

THE NEW ENGLAND REGIONAL LILY GROUP

AFFILIATED WITH

THE NORTH AMERICAN LILY SOCIETY

BULLETIN NO. 80

JULY 1970

ANNUAL SHOW AND MEETING



HORTICULTURAL HALL
WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS
JULY 17-18, 1970
(See page 2 for details)

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Membership in the New England Regional Lily Group is open to all residents of New England and New York State, and to NALS members in other states and countries. Dues are \$2.00 per calendar year (\$3.00 for couples).

ANNUAL MEETING AND SHOW

DATES: July 17 and 18, 1970

PLACE: Worcester County Horticultural Society Hall
30 Elm Street
Worcester Massachusetts

TIMES: Fri., July 17: 2:00-8:00 pm
Sat., July 18: 9:00 am - 7:00 pm

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS TO EXHIBITORS:

The Hall will be open for purposes of setting up from 9:30 am to 8:30 pm on Thursday, July 16, and from 8:00 am to 11:00 am on Friday, July 17. All exhibits must be in place by 12:00 noon when judging will begin.

If you have printed name and address labels, it will save a lot of time to use these on the entry cards, instead of writing out name and address twice for each entry.

ACCOMODATIONS

We will use the Wachusett Motor Lodge for over-night accomodations. This motel is located at 175 West Boylston St., West Boylston, Mass. 01583, Mass. Rts. 12 and 110. Telephone 835-4416. It has 31 rooms with TV, phones, air-conditioning and sound-proofing. We have been promised enough rooms, but they will have to be reserved by the individual members, by letter or telephone to the

To: Merritt E. Cutting
100 Vernon Ave.
So. Barre, Mass. 01074

I wish to make reservations for:

- ___ people for Boneless Fried Chicken at \$4.60 each
 - ___ people for Roast Prime Ribs of Beef at \$6.25 each
- (Above prices include tax and gratuity.)

for the NERLG ANNUAL AWARDS DINNER on Friday, July 17, 1970. My check in the amount of \$ _____ is enclosed.

Motel, on or before Friday, July 10.
Rates: Single - \$10.00 plus tax
Double - \$15.00 plus tax

BANQUET

Prior to our banquet, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Richardson have kindly invited us to meet at their home between 5:30 pm and 6:00 pm for punch. Their home is at 62 Malden Hill Road at the corner of Crescent Street, West Boylston, only a few minutes from the Motel and Franklin Manor.

The awards dinner and annual meeting will be held at Franklin Manor on West Boylston Street at 7:00 pm, on Friday, July 17.

Please make your reservations for the banquet as soon as possible, so that we may plan accordingly. Please use the reservation blank provided below and mail with check enclosed so that it will be received on or before Tuesday, July 14.

GARDEN TOUR

There will be a tour of three lovely gardens in the Worcester area beginning at 2:00 pm on Saturday, July 18. Inquire at the hospitality desk for details.

COME TO THE SHOW!

BRING YOUR LILIES!

NO LILIES? COME ANYWAY!

Name _____
Address _____

ADDITIONAL CLASS

Class J, for Lilies Grown by a Junior Exhibitor (age 21 and under), has been added to the Worcester Co. Hort. Soc. list. This class will be awarded the Thayer Trophy.

SPECIAL AWARDS

The President's Trophy for best spike in show (Sections A through E). Worcester County Horticultural Soc. Award for best spike of a named clone (Class A).

Stone and Payne offer \$25.00 in lily bulbs (their selection) for best unnamed seedling (Class B).

Elizabeth R. Bishop Award for best spike of an unnamed seedling (Class C). Bronze Medal.

North American Lily Society Trophy for best spike of a true species lily (Class D).

New England Regional Lily Group trophy for best commercial display (Class E).

Awarded by Armand A. Benoit; silver bowl for best display, non-commercial (Class F). Winner may keep bowl for current year.

Rosette for best Educational Display (Class G).

Awarded by Mrs. Ralph Thayer; trophy for best spike grown by a junior exhibitor (Class J).

