding up at the First Federal Building to see a film of the travels of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Burwell around the world last summer. We will top the afternoon off with light refreshments served by the Social Committee.

Should the weather be bad and the groundhog still afraid to show his face, we will hold our regular meeting at the First Federal Building at the usual hour, with a program on camellias and birds, plus the film of the travels of the Ernest Burwells.

Don't forget to check with Bill Littlejohn on the new folio spray material and Bordon's 38 nitrogen, because now is a good time to give the roses a good spring feeding to promote heavy flower production.

Will see you Monday evening, March 24th, at the First Federal Building, at 7:30 sharp.

SPARTANBURG MEN'S GARDEN CLUB  
Spartanburg, South Carolina

GARDNETTES

April 1958

Fellow Gardeners:

As I look out the window this beautiful Easter Day, writing the items for this month's "Gardenettes", I can see signs that Spring is really here. Daffodils have been beautiful. They are now on the decline, and last night's heavy rain did not help them. The redbud trees are just beginning to turn red, the dogwood buds are beginning to swell. I notice that the flowering crabs are beginning to leaf, which means that in about ten days to two weeks "Leawood" is going to be a wondrous sight. The spirea has come out overnight, and looks like hills of snow surrounding the place. Through the trees in the distance the yellow bells, or forsythia, gleam like patches of gold. It has taken a long time to come, but we have already forgotten the long, cold winter days, for spring is really here. Every member of the Club should be busy doing something these days, - planting, spraying, fertilizing.

AZALEAS - Most people like to buy plants in full bloom so that they can select their favorite colors. However, there is a definite trend towards planting types that flower later than Kurumes. Just as they get into bloom, late spring freezes often catch indicas and Kurumes in the Piedmont Section. This has led to the planting of macranthas, pericats, kaemffrei hybrid and "Glendale Hybrid" instead. I am thinking that the very early and the very late camellias are best for our Piedmont Section. Feed immediately after flowering, using a complete azalea and camellia fertilizer. Have you tried folio spray? Spray with malathion to keep down lacebugs. When chlorosis occurs spray and treat soil with sequestriene of iron.

ROSES - are heavy with new growth and will be blooming next month in the Piedmont section. Weekly spraying and dusting of roses will keep down insects and diseases. Watch especially for black spot, mildew and aphids.

BULBS - Make early planting of dahlias now. Plant glads every two or three weeks until July to get a succession of blooms throughout the summer. Most any of the bulbs for this section can be planted now, including cannas, callas, lilies and gloxenias.

LAWNS - Now is a good time to place grass sprigs, St. Augustine, centipede and zoysia. There is a fine season in the ground right now. This is the last month for sowing grass seed.

IRIS AND DAY LILIES - Now is a good time to fertilize your iris and day lilies. Watch for iris root rot. Keep the dust off their feet. If you do not have day lilies you are missing one of the easiest growing garden flowers we have. Insects and diseases seem not to affect them, and they make a beautiful sight in the garden.

VEGETABLES - I think you can plant early corn now, and beans, peas, irish potatoes and onions, and other early vegetables. Don't be in a hurry to plant tomato or sweet potatoes. Get your garden ready now for a few squash and cantaloupes.

ANNUALS - Hardy annuals started last month should be established by now, and ready to begin rapid growth. Water, cultivate and keep clean.

PERENNIALS - If you haven't already divided these plants, do so now and plant. Make divisions smaller, as they grow fast.

PROGRAMS - We had a fine program and a good attendance at our March meeting, in spite of the rainy weather. This is the third meeting this year on which it has rained on meeting nights. We heard talks on roses and glad cultures, and the beautification of the City. By the way, if you haven't seen the beautiful beds of flowers in Duncan and Cleveland Parks, and along the City streets, you have missed a real treat. W. O. Ezell and Paul Tysinger, members of the Club, are to be congratulated for the part they have had in bringing this to past.

The program for April will be garden visitation month, and here is the schedule. Keep it handy. We meet at the First Federal Building promptly at 5 P. M., using only as many cars as necessary. We will visit the following gardens in order listed: Wardlaw Hammond, Jack Lemmon, Roy Kimmell, Charles Lea, returning to the First Federal Building by 7 P. M. Pictures will be shown by Ernest Burwell of gardens, etc., on his recent trip around the world. Refreshments will then be served, and we will adjourn.

