ahlias blossom in midsummer gardens

It's midsummer again and the dahli-is are blooming profusely in many gar-

as are blooming profusely in many gardens. Members of the Southeastern Michigan Dahlia Society will have their A3rd annual show noon to 9 p.m. Saturdey, Aug. 26, and noon to 5 p.m. Sunday, Aug. 27.

The public is invited to see more than 1,000 blooms at Meadow Brook Village mall, 82 N. Adams, Rochester Hills. Admission is free. Qualified judges, members of the dahlia society, will determine the winners. Questions? Call Hank Lenhoff at (810) 728-9354.

One member who has won numerous awards is Hans Nielsen of Southfield. Nielsen had a landscape business for 23

awards is Hans Nielsen of Southfield. Nielsen had a landscape business for 23 years and now for the past 13 years has been "hooked on dablias." His garden boasts 47 different varieties of these plants and he has developed several that he has named. that he has named.

He used to grow roses but says,

"Growing dahllas is a relaxing hobby I have more fun with dahlias — there are more varieties, and the beauty is fantastic."

Also, "There is more upkeep with sees, and I can use less chemicals with dablian

He said the dahlia was introduced in America in 1960 and right now there are more than 22,000 dahlia cultivare that been patented, numbered and

He is the show chairman of the up coming event in Rochester Hills. Nielsen explained that to show a bloom you must have a minimum of one set of leaves on the stem. Judges look for a perfect bloom, one with no holes, petals in the right places, no variation of color in the bloom petals unless the whole bloom has streaks. Each bloom has its own distinct color. The bloom must be leaning at a 45-degree angle from the stem. Clarity of color, a straight stem and a minimum of one set of leaves are niso necessary.

Steps to take

I asked Nielaen what a first-time dahlia grower should do. He outlined

1. Visit a grower (or show) and see the colors; decide what color and variety you want to grow.

2. Take name and number off the tag and save it for a spring sale.
3. Plant no more than 20 plants the

first year.

4. In the spring, rototil the bed add-4. In the spring, found the dead seem ing very rich manure that has been composited for one year and incorporate a 6-24-24 granular fertilizer.

5. Plant the tubers five inches deep, 36 inches spart.

6. Water well to settle the soil around

the tubers.
7. Put a six-foot tall stake beside each

7. Put a six-foot tall stake beside each plant. A %-inch steel rod works best. Wood will only last two sessons at the most and the cost is virtually the same. 8. Around July 20, add a 6-24-24 granular fertilizer, cultivating it in by hand. The number 6 on the bag is for growth, the middle 24 number is for root development and the last 24 for the bash to the plant Water it in well.

root development and to last 24 to the health of the plant. Water it in well. 9. Water regularly if necessary. His rule of thumb: "If the leaf hengs down, water — if it stands up, don't water."

10. As the plant grows tie it to the stake with binder twine (hemp twine).

11. As the buds show, disbud, "Disbudding is the most important aspect to get optimum bloom for a show flower." Remove the bud one set of leaves down the stem, two sets if necessary.

down the stem, two sets if necessary.

12. Know how long it takes the flower to open. "Pom-Pom" takes 20 to 23 days, "BB" blooms 23 to 25 days, "B" blooms about 26 days, and "A" and "AA," 28 to 34 days.

13. Enjoy the flowers.

14. After the third frost cut the top off the control of the co

to five inches, then leave the tuber in the ground for three to five days to set the eyes for the following year.

15. Start digging tubers, wash them,

dry on a garage floor, overnight, upside down to get the water out of the hollow

em. 16. Trim off feeder roots. 17. Divide clump into two parts.

Make extra name tags for the second half of the clump.

nation in clump.

18. Bury the tubers in vermiculite in Styrofoam boxes. Set them in an unheated garage—38 degrees is porfect. Don't let them freeze.

19. The first of January check for any three med tubers and discard them.

damaged tubers and discard them.
20. Put your order in for new varieties

in January or February.
21. After you're hooked, join the dahlla society.

More tips

Skill and patience is necessary to hybridize a dahlia. It takes three years to prove the plant is perfect. The first year the seedling is judged, the second it must be the same plant and the third again the same, then it is named and authored if it earns a score of 55 or numbered if it carns a score of 85 or better from the judges.