Money prizes are awarded by the Worcester Co. Hort. Soc. for Class H, Basket of Lilies, and Class I, Vase of Lilies. See Schedule enclosed with last Bulletin (#79).

SHOW COMMITTEE

Arthur A. Turnbull, General Show Chairman

Mrs. Forrest Nason, Co-Chairman

Trophies -- Mrs. Ralph Thayer
Judges and Clerks -- Ernest Stokes and Mrs. Ralph Thayer

Classification -- Robert C. Haring
Commercial Exhibits -- Arthur A. Turnbull

Publicity -- Mrs. Henry Marshall and Milton S. Mulloy

Hospitality -- Mrs. Henry Payne

JUDGES

James R. Cass
Don Hammill
Robert C. Haring
Henry Payne
Ernest F. Stokes
David M. Stone
Mrs. Ralph Thayer

Clerks: Mrs. Russell Krueger
Miss Janis Langston
Mr. & Mrs. Milton Mulloy

* * * * *

REPORT ON MAY MEETING AND PLANT SALE

In spite of cloudy skies and a cool and busy little breeze, nearly 40 members showed up at the Rands, armed as requested with plants and money.

Everybody enjoyed the Rands' lovely garden, with its long borders, at this time glowing with a spring riot of color from alyssum, candytuft, ageratum, primroses, and what must be at least one of every variety of tulip known to man. This is a handsome garden, well designed and set off by a low stone dry wall built by Alfred Rand.

Everybody also enjoyed the Rands' hospitality which was bountiful and delicious. After eating lunch and holding a short business meeting (reported below) there was the plant auction, hilarious and profitable (\$106) conducted by Ed Kelley. People bought right and left at good prices from an excellent assortment of material.

It was good to see Benny Benoit, still on crutches but much better, in his finest form trading insults with Kelley and Art Turnbull. As entertainment these auctions are hard to beat. We all had a great time and we thank Alfred and Constance Rand for making it possible.

REPORT ON MAY BUSINESS MEETING By Henry Payne

The meeting was held on May 17, 1970 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Rand in Leominster, Mass.

The minutes of the March meeting were read and approved. It was voted to pay NALS for 150 copies of "Let's Grow Lilies" which we have on hand or have sold. President Bob Haring suggested that we need a new supply of "Invitation to Join" leaflets. It was voted to have 500 copies printed.

Pres. Haring read a letter from NALS President, Wally Windus, announcing the resignation of Lilye Mason as Seed Chairman, and asked for volunteers to carry on the work of this important project.

Program Chairman Ed Kelley announced that the Christmas meeting will be held at the American Legion Hall in Sterling, Mass., home town of Arthur and Ruth Turnbull, who will handle arrangements for us.

Arthur Turnbull, Chairman of our Regional Show, reports progress. Bob Haring is to be in charge of Classification, with Ed Richardson to help. Merritt Cutting reported on accommodations for the Show. It was voted to use the Wachusett Motor Lodge for overnight accommodations, and to hold our award banquet at the Franklin Manor which is nearby. The Show is announced for Friday, July 17, and Saturday, July 18, with set-up time allowed for Thursday, July 16.

Your secretary regretfully announced that we have lost forty memberships through resignation or non-payment of dues. We now have 121 paid memberships, of which 28 are dual accounts, making a total membership of 149.

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CALENDAR FOR 1970

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|-------------------|--|
| <u>July 10-12</u> | NALS Annual Meeting and Show at Hamilton, Ont. |
| <u>July 17-18</u> | NERLG Annual Meeting and Show at Worcester, Mass. Details beginning on page 2. |
| <u>August 15</u> | Tour of Norcross Wildlife Sanctuary, Wales, Mass. Details in next column. |
| <u>October 3</u> | Fall bulb auction at |

Marge Marshall's, Melrose Mass.

December 5 Meeting and Christmas party at Sterling, Mass.

* * * * *

AUGUST MEETING AND TOUR

DATE: August 15, 1970

TIME: 12:00 noon (picnic lunch)

PLACE: Tupper Hill, Norcross Wildlife Sanctuary, Wales, Mass.