Should the weather be rainy as it has been for the last three meetings, we will meet at the regular hour, 7:30, for the pictures and a program on camellias and birds. The date is Monday, April 28th, 1958. Be seeing you.

THE GRAPEVINE

SPARTANBURG MEN'S GARDEN CLUB  
Spartanburg, South Carolina

May 15, 1958

GARDENETTES

Fellow Gardeners:

Right now, in spite of the abnormal late fall and winter, the gardens are ablaze with color with spring-flowering bulbs, shrubs, roses and late flowering azaleas, all blending into one giant rainbow of color. Spring lawns are full of new growth and are looking fine, but there is still a lot to be done in May in the way of planting and maintenance.

It has been a good spring to sprig the lawns with Bermuda, centipede, St. Augustine, zoysias. Fertilize with 10-6-4 fertilizer at the time of planting, and again a month later when the plants begin to spread.

Now is a good time to fertilize azaleas and camellias. Add some minerals and chelated iron to your mixture to give good green color.

It has also been a good spring for azaleas -- no late frosts to hurt them, but do not forget other years are to come. Begin to plant the late hardy types. They are just as pretty as the Karumes and the indicas.

Be sure to prune your spring flowering shrubs immediately after blooming, if you haven't already done so. The best blooms come from strong new wood.

May is a good month to plant your annuals, the heat-loving types, including zinnias, marigolds, ageratum and petunias.

Remove dead flowers from roses and cut back all canes to have better branching and more blooms.

On ever-blooming climbers cut away all old dark brownish wood to the ground, or back to young, green canes immediately after flowering. Canes with a fresh ripe green look produce the best blooms.

If you haven't fertilized your narcissus and tulips, do so now. A complete fertilizer high in potassium, such as 5-10-10, is the feeding they need.

The vegetable garden is late this spring, but keep trying. Plant successive plantings of beans and corn. Try squash, okra, tomatoes and cantaloupes. You will not save any money in your food bills, but the satisfaction of growing your own is worth all the trouble.

Have you tried an asparagus bed? It is easy and very little trouble, and tastes so good right out of the patch.

The program for the month of May will be a new rose film and a discussion on iris. Both of these subjects are timely, so be sure to be present Monday, May 26th, First Federal Building (bring a rose). Prizes for best blooms.



The garden tours scheduled for last month were rained out, but the meeting at the regular hour was held. Ernest Burwell brought us a wonderful trip around the world in pictures, and we saw some of the fine gardens in Europe, Africa and Asia. Thanks, Ernest, it was well worth coming to see.

The month of June will be our annual auction night, so begin planning what to bring now.

We are planning to have our picnic in September after vacations are all over.

Now, we come to something we have been dreading, and have kept putting it off. To you who have not yet sent in your renewal for 1958 we must stop sending this monthly Gardenette. We had hoped that you would renew your membership, so we have tried to keep in touch with what we were doing, hoping that you would come back. We still hope that you will. The door is wide open to you. We had thirty-two on roll last year. Ten of you have so far not renewed. We have ten new members, so our active membership is still thirty-two.

We have been sending the Gardenettes to about seventy-five names -- all members of the club at some time back. On account of the expense involved, we are now compelled to limit the Gardenettes to only paid-up members. Won't you send in your \$4.00 and renew your membership? Come out and enjoy our programs and fellowship, and let us continue to send you the Gardenettes.

This has been a grand spring for iris. Even though the winds and rains have made them fall all over the place they have been a sight for sore eyes.

Don't forget the next meeting, Monday, May 26th, 1958, First Federal Building, 7:30 P. M., - talk on iris and a rose film.

THE GRAPEVINE

SPARTANBURG MEN'S GARDEN CLUB  
Spartanburg, South Carolina

June 15, 1958

GARDENETTES

Fellow Gardeners:

On of the best rose films seen by the Club was the one put out by Mt. Tabor Nurseries, Shenandoah Valley, Virginia. They also have a rose farm in California that grows three million roses each year for the market.

This film was presented by the program committee to the membership at their last meeting. It showed the work of producing a two-year rose bush ready for the market from the ground up, and plenty of wonderful pictures of different garden and individual blooms. Those who did not see it missed a treat.

