

# academia

#### Curriculum: the courses offered—

Floral Design Study Courses—see introductory article in this issue.

Flower Show Symposium—Ft. Lauderdale, Nov. 13-14—It's not too late to sign up. Judges refreshing or continuing their education toward Life or Master Judge must present credentials for credit and take the examination. Others may come to learn and enjoy. Lectures will include African Violets, Cacti and Succulents, Creative Design and Judging Decisions. Contact chairman: Mrs. George B. Secrist, P. O. Box 1532, Ft. Lauderdale 33302 (305/467-1916).

Landscape Design School—Chipley, Nov. 28-30—Course III

**Tropical Short Course**—Ft. Lauderdale, Jan. 29-30—For all those who want to know more about horticulture, floral design and conservation, particularly as it applies to Florida. No exams, no credit, but lots and lots of expert information for garden clubbers and nongarden clubbers alike.

Cruise Symposium—Feb. 10-17—Who could resist upgrading their judging certificate and having a glorious week cruising the Caribbean at the same time? A fully accredited symposium, with outstanding instructors—Mrs.Nelda Brandenburger of Sacramento, Calif., in Floral Design, Horticulturist Herbert Gundell of Denver, Colorado, and Florida's own Sally Rahm. Topics covered will include "Judging Collections and Displays," "Creativity—the Force Within," "Flower Show Evaluation," "A New Look at Flower Arranging," "Arboreal Classes" and Aralias, finishing up with just-for-fun arrangements by volunteers. Now, this sounds like a great vacation! (continued inside back cover)



BOTANICAL CALENDAR. Captivating hand-colored 19th-century etchings of plants, and line drawings designed especially for this calendar. The accompanying text includes essays, naturalists lore and practical horticultural advice from well-known gardening broadcaster George Bookman. A bi-weekly calendar, published with the New York Botanical Garden. 64 pages, 26 illustrations (13 in color); 8½" x 11"; spiral-bound. #8042/\$6.95.

Postage	and	Handli	ng	10%	Of	order	
---------	-----	--------	----	-----	----	-------	--

Check/money order enclosed for total \$\_\_\_\_\_

name \_\_\_\_\_

address \_\_\_\_\_

Universe 80

city\_\_\_\_\_zip\_\_\_\_zip\_\_\_\_

381 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10016



Volume 28, Number 2

November-December, 1979

(ISSN 0426-5750)

#### THE COVER

The poinsettia—symbolic of the festival season—and representative of the bounteous gifts of nature to our beloved state, is pictured on our cover painted in water color by Florence Cloud Imber, a member of The Garden Club of Winter Haven—President Ella Wood's own club. Florence has also contributed a number of line drawings that will be included in *The Gardener* from time to time.

**DEADLINES**—for Jan./Feb. 1980 issue—*Editorial*—Nov. 15; *Circulation* and *Advertising*—Dec. 1

#### CONTENTS

CONTRICTO			
Book Briefs	26	Flower Show Calendar	19
Butterflies		Flower Show Schools	19
Conservation		HANDS America	4
Energy Conference	24	Herbarium	15
FFGC Collect		Horticulture	14
Floral Design	20	Life Memberships—National .	10
Floral Design Study		Life Memberships—State	29
Florida's Rivers	8	Plant Families	13

Official Publication of the Florida Federation of Garden Clubs, Inc. a non-profit organization

Member of National Council of State Garden Clubs, Inc.

399 Clubs

647 Circles

29,809 Members

10 Probationary clubs—247 Members PRESIDENT: Mrs. John G. Wood, Lake Otis, Winter Haven 33880

HEADQUARTERS: 1400 Denning Drive, Winter Park, FL 32789

Mailing address: P.O. Box 1604, Winter Park, FL 32790

Telephone: 305/647-7016

Editor—Mrs. William B. Lemons, 1330 E. Lake Cannon Dr., Winter Haven 33880

Circulation—Mrs. Rick Simmons, 561 N. Lake Sybelia, Maitland 32751 Advertising—Mrs. Crowell Dawkins, 4705 Clear Ave., Tampa 33609

Published bi-monthly, September through June, 5 times a year, by the Florida Federation of Garden Clubs, Inc., a non-profit organization. Subscription \$1.00, included in dues, \$1.25 per year to non-members, 35¢ per single copy, 50¢ single copy of back issues. Second-class postage paid at Winter Park 32789 and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: Please mail form 3579 to The Florida Gardener, 561 N. Lake Sybelia, Maitland 32751



# Garden Path

A very special time of the year draws near-a very special time of thanksgiving and joy as we celebrate special days with family and dear friends. It is also a special time for Garden Clubs as we enjoy Holiday Flower Shows, Holiday Bazaars, special Garden Club Home Tours and other Holi-

day Season programs.

