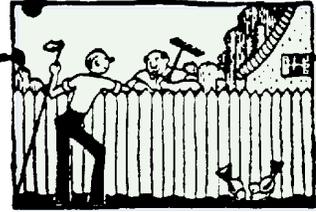




The Garden Spray

Bulletin of the Men's Garden Club of Minneapolis, Inc
2003, Volume 61, Number 4

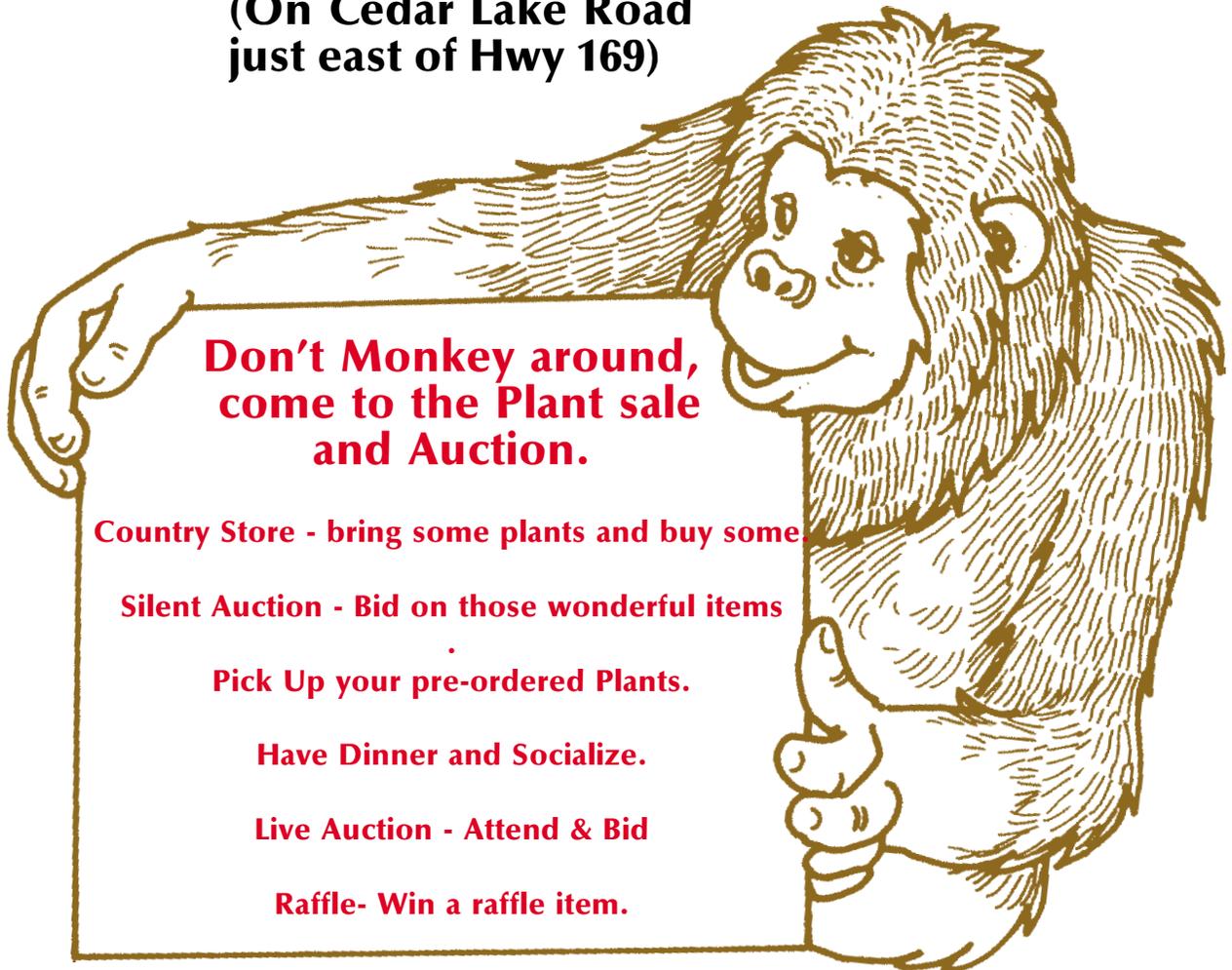


This Month at MGCM

Tuesday, May 6 Plant Sale & Auction

Activities Start at 4:30 PM

Where: Westwood Lutheran Church
9001 Cedar Lake Road
St. Louis Park, MN
(On Cedar Lake Road
just east of Hwy 169)