As I sit and review this month's article, what a contrast to this time last month! Iris and roses were in profusion. Now dry weather has practically stopped all blooming unless one can irrigate his garden. It was a wonderful spring for flowering display.

Right now the old-fashioned garden with hollyhocks, delphinium, petunias, snapdragons, daylilies and many other summer flowers are at their bloom height, and do not seem to mind the dry weather too much.

Next month zinnias, marigolds and others will add the color to the petunias to make a continuous round of color for the garden lover.

June may be "Bride's" month, but to the busy gardener it is also "Groom's" month, because this dry weather is hard on lawns, making necessary continual watering. Yet the dry weather has its good points, one doesn't have to use quite as much energy on the lawnmower.

I read an article the other day on how to attract birds to your garden. Brother, you do not have to attract them if you have a nice garden, plenty of fresh water and shade! I know, I have planted corn five times, and I have yet to get a stand. I have tried all known remedies - Crow-No, Scarecrow, pieces of black hose to represent black snakes, even stood for ages myself watching, yet the moment my back was turned Mr. and Mrs. Robin Redbreast proceed to pull up the corn, and when they find the kernel has rotted they go right down the row, pulling up as they go, and when I come home from work the green stalks are lying dead on top of the rows.

The need of mulching shows up these hot days. Any kind will help, grass cuttings, pine needles, leaves, sawdust - anything to keep the moisture around the plants.

Be careful with dusting and spraying. These hot days can burn the foliage badly.

If you haven't divided your iris, now is a good time. This has been a bad spring for root rot, so should you see any or brown spot on the leaves, cut the foliage to about 8", scrape away any dirt covering the rhizomes and let the sun into the roots. If you are dividing them dip the rhizomes in a weak mixture of permanganate and water, or sulphur and water. Iris can be divided as late as August and September.

Have you tried some Japanese Iris in your plantings? They can be grown as easy as other iris and are very beautiful.

July is the month to buy new daylilies and to re-arrange established plantings.

In July camellias will be setting flower buds for next winter's bloom. Keep them well watered and mulch during dry weather. Watch the undersides of leaves for white specks (tea scale). Spray with malthion if this appears.

Articles you should read in the summer issue of "MEGA" - Look to your Lilacs - Why is a Hollyhock? - Attaining 100% fertility through Fertilizer - Dogwood Care - Spade's Dirt - The National Convention of "MEGA" at Cleveland, August 19 through 22, 1958, - etc., etc.

Monday, June 23rd will be the next regular meeting of the Club. Don't forget it will be "AUCTION NIGHT". Everybody will bring one or more plants to auction off. Come prepared. The balance of the time will be taken up with some information on camellias by our President, Tom Butler. You must not miss this night.

We will decide on meetings for July and August on that night also, so come and help plan.

We will hold our annual picnic in September, after the vacations are over and the children back in school.

Four members re-registered since the last issue of Gardenettes. We hope others will join, for the Gardenettes will be mailed only to active paid-up members.

Will see you Monday, June 23, 1958, 7:30 P. M., so until then, so long.

THE GRAPEVINE

SPARTANBURG MEN'S GARDEN CLUB  
Spartanburg, South Carolina

GARDENETTES

July 15, 1958

Fellow Gardeners:

July in the Southland, which includes our Piedmont Section, is a slow month. Perhaps the best thing to do is eat a late dinner out on the patio, then relax in the shade of an old tree and watch the garden grow. There are many things to be done in the garden, however, so don't get too comfortable.

During this period of reflection it is good to take a second look at the results of the planning done in the early part of the year and make further plans for the fall garden.

FLOWERS

July is a good time to sit back and enjoy masses of blooming beauties, including oleanders, crepe myrtles, altheas, magnolias, phlox, day lilies, zinnias, petunias, gladiola and roses. Many gardeners report success in mulching roses with ground corn cobs.

Plant Madonna lilies now, and store spring flowering bulbs, including narcissus and tulips. Pinch back chrysanthemums for better results later.

Try the new pigmy marigolds for low compact borders. They are ideal for long season bloom in sunny spots.

BULBS

Planting is getting under way with most of the fall flowering types.