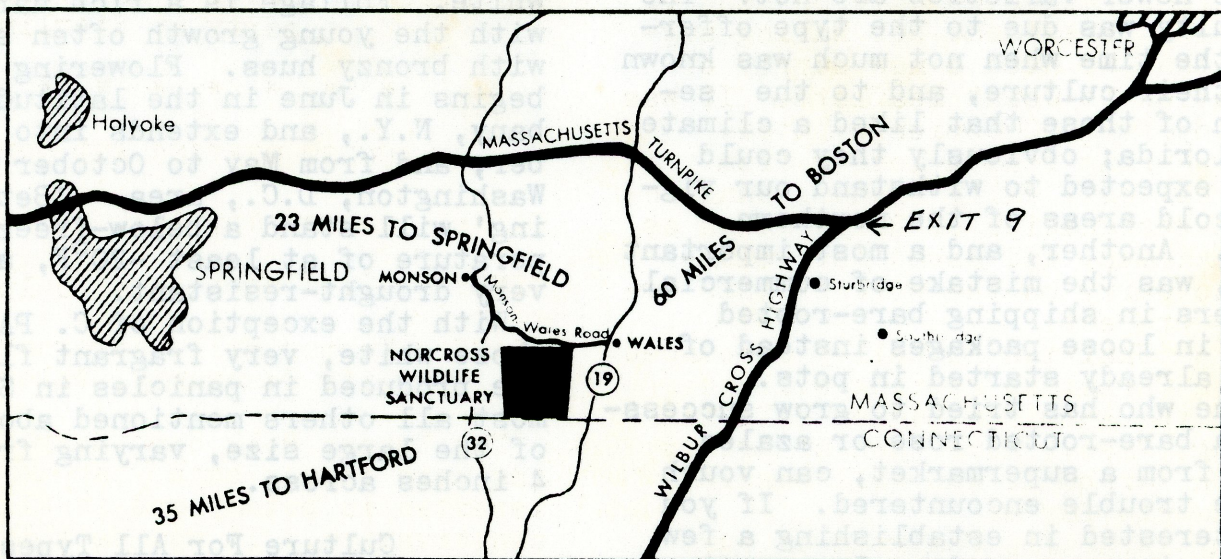
The Tupper Hill Sanctuary is becoming more famous each year to those interested in botany and in all forms of conservation. It was established in 1939 by Mr. Arthur D. Norcross of greeting card fame, and at present comprises 3,000 acres of wooded hills, lakes and streams. It is maintained by the Norcross Wildlife Foundation whose stated purpose is "the conservation of wildlife and the active practice of conservation for the benefit of the public," as well as "the preservation of birds and all other forms of animal wildlife and the conservation of land and water."

Here varying terrains and moisture conditions permit creation of naturalistic, informal "gardens" for a wide variety of plants, one of the most interesting being a replica of the New Jersey Pine Barrens where some of the rarest Pine Barren plants are growing.

The tour will be by bus and will begin promptly at 1:00 pm. Stops are made at several locations for short talks and closer looks at special situations. No one is allowed to wander alone anywhere in the sanctuary. If you are found alone, you are obviously a trespasser and dealt with accordingly.

The tour will take approximately two hours and the meeting will be held immediately following the tour. A map of the area appears at the top of the following page. Visitors are asked not to pick flowers, branches, fruits or berries. Dogs are not allowed on the grounds.

The Norcross Wildlife Sanctuary is situated on the Monson-Wales road. Turn east from route 32 or west from route 19. Turn into the Sanctuary at Peck Road.



NALS SHOW AT HAMILTON, ONT., CANADA

For those members who are not also members of NALS, but might wish to attend the National Show on July 9-12, a condensed schedule of events is presented here.

Headquarters for the 1970 NALS Lily Show is at the Royal Botanical Gardens which is co-sponsor and also serves as the Registration and Hospitality Center. The Show Headquarters are located on #2 Highway (Plains Road), just inside the western boundary of Burlington, about five miles from downtown Hamilton. There are many first class AAA rated motels in the vicinity of the Headquarters, with rates varying slightly with different motels, but excellent accomodation is in the range of \$10.00 to \$14.00 for single occupancy or \$12.00 to \$16.00 for double occupancy.