**Don't Monkey around,
come to the Plant sale
and Auction.**

Country Store - bring some plants and buy some

Silent Auction - Bid on those wonderful items

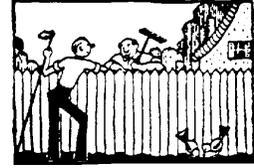
Pick Up your pre-ordered Plants.

Have Dinner and Socialize.

Live Auction - Attend & Bid

Raffle- Win a raffle item.

**See page 11 for more details and Reservations
Permanent reservations are not in effect.**



The April Program

By Chuck Carlson

As usual Bob Olson presented another enjoyable program. With a few laughs intermixed with a few slides, he also gave us some horticultural enlightenment. His biggest piece of advice he gave was; Don't plant a 40 dollar plant in a 50 cent hole. The presentation also gave us a little history of the Men's Garden Club by showing some of our past tours and some of the past and present members.

But the premise of the presentation was to show us a chronological exposé of the generation of his garden. To do this, the slides took us from a basically bare grassy yard with a swing set to a well manicured, horticulturally pleasing and well designed backyard oasis. Bob not only showed us the steps taken to accomplish it but he even showed us a way to make your garden bigger. This was done by convincing your neighbor to have a garden and open up a view to it.

The program was all interspersed with advice and humor and turned out to be a delightful presentation that met the expectations of those in attendance. Thanks Bob.

Deer Problems?

NEW DEER CONTROL PRODUCT FOR GARDENS ©

By Phil Smith

I recently learned of a new electronic product for scaring deer and other animals from gardens. It is a battery operated pulsating impact water sprinkler head connected to your garden hose and activated by a motion detector. The product has a very high satis-

faction rating by customers.

The website describing the unit is: www.scatmat.com. The company manufacturing the product and other animal control products is Contech Electronic Inc. located in the Victoria, BC area. Their address is P.O. Box 115, Saanichton, BC, Canada, V8M 2C3. Phone: 1-800-767-8658.

As you may note from the website, the "Scarecrow Motion Activated Sprinkler" detects animals that come within range and briefly squirts water from its pulsating impact sprinkler head. The combination of sudden noise, motion and a jet of water startles the animals and they flee. The SCARECROW has a range of 35 feet and with its 110 degree spread will reportedly protect up to 1,000 sq. ft. of garden. The device is on a stake which is merely pushed into the soil at the desired location and connected to the hose. For best results, customers suggest moving it every few days so that the animals won't get used to its location. It sells for \$79.00 and has a two year warranty.

We were always plagued by deer at our gardens in Golden Valley and have the same problem at our gardens in Montana. I do plan on trying this new product which has a different concept than anything I have tried before. Over the years, I think we have tried every known commercial deer repellent and many home remedies. None of them worked at least for very long. The most effective product I ever tried was mountain lion urine, provided to me by a friend in Montana who used it some way in trapping fur-bearing animals. Don't ask me how he collected it. It did work for a few days to scare away the deer (and moose) from our gardens but they soon figured out that there were really no mountain lions around. It was very smelly and distasteful to spray and even kept me away from the gardens for a few days. I also tried coyote urine but that was less effective.

The new SCARECROW product described above is being used by my neighbor in

(Continued on page 3)

Nancy's Turkey Tracks

MGCM President Nancy Bjerke

This month I will touch on a few item on which I have received questions.

Green Thumb Award

The Green Thumb Award is given to members who have attended all the club meetings during the year. The meetings include all the events the club sponsors during a calendar year. These events are the: dinner meetings, plant auction, members club tour, FFF show and holiday party.

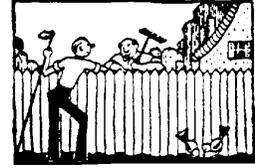
The treasurer is responsible for maintaining the list of eligible members. The tour committee and the holiday party chairs are responsible for giving the treasurer a list of member participants. The FFF committee chair will provide an attendance sheet at the show for members to sign. The awards committee chair will present the award at the January dinner meeting.