Day lilies are more popular in the South each year. This is the month to buy new ones or re-arrange established plants.

It is seeding time too. Plant in flats, pots or seed beds.

July is a good month to divide and move iris should they need to be moved.

CAMELLIAS

Camellias are setting flower buds for next winter's bloom. Keep them well watered and mulched during dry spells.

Watch the undersides of leaves for white spots (tea scale). Spray with malathion if they appear. Watch for "dry back" after the cold winter, and cut back to green bark.

Azaleas also need ample moisture and a mulch. Watch the leaves for yellowing caused by iron deficiency. Treat with chelated iron applied in liquid form to the leaves and ground. Add malathion to prevent lacebug damage.

I think it is not too late to apply a good foliage fertilizer to both the camellias and azaleas.

So far July has been a real wet month, as were the last few days of June, so watering has not been a burden, but should it turn dry soak, not sprinkle, your lawn if you want good green and healthy grass. A good fertilizer at the present time such as 16-20-0 or 18-8-8 should be applied this month. In mowing the lawn lift the mower blade a little, giving a little more shade to the roots.

## VEGETABLES

Now a word about the vegetable garden. Begin now to prepare beds for the fall garden. Successive plantings of beans up to the 15th of August will give fresh beans up to frost.

It is not too late to plant tomatoes for fall use. Sow turnips, beets, lettuce, cabbage, etc., that will mature before freezing.

## PROGRAM

Last month's auction was a grand success. Many plants were brought to the meeting and the treasury was upped considerably.

A fine talk on the growing of iris was given and the fine fellowship of a group of men engaged in a creative hobby was very inspiring.

The slogan for the Cleveland Convention will be "Friendliness through Gardening". That is what happens through a men's garden club. When you miss a meeting you miss something worthwhile.

Our next meeting will be held Monday evening, July 28th, at 7:30 P. M. The club will meet again at the First Federal Building on North Church Street. Two timely suggestions will be discussed -- day lilies and camellias. Winter hurt is just beginning to show on the camellias, so come and see what can be done for winter injury.

Don't forget, with the rains come the black spot on roses. So, in order to have good blooms this fall continue to spray or dust.

There will be no meeting held during the month of August. The annual picnic will be held in September, so meet us Monday, July 28th if you are in town. "Come with us and we will do you good".

SPARTANBURG MEN'S GARDEN CLUB  
Spartanburg, South Carolina

GARDENETTES

August 15, 1958

Fellow Gardeners:

The Eleventh Commandment:

"Thou shalt inherit the Holy Earth as a faithful steward, concerning its resources and productivity from generation to generation. Thou shalt safeguard thy fields from soil erosion, thy living waters from drying up, thy forests from desolation, and protect thy hills from overgrazing by the herds, that thy descendants may have abundance forever. If any shall fail in this stewardship of the land, thy fruitful fields shall become sterile, stony ground and wasting gullies, and thy descendants shall decrease and live in poverty or perish from off the face of the earth."

W.C. Lowdermilk

The above commandment is certainly true. Many places in this and adjoining counties stand as mute evidence of failing to take care of our land and forests.

One of the most outstanding evidences of this truth is Palestine. For centuries this land had been neglected by the Arabs that existed there, and the land became a waste and a desolation, which once had been a land flowing with milk and honey. Today, after 35 years of loving care by the returned Jews, Palestine is once more responding and miracles are being accomplished. Once more the desolated places are being brought back into cultivation. Swamps are being drained, forests are being planted, and the desert is being irrigated and made to blossom and bloom as a rose once more. Conservation means different things to different people. To some, it is a farmer plowing on the contour instead of up and down the slope. To others, it is our vast natural park system, engineers building huge dams, or plant breeders searching for new plants to hold back wind and water.

Of course, most of these things don't touch us very directly. For this reason conservation has long been a hazy, pretty indefinite concept. The average person doesn't think about it much because it really doesn't seem to concern his daily life.

Spartanburg County people should know about soil conservation, because here along the Tiger River, west of the City, was one of the first soil conservations projects of the United States, which brought the Regional Offices to Spartanburg. Gardeners should be proud of the work done in this County and should support all kinds of conservation.

Another fine conservation project in Spartanburg County is the many ponds being built on the farms. Each year these ponds increase.