Entries will be permitted on Thurs., July 9, from 4:00-9:00 pm, and Fri., July 10, from 8:00-10:30 am. Judging will be on Fri., from 11:00 am to 1:00 pm.

The Show is open to the public on Fri., July 10, from 2:30-9:00 pm; on Sat., July 11, from 9:00am-9:00 pm; on Sun., July 12, from 1:00-9:00 pm.

For photographers only, the Show will be open on Fri., July 10, from 1:30 to 2:30 pm.

HOW TO GROW CLEMATIS VINES

By Stanley H. Woleben

Is your garden area enclosed by a fence? Are your garage's outer walls unadorned with some type of climbing roses or colorful vines? Is there a tree or two to lend dimension to the lawn area? Have you ever given thought to the utilization of the southwest wall of your home where some Boston ivy or clematis could serve as an ideal background for the taller lilies?

These supporting items, plus an inexpensive rose arbor, can be fertile foundations for a wide selection of perennial clematis which, when once established, will adorn your garden as few other plants can. A member of the Buttercup family, they are one of the most beautiful groups of flowering vines, with from small to large flowers, from white through pink to crimson and purple.

Some of the many types available are so fragrant they fill the air with their aroma when the sun sets. I have grown 15 varieties, and have never lost a plant! The only problem was an occasional infestation of mildew on some of the lower leaves during the wet and humid days of early August; but a light spraying of Mildex was sufficient to curb it.

The older garden books state that some types are extremely difficult to grow, just as were certain lilies; but the newer varieties are not! The difficulty was due to the type offered at the time when not much was known about their culture, and to the selection of those that liked a climate like Florida; obviously they could not be expected to withstand our vigorous cold areas of the northern states. Another, and a most important factor, was the mistake of commercial producers in shipping bare-rooted plants in loose packages instead of plants already started in pots.

Anyone who has tried to grow successfully a bare-rooted rose or azalea bought from a supermarket, can vouch for the trouble encountered. If you are interested in establishing a few clematis in your garden, I suggest and recommend you follow these simple rules:

1) Buy only the colors you want from a nursery who specializes in them, making certain they are suitable for your climate, and are in pots.

2) JACKMANI in red or deep violet; HENRYI in white; NELLY MOSER, mauve with red bars; RAMONA, pale lavender-blue; CRIMSON KING, rose red; MME. EDOUARD ANDRE, purplish red; PANICULATA, small white flowers in profusion; MONTANA, in white, lilac, pink to rose. These are the prime favorites.

All of these will grow to a height of from 20 to 25 feet. There are many others; but these are the best of the older tried-and-true varieties.

The Viticella Group

There are now some 75 cultivars of this group, originated in Europe, known to be one of the parents of Clematis X Jackmanii, a popular hybrid with many variations. One of these new-to-America varieties is 'Betty Corning,' named for Mrs. Erastus Corning II, Albany, N.Y., who grew it for the first time in her garden. Herbarium specimens have been deposited in the herbaria of the U.S. National Arboretum, Washington, D.C., and the Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Flowers are generally 3 inches across, borne singly on pedicels from

3 to 8 inches long, and are bell-shaped, nodding, fragrant, four sepals, in purple-violet, violet-blue, and white. Foliage is a rich dark green with the young growth often suffused with bronzy hues. Flowering period begins in June in the latitude of Albany, N.Y., and extends into September, and from May to October in the Washington, D.C., area. 'Betty Corning' will stand a below-freezing temperature of at least -20°F, and is very drought-resistant.

With the exception of C. PANICULATA, whose white, very fragrant flowers are produced in panicles in September, most all others mentioned above are of the large size, varying from 2½ to 4 inches across.

Culture For All Types

Their planting requirements are quite similar to those of roses and lilies. Here are the basic ones, step by step.

First consideration is the provision for some type of material for the "tentacles" to cling to. There are a number of these available at any garden supply store, e.g., chicken wire; aluminum meshes in varying lengths and widths; heavy, weather-proof cordage; rust-proof wire; wooden or aluminum lattices -- fastened to anything that will keep the vines about one foot out from a wall, post or tree trunk, to permit air circulation -- otherwise you will invite rank growth behind them.