The Dues Vote

Sixty members voted on the motion to increase the 2004 club dues to \$20.00. With 60 members present and voting the Club had a quorum. A quorum requires that 40% of the members be present and vote and that 3/4 of them or 75% must vote for the motion to pass it. The vote for an increase in dues would have required 45 members to vote for it or 3/4 of 60. The final vote by ballot was 28 votes to increase the dues and 32 votes against. The motion did not pass.

Plant Auction & Sale

The plant auction and sale is just about here and I urge all to come. It is a fun time and we plan on this event to help defray our other expenses for the year. Again this year we will have our normal fare of activities, dinner, the country store which always has some great



items, the silent auction for some unique items, the raffle which Lloyd Weber said will be great and last of all the live auction which always provides the color for the evening.

One item to be auctioned off is lunch for four with the Arboretum's Director, Peter Olin plus the day at the Arb.

Bring your items for the country store and anything that might be good for the silent auction and the raffle and be sure to bring some money so you can buy a few things for your garden.

Deer Continued

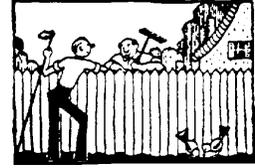
(Continued from Page 2)

Florida to keep birds from roosting on his boat, and it does work. I recently discovered it by accident when I was driving my boat past his dock and got sprayed with water. I thought my neighbor was playing a trick on me and yelled at him. However, he was not home. So, I asked how he was able to spray people when not even home and learned about the product. He said it was mainly sold as a deer repellent but also works to keep birds away from his boat. I do not have much of a bird problem for my boat since I have a canvas roof over the boat lift and the birds do not like to fly under it.

If you check the website noted above, it includes a large number of favorable comments from customers around the country using the product to keep deer away from their gardens. I certainly plan on installing one or two when I get back to Montana.



I'm crowing to wake you up for the silent auction see you May 6 at the Plant Sale and Auction



Beetle Revisited

By Mary Maynard

I still remember seeing the first Japanese beetle in my garden last year. It was nestled in the middle of a rose bloom, munching away. While I didn't know what it was, I had a bad feeling about it. Over the course of the next week, as I saw many, many more of these, my sense of foreboding grew.

I had heard that Japanese beetles were spreading across the Cities, but I didn't think they would dare invade exclusive St. Louis Park. I was wrong. After comparing pictures and descriptions of various beetles on the internet, I could not avoid the conclusion that I had the "Bad Beetle". Those five tufts of white hairs along the wing margin are dead giveaways.

Japanese beetles (*Popillia japonica*) are an exotic species, arriving on the East Coast in 1916, and gradually moving west. They've been in the Twin Cities for about 3 years. While I am most annoyed by the damage that the adult beetles do to my flowers, most publications stress the damage that the grubs can do to lawns and turf grasses. It seems that they are uncommonly fond of bluegrass and tall fescues, munching away at the roots until one can actually roll the sod up like carpet.

While I believe that no Japanese beetle grub in its right mind would bother with my sparse lawn, I'm still concerned. I doubt that the addition of more pests is going to improve things, unless Japanese beetles develop a preference for Creeping Charlie. (In which case — bring them on!)

So, I've been studying up a little bit. A google search on the internet brings up a wealth of information, including an excellent and informative article on the University of Minnesota's Extension site. (<http://www.extension.umn.edu/distribution/>

[horticulture/DG7664.html](http://www.extension.umn.edu/distribution/horticulture/DG7664.html))

It's depressing. Adult Japanese beetles are "skeletonizers", eating the parts of leaves between the veins. For some reason, they seem to have a predilection for the blooms of pink roses. And they are attracted to pretty much everything else we have in the neighborhood: American elms, American lindens, apple trees, black walnuts, grapes, horse chestnuts, Norway maples, plum trees, roses. I think I have at least one of each of these within a block of me.

On the other hand, they don't much care for arborvitae, boxelders, poplars or silver maples. Well, neither do I! Of course, it's not really all that bad. They also don't care for green ash, lilacs, euonymus, fir, hemlock, juniper, pine, red maples, oaks, spruce, or yew.