You will remember the reading of the material regarding "Conservation - Indiana Dunes Imperiled" and the bills before Congress by Senator Douglas of Illinois and Representative John P. Saylor of Pennsylvania to save these important acres for future posterity. I wrote the Men's Garden Clubs of America, asking that they prepare a resolution and pass it at their National Convention supporting such an act of conservation. At this writing I have not heard from them.

You will also remember that we had a program, a talk and discussion on Day Lilies, which was well received. The Day Lily is taking its place alongside the Iris as one of the easiest plants to grow, and brings a multiple of color to the garden during the early summer.

We also heard a fine talk on Camellias, especially the after effects of the past winter's cold weather - dry back.

There will not be any meeting during this month - August. Our next meeting will be our Annual Picnic to be held at Croft State Park, Wednesday, September 17, 1958. Tom's lunch wagon will supply the food and will be served promptly at 7:00 P.M.

This picnic is for a get-together of our families, so bring them all. You can come as early as you please and enjoy the fellowship of your fellow gardeners, their good wives, and children.

Everyone will be back from vacation by the 17th of September, so there ought to be a one hundred percent attendance. What say, fellows, shall we make it one hundred percent? No speeches, just good old-fashioned fellowship.

For the month of October we have a wonderful treat. Our fellow member, W.O. Ezell, spent over a month visiting in Mexico and many states on the West Coast. He has some gorgeous slides of this trip. 45 minutes of pure flower lovers' delight, as well as for those who love to travel. This will a grand opportunity to being a prospective member. Can do?

By the way, if you haven't seen the city flower gardens developed by the City Planting Group, of which W.O. Ezell and Paul Tysinger are leaders and mostly responsible, you have missed some pretty pictures of the good that is being done by these men to beautify our City. See the Mums and Roses planted this spring in Duncan Park. The roses are beautiful. You paid for them so see what you bought. Thanks to W.O. Ezell and Paul Tysinger for the wonderful selections.

I haven't said much about gardening this issue. Thought I would give you a rest. Will be back on the job with the September issue. In the meantime get ready for the fall months in attendance to your Men's Garden Club.

THE GRAPEVINE

SPARTANBURG MEN'S GARDEN CLUB  
Spartanburg, South Carolina

GARDENETTES

September 15, 1958

Dear Fellow-Gardeners:

I heard a bird at break of day  
Sing from the autumn trees  
A song so mystical and calm,  
So full of certainties.

- William Alexander Percy

September is the survey month for all gardeners. It's the perfect time to stop and look back over the season, which is now quickly drawing to a close. Were you satisfied this season? Or are there some things that could be improved for next year? Why not take a pencil and paper right now and write down all the changes you want to make for next season? Do it right now, while this year's garden is fresh in your memory. Then put away the paper until spring. This is the beginning of a new season... . . . . a time to stir up the thinking processes. Do it now.

Don't devote too much time to looking back, though, because this is also the month of the harvest, and you'll be kept busy canning, storing, freezing and preserving -- providing you have a vegetable garden on the side. It is also time to remake or rejuvenate your lawn, and there's still time to put in second vegetable plantings for our wintering.

Give the roses a liberal feeding of compost to aid fall blooming. Plant small bulbs for the spring bloom. Tulips, crocuses, scillas and narcissus are just indispensable. Plant the narcissus first as they take considerable time to establish their roots.

If you are planning new rose beds, now is the time to prepare them so that they will settle before planting time. Good drainage is a must, also good sunlight. Use plenty of humus and if the soil is heavy a considerable amount of sharp sand. A four-inch potful of superphosphate to a wheelbarrow of soil is worthwhile too. Visit your rose-growing friends. Find out what varieties they like and after seeing their blooms, judge for yourself. Make notes. They help when you order for next year.

A lovely pink double camellia japonica, aptly called "Sweetheart" has been named the All-American Camellia Selection Winner for 1959. This honor, the most important which can be attained by a camellia is awarded by All-America Camellia Selections, Inc.