As we wandered the Garden Path to the Fall District Meetings, from Garnier Beach in District I to Miami in District XII, we were thankful for each one of you as we listened to your accomplishments of the months past and your plans for the year ahead. As we continued down the Garden Path, meeting with you in other Districts, we were proud and thankful for all garden club members who contribute so much to the beauty of our state and to the health and welfare of our communities.

The joyous months of the year-November and December—are also very busy times for all of us! Not only are our days filled with activities revolving around Thanksgiving Day and the Merry Holidays, but as gardeners, we are busy with the care of vegetable gardens planted in late September. Our beautiful Fall Annuals-Petunias, Snapdragons and Pansies are growing and we look forward to the first blooms! Now, also, is the time to deck our halls with lovely dried arrangements and later, around Thanksgiving, with glorious arrangements of fall flowers and fruits. Then the merriest and loveliest season of all, when our homes burst forth in masses of greenery and beautiful Christmas decorations handcrafted by talented garden club members.

In all the joy and anticipation of our season of thanksgiving, we ask that you reserve time for the activities planned to add to the enjoyment of your garden club

year. First, on-

November 13-14, 1979, Fall Symposium at the Sheraton-Ft. Lauderdale Hotel.

Give yourself a Christmas present! Be in Ft. Lauderdale with the hospitable members of District XI for Fall Symposium 1979!

Speaking of Christmas presents, why not-for the gardener who has everything-attend the second FFGC Cruise Symposium? Join us for a restful week of cruising the warm, lovely, blue waters of the Caribbean and at the same time enjoy noted arranger and instructor, Mrs. Nelda Brandenburger, of Sacramento, California, and the eminent horticulturist, Mr. Herbert Gundell, of Denver, Colorado. FFGC's own expert and Master Judge, Mrs. Sally Rahm, will give us inside information on "Evaluating Flower Shows," We can't think of a more delightful way to spend the week of February 10th!

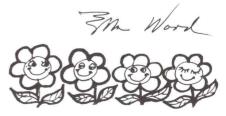
As we approach the gift-giving season, we suggest as a useful and lovely gift, FFGC's "Florida Flower Arrangement Calendar." The 1980 edition greets the decade of the 80's with exciting designs created by talented arrangers from each of our 12 Districts. A beautiful gift to give and to receive! Order blanks are included in the issue.

Our special gift for each of you was announced at our Fall District Meetings. I know Presidents and other members present have brought back to you the information on FFGC's newest and most exciting program, "Floral Design Study." The program, designed to bring basic flower arranging to each of our members, will be conducted on a local level, at a nominal fee, so all may avail themselves of the opportunity to study floral design.

Floral Design Study is the brainchild of FFGC's Floral Design Chairman, Bob Thomas, noted instructor and floral arranger. He will initiate the program November 19-20, 1979, in St. Petersburg: with the first Floral Design Study. Our congratulations and grateful thanks to Bob for

making this gift possible!

Our fondest wishes to each one of you for a very happy holiday season and a bright and beautiful New Year. With God's will, may we continue to "cultivate communication" and thus "harvest rewards" of a more informed, effective voice, heard to make our world a better place to live.





First Ladies of National Council—Mrs. Carl A. Dahlgren (center), of Concord, New Hampshire, receives the gavel at her installation as President of National Council at Convention in New Orleans. Conducting the installation was Florida's own Mrs. Vernon L. (Jess) Conner, (right), Past President of National Council (1975-1977). Retiring President Mrs. William J. Hedley (left) hands Mrs. Dahlgren her gavel.

# COLLECT

of Florida Federation of Garden Clubs, Inc.

In her continuing efforts to pattern the Florida Federation of Garden Clubs along lines set by National Council, President Ella Wood has asked Mrs. Melville Hall, of Zephyrhills, to compose a Collect for use by FFGC and its member clubs. This Collect may be found in the Book of Information also.

The Florida Federation of Garden Clubs acknowledges the blessings members enjoy at the hands of the God of all Gardeners. We believe effort expended in conserving our natural resources, preserving our horticultural heritage, protecting the environment and training youth in these and related fields is but a small token we pay for the privilege of occupying space on earth.