Here's how the cycle goes: Over the winter, the grubs are dormant and deep in the soil. In about April and May, they move closer to the surface and start chewing up the roots of the lawn. They pupate in June, and emerge as adults in June and July. The adults fly around eating roses and other candidates for the flower shows during the day and lay eggs in the lawn at night. The eggs hatch and the grubs are back at the grass roots in August and September. Later in the fall, they move deeper in the soil for the winter. It's depressing. And even more depressing is the list of insecticides from the University of Minnesota's article.

Almost everything listed is highly toxic to birds, fish, bees, etc. But a couple of things looked kind of promising. For grub control, I think I'm going to try halofenozide (sold as Mach2 or GrubEX). I guess this is an insect growth regulator, low toxicity to birds or fish. It's recommended for use when the adults are active and laying eggs from June to the middle of August. Another alternative for grubs that doesn't look too toxic is imidacloprid (sold as Merit), to be applied between May 15 and August 15.

(Continued on page 5)

Board Meeting Summary



Summarized from
Mary Oelke's Secretary's Report

Tuesday, April 1, 2003

Board Members Present: Rudy Allebach, Nancy Bjerke, Dave Johnson, Dave McKeen, Warren Nordley, Mary Oelke, Jackie Overom

The meeting was called to order by President Nancy Bjerke. The minutes of the March meeting were approved.

President's Report

The procedure for membership voting was presented and discussed.

Vice-president's Report

"Gardening and Hostas" by Bob Olson will be the program for the April dinner meeting.

Treasurer's Report

The treasurer's report was approved.

Membership Secretary's Report

Our current membership is 117.

Publicity Committee Report

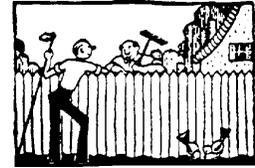
There are now four people on the committee. It will try to build a relationship with media people in an effort to promote publicity for the club in general. They are assuming committees will continue doing their own publicity, but will be available to committees upon request.

501 C3 Status

The 501 C3 application with a check for \$500 has been mailed. An income tax form for the year 2002 needs to be submitted as well as an amended return for the year 2000. Ellyn Hosch and Dave Johnson are to be thanked for their work on this project.

Plant Auction

Plant auction concerns were addressed in an



article by Doug Whitney in the April Garden Spray.

Calendars

It was suggested that the board review its January decision on 2004 calendars. It was decided that Dave Johnson would investigate the cost of 2004 calendars.

Next Meeting

The next meeting will be Tuesday, May 13 at the home of Rudy Allebach, 3414 The Mall, Minnetonka.

I heard you
were going to
the MGCM
plant Sale.
That just
makes me
smile.



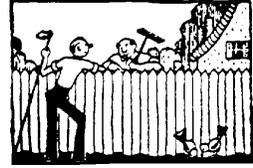
Beetles Continued

(Continued from page 4)

Neither of these are recommended for "rescue treatment", when an infestation is already terrible. But I don't know if I want to apply something that's going to kill the birds, beneficial insects and perhaps the neighborhood pets. So I might just live with some damage this year.

For the adults, I took to squashing them when I found them in the dahlias and roses. And I've also sprayed them with a shot of some pyrethroid spray when I've seen them. And I read somewhere about someone who, years ago, picked the beetles off roses and dropped them in a can of gasoline. Not sure I'm quite ready to do that!

So I think I'll focus on discouraging the grubs and manually removing as many adults as I can this year. If I have any success at all, I'll report back next year!



Confessions of a Lazy Gardener

By Mary Maynard

Less is More-For Fall

I love late summer and early fall in the garden. Some of my favorite perennials are at their best then. And we can have a colorful display without all that many different varieties. Here are my nominations for “backbone” plants in the late summer garden. Just remember most will require space

Joe-Pye Weed

Eupatorium purpureum

I still remember my first Joe-Pye plant. It was a leftover from the Stevens House planting many years ago, and Mary Lehrman gave it to me. It is still a key plant in my border. Eupatorium’s can get pretty tall, of course, and they form a large clump pretty quickly. They are not for the faint of heart, but they are not invasive, either. I have been reading in the book, *The Well-Tended Perennial Garden* about different approaches to pruning this plant. Joe-Pye weeds respond well to pruning for gardeners who want to restrain the height of the plant or to extend the bloom period by pinching back just part of the plant (usually the outside stems). I have heard that Joe-Pye’s do best with plenty of moisture, but the ones I have seem to do this fine with average, well-drained soil. My favorite selection is ‘Atropurpureum’, which has very red stems, but many people prefer ‘Gateway’, which is a little more restrained. And the regular native is just fine, too.