"Sweetheart" has foliage of thick texture, dark green and profuse, and is a handsome shrub even when not in bloom. A full formal double-tight bud center with complete maturity is the almost perfect form of "Sweetheart". The flowers average about three and a half inches, but have been known to grow as large as four and a half inches, particularly on the West Coast. Pink is not the true color of this camellia, rather the shadings are more of an apricot pink, a color rarely found in camellias. "Sweetheart" is a part of the old-timer "Bleichroeder". "Bleichroeder" has yielded many other fine camellias, including the rose-pink "Casablanca" and the silvery-white "Mother-of-Pearl".



Renew mulch in the flower bed and vegetable rows, and around trees and shrubs, particularly those set out in the last two years.

I am looking forward to seeing you and your family at the Annual Picnic Wednesday, September 17. I hope you will let nothing interfere with this get together.

At this meeting a nominating committee of three members shall be elected. They shall select nominees for officers and directors to be voted on at the annual meeting in October.

Next month the program will be the pictures of W. O. Ezell's trip to Mexico and the West Coast - well worth seeing, and the election of officers and directors for 1959. Please make arrangements to attend Monday night, October 27th.

THE GRAPEVINE

SPARTANBURG MEN'S GARDEN CLUB  
Spartanburg, South Carolina

GARDENETTES

October 15, 1958

THE IMPORTANCE OF GARDEN SANITATION-NOW

A little time spent this month and next can pay big dividends next year in your garden. By "big dividends" I mean less work, less spray materials and a much healthier and more attractive garden all year long.

The simple key to such a bonanza is sanitation. When summer is over most of us tend to relax and let things go. Yet if you keep your garden clean until the real end of the growing season, you can avoid many troubles next year.

Here is how -- and why.

Keep up your spray or dust program on roses. October weather is often just right for blackspot. Don't let it spread! Keep at it right up to cold weather. Pick off spotted leaves and burn them, don't let them get on the compost pile. Keep on the look-out for spider mites and include a miticide in your mix if you find any.

Keep weeds down. Many of these offer a snug winter haven for insects and diseases. Especially watch chickweed. This pest normally makes considerable growth during the winter. As a weed, it is not a great bother under average conditions. As a winter home for spider mites, however, it can have a drastic bearing on the health of your garden next year. It's that simple. No chickweed--fewer mites.

When you cut the tops of perennials, burn them if any trace of insect or disease has been seen at any time during the season. And when you cut, cut low. Leaving an inch or two of stub on your peony stalks, for example, is just inviting the carry-over of disease. Cut all, or just below, the soil level. On the other hand, don't cut so low that you injure the buds already formed for next year's growth.

To sum up--keep your garden clean. It is far easier to avoid trouble than to fight it.

LAWN TIME

In the broad area covered by this column no one grass or method can apply equally to all parts. In most areas, however, there is lawn work to be done.

In the mountains and the upper Piedmont it is time for seeding new lawns or renovating old ones. Before you start, remember these major points.

Without good soil preparation most of your effort and money will be wasted. First, make certain that drainage is adequate. Then have your soil analyzed (see your garden center or county agent). When the report comes in, add the recommended amount of fertilizer and humus. Then prepare the soil, by spading or plowing, eight to ten inches deep. Give the final grading touches and you are ready to plant.

When you think of seed remember that the best you can get is the only kind worth bothering with. Cheap seed carries inert matter and weed seed, so it is a waste of time and money in the end. Kentucky blue grass is still the main standby in many areas and makes a good turf. Among newer grasses Merion blue grass is adaptable and fine. Illihi and Penn-lawn are good as well. If you have rough conditions or poor soil where a turf of "high finish" is not needed, you will probably like Kentucky 31 fescue as well as I do for such situations.

Further to the south it is time to think of a winter lawn. That old standby Italian rye grass will give you quick color which will be good all winter. Cut the established sod very close and sow at a rate of about four to five pounds per 1,000 square feet. Fertilize at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per 1,000 square feet using any good general garden fertilizer. Be sure to water faithfully until the seedlings have had at least a couple of weeks to become established.

While summer impressions are still fairly fresh, make notes on what you did right and what wrong this year. These reminders will be helpful next winter when you are planning next year's garden. They will be, that is, if your memory is getting worse each year, as mine is.

#### NEXT MEETING, MONDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1958 - 7:30 P. M.

We have a treat in store for us next meeting. W. O. Ezell will show pictures of his recent trip to Mexico and the West Coast. These are fine colored pictures taken by one who has an eye for the beautiful. Be sure and come.