"When you have a perfect hybrid it

"When you have a perfect nyorid it makes your year."

He also said, "Slugs and anails are a dahlia grower's worst enemies together with carwigs." He uses Sevin 10 for the carwigs and has found KGro from Kmart the "most effective product for snoils and alugs."

"I grow the flowers for myself and people who admire them."
Nielsen also has taught people who

Nielsen also has taught people who have subsequently joined the dahlia so-ciety. Among them are Harold Buxton of Garden City, Dick and Pracilla Arr-ington of Farmington Hills and Betty Dryden of Novi. Another member, Jim Neubacher of West Bloomfield, is in great demand to speak to garden groups about this interesting flower.

In addition to his membership in the

In addition to his membership in the SEMDS, he is a member of the American Dahlia Society and the Michigan Dahlia Society. He introduced the idea that new members for the SEMDS receive three tubers for their \$5 membership fee. Membership in this group numbers close to 100. For more information, call Abe Ulmer in Detroit at (313) 345-8689.

A second dahlia show will be noon to

(313) 340-8689.

A second dahlin show will be noon to 9 p.m. Saturday, Sept. 2, and noon to 5 p.m. Sunday, Sept. 3, at the Frenchtown Square Mall, 2121 N. Monroe Street in Monroe. This show is sponsored by the Michigan Dahlia Society.



Dazzling dahlia: Hans Nielsen of Southfield poses with Spartacus, his dahlia named Flower of the Year.

bulbs in the landscape Seminar focuses on using

SPECIAL WRITER

By MARTY FIGLEY

A most unusual opportunity to study hardy spring and fall bulbs with Charles Cresson, author, lecturer and teacher, is being offered for the first

time in this area.
This seminar is the same course currently taking place once a year at Long-wood Gardens, Philadelphia, as part of its prestigious certificate program of plant courses on "The Use of Bulbe in the Landscape."

the Landscape."

Cresson will present his complete course condensed into this two-day session. It will include both the artistic and practical use of bulbs for all sea-

sons of the year.
The Gardeners Guild is sponsoring this event at Tellys Greenhouse, 3301 John R Road, Troy, The class will take place that arms to 430 cure Wednesdays. Thursday, Sept. 20-21. A textbook, lunches and snacks will be provided and are included in the \$98 registration fee. Certificates of attendance will be given at the end of the seasion. Master gardeners will be given six hours of education credit.

cation credit.

To register, send a check made payable to The Gardeners Guild to: The Gardeners Guild to: The Gardeners Guild, 10514 Elgin, Huntington Woods 48070. Registration is limited to the first 40 people, so register now to avoid disappointment. For more information, call Lynda Raleigh at 1910 1644-9657. (810) 544-8967.

Cresson is a graduate of the Universi-ty of Vermont in plant and soil science and has studied at the University of Bath, Wisley and Longwood Gardens. His garden, "Hedgleigh Spring," was re-coully featured on TV's "The Victory Forders a Weds succeeding substitute this private garden that was developed by four generations of his family.

Cresson has written "Charles Cresson on the American Flower Garden's (\$20, hard cover), in which he deals with the practical matters of gardening such as staking and pruning. He advises to know your property and the plants you want in the garden, and ex-plains how to use them in pleasing in-novative combinations.

"Ornamental Trees" are two of his other books. In the first, the topic is other south in the first, the white theroughly covered from design, construction and care of the specialized plants grown. Included is information about trough gardenn, walls, ledges and paths. Cresson emphasizes the importance of scale and visiting other gardens (as well as studying natural rock Hills, Birmingham, Troy, Huntington, outcomprings). The enclosed specific periods as a Woods, Holly, and Lake Angeliu.

details the characteristics and needs of many alpine pianta.

The second explains how to use trees in a garden design, deals with pests and diseases and outlines the steps to en-sure the health of the trees. The enclo-pedic section contains much information about many trees suitable for a va-riety of garden locations.

Each of these books is priced at \$9. All three of the books are published by Prentice Hall, in the Burpee American

Gardening Series.
The Intent of The Gardeners Guild is to further the artistic science of gardening for the advanced gardener. It strives for gardening excellence to further atimulate new ideas and to promote knowledge and growth. Members live in local cities such as Clarkston, Bloomfield