Russian Sage

Perovskia atriplicifolia

This is another favorite of mine. Even when it’s not in bloom, its silvery foliage

provides contrast to surrounding green. And then when it blooms, we have large blue clouds for many weeks. Russian Sage seems to be a little fussy about siting. It seems to need a well-drained location in full sun to flourish. But then, flourish it does! I have observed a tendency to reseed at times, leading to random seedlings in the wrong place. It should be noted that Russian sage does not transplant all that well, and it’s best to just dig out these seedlings and compost them before they grow into large plants that are leaning onto the steps, waiting to trip up the unsuspecting.

Switchgrass

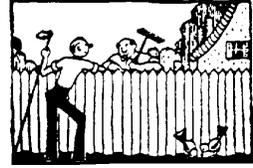
Panicum virgatum

I never used to be a big fan of ornamental grasses, but that’s just another sign of how wrong I can be about something. Now I really like switchgrasses, most notably the old standard ‘Heavy Metal’, which stands upright and displays a nice blue-gray in color. The light airy cloudy blooms are just the “bees knees”, and they last well into the fall. Some of the newer varieties like ‘Dallas Blues’ and ‘Prairie Skies’ are also very nice, although they tend to be a little less upright and may lean gracefully against their neighbors.

Sedums

Another nearly perfect plant. The tall sedums like ‘Autumn Joy’ and ‘Matrona’ provide season-long interest. They have great foliage color from the time they come up, and they form flower heads in the summer. But we don’t see the full glory of these until into the fall, when the flowers open up and give us a great display. I am excited about a lot of the newer varieties that have been introduced recently, like ‘Frosty Morn’ and ‘Purple Emperor’ and ‘Neon’, but when it comes right down to it, it’s really tough to beat ‘Autumn Joy’ for all-around quality. I have noticed a problem with black aphids on a couple of the more tender, variegated types like ‘Frosty Morn’, but the old standards seem to be tough

(Continued on Page 9)



National Vegetable The Tomato

By Jerry Shannon

The 2003 Food & Flower Show committee has chosen the tomato as the vegetable of the year. The tomato is the most commonly grown vegetable of the home gardener.

Our garden grown tomato can trace its origins to *Lycopersicon esculentum* subsp. *cerasiforme*, a wild form closely resembling our cherry tomato and found in Mexico, Central America as well as South America developed from this sub species. A second species, *L. pimpinellifolium* is found near the Pacific coasts of Ecuador and Peru.

At the time of the Spanish invasions, tomatoes were widely cultivated in both Mexico and South America. Early introductions into Europe were mainly of the large fruited varieties and occurred around 1523 after the conquest of Mexico by Cortes. Earliest mention in the literature was in 1544 by the Italian botanist Matthioli.

At first the tomato was regarded by Europeans with much suspicion, as most fruits of the plants in the Solanaceae family are poisonous. It acquired a reputation as a aphrodisiac, hence the name Love Apple or Pomme d' Amour.

There are over 500 tomato varieties available seeds, far fewer as plants and many of the heirloom varieties are also becoming available.

The key to having ripe tomatoes ready for the August 16 and 17 show is by planting determinate early varieties of the large and medium size types, the small cherry varieties and the grape types which only recently have become available.

If you are starting your plants from

seed, April 10 is a good date to remember. Seeds should be planted three to five times their diameter deep. This can be done in individual 2 1/2 inch pots, 2 or 3 seeds per pot. After germination, and after the first set of true leaves appear, save the strongest seedling and cut off the rest with a scissors at the soil line. Keep the fluorescence light tubes about four inches above the seedlings and using a timer keep the light on for about 16 hours a day. Feed with a solution of water soluble fertilizer (1/4 teaspoon per gallon) each time you water. About four weeks after seeding, your young plants need to be transplanted into the next larger size pot.