Garden clubbing is a great exponent of give and take. In sharing what we grow, know and show we make it a heartwarming, rewarding way of life. In beautifying the landscape as envisioned by our founding members and participating in community development we seek favor in the sight of God and mankind.

All gardens have been cherished since the Master Gardener created the first in Eden. In them we find the bliss of growing, the glory of achievement, the splendor of creative beauty and, more importantly, the tranquility that permits hearing our Creator's voice and drawing strength from Him . . . today, tomorrow and always.

# Florida Winners

# Conference

By Mrs. Nathan Klein Civic Development Chmn.

On May 23, 1979, with 65 southern cities represented at the HANDS Conference (Home and Neighborhood Development Service), in Norfolk, Va., sponsored by Sears, Roebuck & Co., awards were presented to finalists for Community Improvement work. Fifteen cities, selected by the Awards Advisory Board from 30 finalist cities, were classified in three population categories. Florida was the recipient of 4 awards.

Three top awards—W. Clyde Greenway Awards of Excellence (engraved silver trays and checks for \$300) were awarded to: Panama City, the Clearwater Area, and the Pensacola Federation of Garden Clubs,

A HANDS Award of Merit and check for \$50 was awarded to the Titusville Garden Club.

The Deep South region had nine winners in the competition.

The first winning city, Panama City,



Mrs. Morris Cammack receives the W. Clyde Greenway Award of Excellence on behalf of the Clearwater Area Beautification Council.



Representing the garden clubs of Panama City, Mrs. Glenn Porter receives a certificate and congratulations from a representative of Sears, Roebuck & Co., donor of the W. Clyde Greenway Award of Excellence, won by the clubs.

tackled its greatest challenge in beautification, completing 46,000 square feet of landscaped area at the new Police Administration Building, in cooperation with the city's park crew. "Clean-up, Paint-up, Fixup" got off to a great start with an annual promotional luncheon and climaxing with the Annual Azalea Trail. Four clubs, with 16 circles, accomplished much in 1979.

For these outstanding and varied community improvement projects the first W. Clyde Greenway Award of Excellence went to "Operation Cinderella," with Mrs. Glenn Porter, Chairman.

The second winner represented medium-size communities with achievements that had giant-size impact on the communities they serve—the winner, Clearwater Area Beautification Council.

The Beautification Council replanted a scenic Causeway, redesigning ten plant beds bordering the corridor, planted a scented, textured garden for the blind and

handicapped at the county historical park, and planned "Operation Wildflower" with state highway representatives. Individual clubs beautified 15 acres of school grounds, installed new gates, signs and lamps at two city entrances, plus 17 additional HANDS projects.



Mrs. William L. Williams receives the W. Clyde Greenway Award of Excellence on behalf of the Pensacola Federation of Garden Club, Inc.

For these creative and beneficial projects a W. Clyde Greenway Award of Excellence was awarded to the Clearwater Area Beautification Council, with Mrs. Morris Cammack, Chairman.

The third winner in the mid-size population category has continued efforts to provide high caliber educational opportunities in the fields of horticulture and conservation, by sponsoring a series of teacher and public seminars. Their work has reached Junior, Intermediate, High School and Vocational School gardeners, and Garden Club Youth Camp scholarships have been provided for selected students. The creation of a permanent Clean Community Commission has lent cohesiveness and continuity to litter control efforts.

The third W. Clyde Greenway Award of Excellence was presented to the outstanding Pensacola Federation of Garden Clubs, with Mrs. William L. Williams, Chairman.

The Titusville Garden Club, winner of



the Award of Merit, has 185 members in nine circles. A vocational program of horticulture for the inmates of the County Correctional Institution was instituted, and plans are progressing for a new greenhouse and reference library. The HANDS committee is also working with the city in developing a nursery with propagating and holding fields; also a Tot-Lot playground for 100 children in a public housing area has been developed.

The Award of Merit was presented to the Titusville Garden Club, Mrs. Nathan Klein, Chairman.



Mrs. Nathan F. Klein receives a HANDS Award of Merit on behalf of the Titusville Garden Club.

# **SEEK '79**

By Mrs. Daniel F. Connell SEEK '79 Chmn.

