GARDEN SPOT

Gardener's hard work yields stunning color



MARTY FIGURY

Birmingham has averaged three hours each day for the past 14 years, during the growing season, working in her beautiful garden, and her dedication has reaped many rewards.

"When I first moved here there was all lawn, so to create the flower beds I dug out

the sod and hammered the clumps of grass with a rake to release the soil which was almost like peat," she said.

This she put back in the beds to nourish the soil.

"When I want more flowers more lawn is removed."

Her gardens flow around the house and are very colorful. Although she uses some annuals, she is striving to grow mostly perennials. The colors all blend together to create a harmonious picture. She prefers not to use white because "color is more cheerful — there is more life to it."

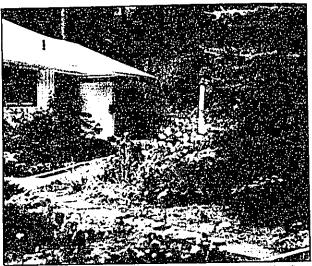
Also dwarf salvis and lots of Sweet William. Louise explained that to increase the supply of sweet William she scratches the soil around the plants and then shakes the bloom to release the seed when she notices them going to seed, usually sometime in July. She then lets the rain set them down into the soil to the depth they want to be. In September, when they are about four inches tall, she divides them and sets them in their proper places. Some new plants form near the mother plant and she also saves them. These are biennials, so this procedure allows her to have bloom each season. The seeds don't come true, but, she said, "I don't care."

She also grows spiderwort, which reseeds itself and spreads from the roots. She said that this a good plant for new gardeners because it's very hardy and never gets buggy. Because it is so prolific, seedlings are pulled out to make space for other plants.

Two clematis, one blue and one purple, grow happily togther near the back door. She prunes the Jackmani after it blooms and believes it's best to just leave them alone. She fertilizes in the spring, but uses no scid. The roots are kept cool. She is trying a new bush form clematis, Davidiana, hyscinth blue that is protected by wire fencing.

The roses are sprayed when she sees a problem — especially aphids — and they are fed in the spring, early summer and mid-July. By this time it's time to harden them off, because new growth is "too green to go to sleep — they're frost tender."

Various conifers are, strategically placed for winter interest and provide distraction in the garden when the flowers aren't blooming. Along the side of the house an inner garden provides a



MAINTY FIGE.

In flower: Louise Barrows of Birmingham says "Gardening is my favorite thing to do."

place for her Dalmatian, Chip, to run. It is edged with flower beds.

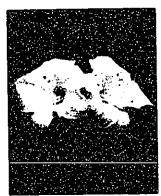
She waters every other day when it is hot, although she warms then you can overdo the watering. She has found that most success comes from plants that thrive well in zones 3 and 4 and that those for zone 5 need a protected area.

Louise's father encouraged her gar-

"I am always amered that from that tiny black seed wil come such beautiful things," she said. "Gardening is my life right now — my favorite thing to do."

Marty Figley is an advanced master gardener based in Birmingham. You can leave her a message by dialing (313) 953-2047 on a touch-tone phone, then her mailbox number, 1850. Her fax number is (810) 644-1314.

Daylily enthusiasts gather in Troy



MARIN PECE

Popular personial: Daylilles will be the focus of the Region 2 meeting. Shown here is the "Fred Knocke" orange daylily. BY MARTY PICLEY SPECIAL WRITER "Outside of roses.

"Outside of roses, daylilies are the most popular perennial flower grown over much of the country. The results of breading can be seen within two years," said Hal Rice of Birmingham.

Rice is a director and chairman of the Awards and Honors Committee on the national level of the American Hemerocallis Society and is chairman of the upcoming Region 2 marting, which will take place Friday-Sunday, July 14-16, in Troy.

The Great Lakes Region includes Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin; local members are from the whole metropolitan area and live as far newy as Albion (cust), Bay City (north), Toledo (south) and Mount Clemens (cost).

Participents will tour nine gardens, and attend training sessions to become garden and exhibition judges. Training

for youths is also conducted at this time. Trained garden judges vote the ballot to select winners in the Awards and Honors category. They look for flower form, branching, beight, hardiness, substance, color for sunfastness, when flowering occurs and duration of bloom. Exhibiton judges judge cultivars in shows, primerily single stem specimens.

One program will be a alide presentation of new introduction by hybridizers, followed by a plant suction. Elsa Bakaler, author of "A Garden of One's Own," will be the featured speaker at the dinner. She designs borders and gardens using dayillies to their best advantaga. Call Juergen Kasprick at (810) 624-2092 for information.

Rice explained that there are three kinds of daylilles. Evergreen like the deep South conditions because the follogs keeps growing all year; they don't flower all year, however. Semi-evergreen

tolerate cold better than the first kind; they are used in Zone 4 areas. Dormant kinds tolerate the cold temperatures; they stop growing in cold weather. It is asfest to grow the semi-evergreen or dormant in this sone. Ask your nurseryman for advice.

"Because of hybridizing daylilles can be universally grown in all regions of this country," said Al Goldner of Bloomfield Hills. "Thirty years ago the

See BAYLEY, 17D

CLARIFICATION

Last week's story on Cranbrook House should have said guided tours are available 1:30 and 3 pm. Sundays and J.) o.ps. and J. 15 p.m. Thursdays through September. Call (810) 645-3149 for information.