Before planting into the garden they should be hardened off by taking the pots outside during the day, at first placing them in a protected location, out of direct sun and sheltered from the winds. Over a period of a weeks time, gradually introduce them to more and more sun. They can be planted in the garden around May 25 or as soon as the night temperatures are not falling below 50 degrees F. The small and grape types can easily be grown in large nursery containers, 20 inches or more in diameter, using an almost soilless mix. A good way to beat soil born diseases.

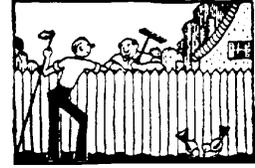
The larger size varieties need to be planted in the vegetable or flower garden and caged or staked. Plant them 30-36 inches apart. New research has shown that red plastic mulch will increase yield and cut down on diseases.

Water well through out the growing season and fertilize every ten days with a low nitrogen water soluble tomato fertilizer.

As the plants grow, pinch out the side shoots as they are formed on tomatoes that are of the tall indeterminate varieties. After four flushes of fruit have been set, pinch out the growing tip, as any new tomatoes formed will not ripen before frost and than all the plants energy can be utilized in growing and ripening the fruit already set.

Whether you have a sunny patio, bal-

(Continued on page 10)



Getting To Know Our Past Presidents

*Data collected by our Historian
Howard Berg edited by Chuck Carlson*

Editors note: This is a series of past presidents in the club who are still members in the club. The selection process will be to present the earliest presidents that we have history available. Get your bio sketches to Howard. This is an attempt to make the club a bit more personable by getting to know our members better.

Frank Vixo

Frank is 90 years old this year and a member for 46 years

Frank P. Vixo and Lillian live at 6204 Ashcroft Lane. Frank was sponsored by Cortis Rice and became a member in July 1957. In addition to gardening, his hobbies included; photography, hunting, fishing, square dancing, and carpentry. Frank Vixo grew both flowers and vegetables but his special interest was dahlias and roses.

Frank was born on April 12, 1913 in Petersburg, Nelson County, North Dakota (population 318) and grew up on a farm near Powers Lake, Burke County, North Dakota (population 565).

His schooling culminated in a BA in education and a MA in accounting. His work continued as an accounting teacher, a special agent accountant for the FBI, as chief accountant for the North Dakota Public Service Commission, an Accountant with Minnesota Public Service Commission and finally as an accountant with Northern States Power Company (now Xcel Energy) in 1955.

Frank's first meeting was at the auction.

It must have been impressive for he joined the club. He has been Treasurer; has hosted garden tours; cochaired flower shows; worked on auctions; become a perennial "Mr. Auditing Committee"; and MGCM President in 1967 when the National Convention was here. He established with the Internal Revenue Service the nonprofit nature of the Men's Garden Club of Minneapolis.

Frank says you can't beat an association with a group of gardeners with similar interests. He joined because he enjoyed gardening and because of Cortis Rice.

Frank, we hope you have a happy 90th Year.



Getting To Know You

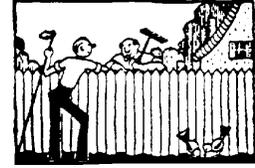
*Data collected by our Historian
Howard Berg edited by Chuck Carlson*

Henry Halvorson

"Getting to know you" this month is featuring Henry Halvorson. I think you all know Henry since he has played the piano for many functions. Henry came into this world in Steel, North Dakota in the year 1912. Steel was also the place where he grew up and graduated from High School. From here he traveled to Valley City N.D. where for one year attended Valley City State Teachers College. Being a good Norwegian, Henry transferred to St. Olaf College in Northfield Minnesota to receive a BA degree. This wasn't enough for this man he then attended M.A. Claremont College, in Claremont, California where he started his life's work in education by earning a B.S. in Elementary Education.

He is retired and has been for a number of years, after spending 35 years as a music educator.

(Continued on page 9)



Confessions Continued

(Continued from page 6)

as nails. They look fabulous in mass plantings, and they don't mind a little shade, either.

Hardy mums.