#### ELECTION NIGHT

This will also be election night, so come prepared to line up another good group of officers and directors for the year 1959.

#### NATIONAL MEETING

The resolution passed by your Club regarding the saving of the Sand Dunes along the shores of Lake Michigan, was passed by the National Men's Garden Club in annual meeting at Cleveland recently and forwarded to the Congress. Thanks and appreciation were sent your Secretary for our thoughtfulness and attention to National Resources reclamation.

SPARTANBURG MEN'S GARDEN CLUB  
Spartanburg, South Carolina

GARDENETTES

November 15, 1958

GARDEN EXERCISE IS BEST

Dr. Paul Dudley White, President Eisenhower's heart specialist, is a great believer in exercise as a builder of healthy hearts, and he thinks that gardening provides the best exercise of all "To get back to Mother Earth" he says "is about the best and most relaxing exercise for us in these days of machinery and many gadgets".

NEW ADMINISTRATION

The new officers and directors for 1959 have been elected and a good selection has been made to carry on the good work of your leaders of 1958. Let us show our appreciation of their leadership by attending as many of the meetings as we can.

There will be no meeting in December, so let us all come to the November meeting, Monday night, the 24th.

This is the month to pay our dues for 1959 - \$4.00 per member. This pays your local and national dues. The National Magazine MEGA comes to you four times a year, and brings you well selected garden hints and keeps you posted with the work of the Men's Garden Clubs all over the United States.

Try and bring a prospective member with you to the November meeting. I have a sneaking idea that we are going to have some refreshments for a change.

We had 34 members this year. You know, I think fifty would be a nice number for our club.

NEW LIFE FOR OLD TREES

Are your trees showing signs of old age? You can give them a new lease on life by following a regular program of pruning, feeding and soil aeration. Pruning encourages new growth and better foliage beauty. High in nitrogen fertilizers insure adequate nutrition. Feeding holes help combat soil packing.

GENERAL COMMENTS:

This is the season of hard choices -- whether to plant in the spring or fall. It is time to order new roses. Was there ever a gardener who was ever satisfied with the number of roses he could fit into his budget and space limitations?

Grandiflora Carousel started off with a 9.2 out of a possible 10. At the end of five years it has a brilliant rating of 9.0. Queen Elizabeth, a grandiflora, is also here to stay. In thinking of floribundas don't forget Spartan, Masquerade, Circus and Mexicali.

## PRUNING ROSES

If a rose bush is to retain its vigor and produce blooms of high quality, it must be kept young, and pruned each year so that the upper structure is never older than two years, regardless of the age of the roots. Pruning also keeps the bush within a useful and balanced size year after year, and concentrates the strength of the roots into fewer "exits" or eyes. This reduces the outlet of sap, so that each eye will be under pressure to start vigorous growth.

Excellent demonstrations of this are the budded rose bushes received from nurseries. These bushy plants, with their vigorous canes, are grown in a single season from the one eye inserted the previous year. So you see, there is no need to be afraid to cut!

Your Hybrid Teas should be pruned immediately after the winter protection has been removed. Cut off to the nearest live leaf bud any wood that has been injured during the winter, and trim out any branches which appear to be weak. Old stems that have not been injured can be cut off about eight inches from the ground, but if you are below the Mason-Dixon, prune Hybrid Teas 10 to 12 inches from the earth.

Floribundas receive the same surgery as Hybrid Teas, with the exception of leaving the stems at least 12 inches long, and if taller plants are desired, leave the stems at the maximum height of 15 inches. Now for those who say "you all" and eat corn pones -- prune your Floribundas 15 to 18 inches from the ground.

Tree Roses require trimming immediately after they are set upright in the spring. Cut within six to eight inches of the crown, which is the top of the trunk, as this encourages compact and vigorous new growth.

Large-flowered and everblooming Climbing Roses bloom only on second year or older wood; therefore, preserve this wood in pruning. Shorten the light wood and remove only the dead and injured wood in early spring. When everblooming climbers have finished their original bloom, only the flowers should be plucked off. Don't remove any foliage, as reblooming occurs from the top leaves, immediately below the flower clusters.