When plants arrive in three- or four-inch pots, the root ball should be carefully removed and replanted at once in a deep soil foundation consisting of generous amounts of rich loam and peat moss, to which a handful of agricultural lime and old cow manure is added, well mixed together. If cow manure is not available, a cup of Driconure will suffice. Moisture and a cool root run are most important. Roots need shade, and the tops like some light, but not too much hot sun. The root ball should be planted about three to four inches below ground surface, and the stem trained to a small stick of wood to encourage vertical growth; then mound

up the soil an inch or two, water well and have patience.

To protect the growing stem, I knock out the bottom of a clay pot and place it over the little mound until the stem has emerged. Once growth has started and has reached a length greater than the pot's depth, remove pot, allow stem to gain strength until it is ready to be tied to a longer wooden stick with a piece of a discarded nylon stocking.

Time and patience are of the essence!

The time required for the root structure to accustom itself is the critical period that may try your patience; but once established, the plant will grow rapidly up its supporting device. I use green cotton twine to tie branches to hold them in the direction best suited to the display of flowers -- along a fence or up a trellis.

Depending on the degree of humidity in one's area, rust may develop. This is easily prevented with a light dusting of sulphur several times during hot, humid days of summer.

Flowers with their long pedicels can be cut off and brought indoors where they will last for over a week in a shady place. The feathered and tufted seed pods are ideal in floral arrangements, too. They often remain on the vines all winter.

Winter Care

At the approach of cold weather, hill up their bases with a generous mulch of peat moss or oak leaves to a depth of a foot or more, in order to keep the root system alive. On well established plants, these roots will have attained a growth sideways, as well as downwards, for a distance of several feet. The leaves will drop off, leaving only the seed pods.

Spring Care

As soon as the weather permits -- mid-April in the northern areas -- "surgery" is required. This means cutting off all branches to about two feet above ground! The reason? Unless this is done, much of the flower-bearing production will be reduced and the seed pods will absorb it.

It is necessary for the grower to know which varieties bloom on the old wood and which on the new wood, because all pruning depends upon this knowledge. With the exception of the C. MONTANA (which is considered an intermediate variety), all those included in the recommended selections bloom on new summer shoots. In fact, there is actually an increase in the number of flowers over the previous year!

Of course, this pruning makes extra work in the removal of all branches which were tied to their supports or grew naturally by themselves.

As the weather warms up, do not remove the mulch which by spring has settled down to about half its original depth. This is the time to mix in a cupful of lime and also one of the manure in the mulch and water it in copiously. A cupful of 5-10-10 commercial fertilizer, in soluble form, will do no harm, if added to the mulch a week or two later.

Then watch the vines grow! They will keep you busy tying them to the wire or other support; but once you have the know-how, think how beautiful they will look in your garden, especially when roses or groups of white, pink, or yellow trumpet lilies are planted in front of the vines.

In 1965, I was awarded the coveted Certificate For Excellence In Gardening from the Michigan Horticultural Society, mainly because of the many varieties of clematis and lilies I had grown. I consider this one of my greatest achievements during nearly 25 years of delightful usage of specialized plant material, mostly lilies.

* * * * *

LILY SHOWS

"You will enjoy showing off the lilies in your garden when friends come to admire ... but exhibiting and winning blue ribbons in a flower show affords a special type of pleasurable pride. It is good for lilies too. Not everyone is acquainted with their unusual and varied charms as you are, and it is the loyal duty of each and every lily-lover ... to exhibit our best blooms whenever possible."

--Ginny Howie in "Let's Grow Lilies"

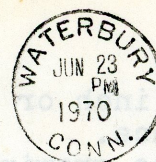
THE NEW ENGLAND REGIONAL LILY GROUP



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90 Pierpont Road
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FIRST CLASS MAIL

Mr. T. Ross Martin, Ed.
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Lily Society
Box 51
Binbrook, Ontario, Canada



EXCHANGE



L. canadense