I know I'm going to hear from readers (if I really have any readers) about chrysanthemum's not being hardy in Minnesota. And it's true that a person really shouldn't count on them to winter over. That being said, I have had some hardy mums for twelve years, and they're still going strong, even though they aren't enjoying perfect soil conditions. I have heard that the secret to keeping mums from year to year is well-drained soil. And I believe that, even if I don't have it in the area where my mums are growing. But I have had reasonable success when I plant either Clara Curtis (tough as nails) or University of Minnesota releases in the spring, then mulch with loose oak leaves over the winter, and remove the mulch around mid-April. I don't have everything I ever tried, but MinnGopher, Zonta, Baby Tears, MinnRuby and MinnQueen are still going strong. Not to mention the ever-increasing Clara Curtis. I believe there's a yellow cultivar that's supposed to be as sturdy as Clara Curtis. I need to try that.

Well, that's five perennials. I was thinking about going up to six, but I couldn't decide what the sixth should be. Should it be asters, with cool varieties like 'Purple Dome' or 'Andenken on Alma Potschke'? Or heleniums, or ironweed? How about goldenrods like 'Fireworks' or 'Peter Pan'? What about the feathery miscanthus's that come out in September and October? Or boltonias? Or Japanese anemones? It's just too hard to decide, so I'll stop at five.



Don't forget your mother on this day May 11

Getting to know You - Henry H. Continued

(Continued from page 8)

Besides work and gardening, Henry spent 4 years in the Navy during WWII, many years as a member of the Sons of Norway and sang with the Nordkapp Male Chorus. Playing the piano & organ is another of his joys of life. He is also a member of the Calvary Lutheran Church in Golden Valley.

His association with the Men's Garden Club began in 1968. He has participated in many of the club's functions and has served as Secretary, Vice President, Pianist for the club, The Christmas Party, Fragrance Garden, FFF, plus several other committees through the years. He also attended three National Conventions, (Tucson, New York State, and Colorado).

His gardening interests are in Perennials, Landscaping his yard, with Roses, Azaleas, Spring bulbs, Peonies, and Delphiniums. He has four plants in huge containers which are 40 years old. Last year one pot had 41 blooms a gorgeous sight.

He joined the club because of his love of plants and the joy in growing them, Dwight Stone, Carl Holst and Bill Hull were his sponsors. He says, his most gratifying experience in the club has been a wonderful experience with so many great plant & flower lovers and has enjoyed their inspiration and camaraderie.

Henry sends his sincere thanks & appreciation to all members - the best ever.



Don't cook on May 6, come and have dinner at the MGCM Plant Sale and Auction

National Flower for FFF

By Mary Maynard

Every year, the FFF Committee selects a featured flower, eligible for our "National" award. This year's featured flower is Nicotiana. Nicotiana, or Flowering Tobacco, is a warm-season annual that comes into its own in midsummer. Its tubular flowers are generally in the pink/purple/white range, although there are also lime-green ones (*langsdorfii*) and some interesting salmon and peach shades. Hummingbirds are very fond of nicotianas.

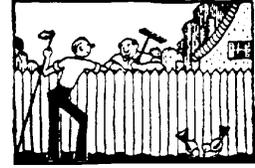
The old-fashioned nicotianas are quite tall and fragrant, and often are at their best in the evening. More recent hybrids, like the ever-popular Domino and Avalon series are much shorter and compact, and the flowers remain open all day. 'Avalon Bright Pink' was an AAS selection in 2001.

I think my personal favorite has to be *Nicotiana sylvestris*. This tall plant with large chartreuse leaves features clusters of drooping white flowers and it does just fine in only partial sun. It also reseeds so that we don't have to buy it every year. The only problem with it is that it has kind of sticky leaves, and small bugs get stuck on them, making it difficult to prepare to show at the FFF or the State Fair flower show.

The FFF show schedule calls for 3 stems of any variety of nicotiana. Plant a few, and bring them in!



**Do you need a roto-tiller?
You can use the club's tiller
for a small fee.
Contact Howard Berg**



National vegetable Continued

(Continued from page 7)

cony, or garden plot, raise a tomato plant or two. The show rules will guide you in selecting and showing your entries. According to the Federated Garden Clubs of Minnesota, tomatoes should be selected when mature, stems removed, exhibited with the blossom scar up and wiped clean. The scar should be as small as possible. Exhibit the quantity as stated by the show schedule (rules). Remove stems from cherry tomatoes but grape type tomatoes should be shown stems attached and shown with a minimum of six to a cluster.