## GRAPE ARBOR

Why not build you a grape arbor in your backyard, where you can have a permanent table, benches and chairs to rest in the cool of the day?

## DWARF FRUIT TREES

Here is a suggestion that has just come to your editor, which may have merit. Plant three dwarf fruit trees in the same hole, pruning them completely in the center. Select early, medium and late fruit. This will give you on a small lot plenty of fruit throughout the season.

## FLOWERS

Set out roses, many kinds of shrubs, peony crowns, iris. Divide and replant daisies, Many lilies may be planted now. Check catalogs for varieties which may be planted, or consult your nurseryman. Plant hollies, azaleas and camellias in acid soil during the latter part of November and on through the winter. Prune out all dead wood and mulch well. Dahlias may be dug, dried and stored this month. Sweet peas planted now will produce earlier, larger and have more blooms than those planted in spring. Plant peonies in upper South. Be sure camellias, azaleas and other shrubs have enough moisture to go into the cold weather. Water well if rain is lacking.

## VEGETABLES

Why not put in an asparagus bed now? Place it on one side of the garden so it will be out of the way of annual vegetables. Asparagus crowns may be planted in rows or beds, 18 to 24 inches apart, in rich soil. An asparagus bed lasts as long as 50 years, so be sure to take time to prepare the bed properly to give it a good start.

## OTHER ACTIVITIES

Set strawberry beds now and mulch well before freezing weather. Clean and store garden implements before putting away. Oil applied to wooden parts will prevent cracking and rotting. Collect and save leaves. They can be used either on the compost pile, shredded right on location with a rotary mower, or as leaf mold.

## CLUB OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS FOR 1959

President	Col. Jack Lemmon
1st Vice-President	J. M. Culcleasure
2nd Vice-President	Wm. M. Miller
Secretary	Charles Lea
Treasurer	M. P. Nantz
Tom Butler, C. Y. Brown, Wm. Littlejohn, Directors	

Will see you Monday, November 24, 1958

THE GRAPEVINE

SPARTANBURG MEN'S GARDEN CLUB  
Spartanburg, South Carolina

GARDENETTES

December 15, 1958

KNEELING

God means that we should kneel to do  
The things that make life good,  
To plant the bulbs around the house  
To light the fireplace wood,  
To edge the border and the plants  
To tend the flower bed,  
God doesn't make us reach for these  
He makes us kneel instead.

.... Frank H. Leech

As this is the open month for our Men's Garden Club meeting, I would like to take this opportunity to present to our past members some of the highlights of the past year's work:

First, may I say that we have missed your fellowship and your helpful suggestions for better gardening. On the other side, you have missed us, and especially the fine programs that we have had during 1958, viz, - Plant life, our City Garden projects, daffodils, azaleas, fertilizers, roses, glads, planting for city beautification, garden visitation, flower and travel films and slides, camellias, birds, day lilies, iris, hollies, our auction, and annual picnic.

Yes, every member is a better gardener because of his membership and attendance.

In addition, he received the monthly issue of this news letter giving you garden tidbits in every issue. Last, but not least, he gets the National Men's Garden Club Magazine four times per year, which keeps him in touch with the Men's Garden Clubs all over the United States.

The Officers and Directors for the past year are to be congratulated for their fine leadership and service in making the Men's Garden Club an interesting and instructive place to spend an hour or two a month.

This is the month to renew memberships, and we are hoping that you who have been absent for one year, or maybe two, would like to come back and renew your fellowship with us during 1959. If you would like to do this, please send us your check for \$4.00, and a membership card will be sent to you promptly. Mail to Charles Lea, 424 Montgomery Building, Spartanburg, S. C.

There will be no meeting this month. Our next meeting will be the fourth Monday - January 26, 1959.

We have another good strong group of officers:

Colonel Jack Lemmon	President
James Culcleasure	1st Vice-President
W. M. Miller	2nd Vice-President
Charles Lea	Secretary
M. P. Nantz	Treasurer

We meet in the Civic Room of the First Federal Building and Loan Association, North Church Street. Come and be with us and help us make the year 1959 the best year of the Spartanburg Men's Garden Club.

Wishing you and yours a Merry and Wonderful Christmas, and a Healthy and Happy New Year.

THE GRAPEVINE