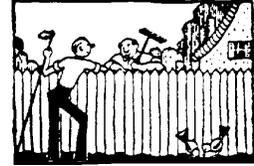
Okay you tomatoes lovers out there, plant some tomato plants in your garden and harvest those red beauties for the table and the show.

Perennial Garden



By Kay Wolfe

Spring clean-up in the Lyndale Park Perennial Garden will be on Saturday, May 17 starting at 9 AM. Planting day in the garden will be Saturday, May 31 at 9 AM. All club members are invited. The work usually takes a couple hours, then we have treats. It's always a fun event, so be sure and be there! Bring your own tools—anything you need for clean-up or planting: clippers, spade, rake, compost bucket. The garden that MGCM plants and maintains at the Lyndale Park near Lake Harriet and is located across the street from the Rose Garden (just behind the Peace/Rock Garden), one of the prettiest parks in Minneapolis. If you have not been there before, Park along Roseway Road. The MGCM garden is the long border north of Roseway Road and close to Dupont Avenue/King's Highway. Look for gardeners leaning on rakes—that will be us!!



The 2003 Schedule of Events

June 24, Members Tour
 Roses & Early Gardens
 July 15, Members Tour
 Perennial Garden Tour
 August 16, FFF Show at Arboratum
 August 17, FFF Show at Arboratum
 August 24, Members Tour
 Grasses & Fall Gardens

September 9, Dinner Meeting
 October 14, Dinner Meeting
 November 11, Dinner Meeting
 November 28, Wreath Making
 at Kliers Garden Center
 December 2, Holiday Party

Reservations for May 6, 2003 Dinner

No permanent reservations.

Reservations are necessary by Friday, May 2.
 Call, mail or email Carole Ann Brekke for
 your reservation.

You will be responsible for the cost
 if not cancelled.

Contact Carole Ann at phone 952-435-6029) or
 Email numsix24@attbi.com. Her postal
 address is in the directory

For last minute cancellations call Dave
 Johnson Phone 763-571-2713
 If he can sell it, you won't be billed.

May 6 Plant Sale & Auction Details

**Location:
 Westwood Luthern Church**

The festivities start at 4:30 PM

**Silent Auction starts at 4:30 PM
 Country Store opens at 4:30 PM
 Dinner at 5:45 PM**

Live Auction starts at Approx. 6:30

**We are flying in to the
 Men's Garden Club
 Plant sale and Auction**





MEN'S GARDEN CLUB OF MINNEAPOLIS, INC.



CLUB OFFICERS:

President: Nancy Bjerke
 1035 Heritage Lane, Orono, MN 55391-9342
 Vice-President: Ellyn Hosch
 436 Sheridan Ave So, Minneapolis, MN 55405-1913
 Recording Secretary: Mary Oelke
 5745 Duncan Lane
 Edina, MN 55346-1603
 Membership Secretary: Jackie Overom
 14024 Frontier Lane, Burnsville, MN 55337-4728
 Treasurer: Dave Johnson
 5291 Matterhorn Dr., Fridley, MN 55421-1324
 Past President: Warren Nordley
 14001 Frontier Lane, Burnsville, MN 55337-4741

DIRECTORS:

Rudy Allebach
 3414 The Mall, Minnetonka MN 55345-1239
 Lynda Carlson
 5105 Halifax, Edina, MN 55424-1419
 David McKeen
 2834 Vernon Ave So, St Louis Park, MN 55416-1840

Inside

Page 1	This Month at MGCM
Page 2	April Program
Page 2	Deer Problems
Page 3	President's Column
Page 4	Beetle Revisited
Page 5	Board Meeting Summary
Page 6	Confessions - Lazy Gardener
Page 7	National Vegetable
Page 8	Getting to Know Members and Past Presidents
Page 10	National Flower
Page 11	Reservations & Auction Details
Page 11	2003 Events

THE SPRAY

The Garden Spray is published monthly by the Men's Garden Club of Minneapolis, Inc. for its members. The Men's Garden Club of Minneapolis is a not-for-profit, equal opportunity organization.

Return to:

The Garden Spray

Men's Garden Club of Minneapolis, Inc.
 Charles J. Carlson, Editor
 1001 Hackman Circle
 Fridley, MN 55432-0463

First Class Mail

**RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED,
 ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED**