FFGC held its Sixth Annual Youth Environmental Conference (not including the pilot program in 1972) S.E.E.K. '79 at the University of Central Florida in Orlando, August 5-9. In attendance were 88 students, 19 adults and seven guests, including Mrs. Carl A. Dahlgren, President of Natl. Council of State Garden Clubs, Inc., who came all the way from New Hampshire to attend, and Mrs. Vernon L. Connor, our own 'Jesse,' Past President of Natl. Council.

Students were selected from High School Gardener Units, Ecology Clubs and science classes throughout Florida. Sponsored by garden clubs, circles and garden club members, students were picked for their leadership qualities and for their interest in their environment.

The conference formally convened at a breakfast meeting on Monday, Aug. 5. Highlighting the meeting was the Welcome from FFGC President, Mrs. John G. Wood, and a Welcome from the University by Dr. Jennie Laudermilk, followed by Mrs. Dahlgren's Keynote Address, in which she alerted the group to environmental problems with water, air, solid waste, transportation and energy.

A Field Trip to Sea World to study animal behavior and the food chain was followed in the evening by a picnic at Lake Claire, with Dr. Harvey H. Harper, III and Dr. Bruce Snyder, both of UCF, demonstrating water testing equipment.

Mr. John Brown, UCF, started the second day off with a talk on Air Quality. There was air pollution, Brown said, before the coming of man, because there was smoke from fires, started by lightning, and pollen, dust, and other natural pollutants. He added that man has increased pollution to such an extent that today on the streets of Tokyo oxygen is sold in metered machines. The greatest source of air pollution today is sulfur-oxides from burning oil, coal and their derivatives.

Dr. Martin Wanielista, UCF, told students that if rainfall remains at the present level and if there is no increase in industrial use, there will not be a water resource problem until the year 2000. If, however, there is greater demand, due to industrial expansion, water re-use is the answer.

Other activities of the day included simulation games, led by FFGC's Environmental Education team, stressing verbal communication and group action.

Wednesday was devoted to the study of Transportation, its problems and possible solutions, and Solar Energy—a favorite with the participants. One of the high points was a demonstration of Solar Collectors, including one the thickness of a pane of glass approximately 12"x24", used to recharge a boat battery, and a Solar Oven used for outdoor cooking. After a group dynamic session, the student 'color groups' presented original skits, based on environmental themes and information learned at the conference.

The conference ended with a formal breakfast, during which certificates were presented by Conference Chairman, Mrs. Daniel F. Connell, to all student participants.

Mrs. Wood closed the four-day conference, urging all participants, upon returning to their homes, to start environmental projects in their clubs, neighborhoods and schools.

# "Serenade in Bloom"

Short Course—University of Florida March 3-5, 1980 Mrs. Robert A. Short, Chmn.

Hear exciting speakers on floral design and horticulture. See new ways of arranging, gardening and money makers. Feel the exhilaration of wonderful workshops. Taste the delicious food at our banquet. Smell the fragrance of accomplishment, and Touch the hand of a friend you haven't met.

# SPONSORED BY THE FLORIDA FEDERATION OF GARDEN CLUBS

# ROMANTIC GARDENS OF —ITALY— VISITING

#### STRESA—VENICE—FLORENCE— SORRENTO—ROME

DEPARTING MAY 31, 1980 17 Days—\$1895 from New York

Including

- Round Trip Jet New York/Italy/New York
- Continental Breakfast and Dinner Daily
- First Class Hotels, Twin-Bedded Rooms With Private Bath
- Visits to Private Villas and Gardens.
   Comprehensive Sightseeing in Each City.
- Ground Transportation by Private Motorcoach
- All Baggage Handling
- Fully Escorted

On the 16th day you will be driven to Genzano di Roma where on the celebration of Corpus Christi, the Via Liva is transformed to a beautifully breathtaking perfumed floral carpet. The area, 1000 feet long by 30 feet wide is covered with 40 tons of flower petals. This whole work of art must be finished in two hours time, since the religious procession passes directly over this magnificent carpet of flower petals.

# FLOWER BUDS AND TASTE BUDS

For the discriminating person wishing to enjoy a very different and special experience

MONTECATINI—ITALY—MAY 1980 12 Days—\$1780 from New York

#### AUCH—FRANCE—SEPTEMBER 1980

8 Days-\$1450 from New York

The purpose of these tours is a sojourn into the pleasures of the palate and the eye. You will have the opportunity to receive six cooking lessons from a master European chef. Enjoy the unique venture of buying in the local markets and then preparing the food you have selected.

All recipes will be translated into English before you arrive, and there will be an interpreter in the kitchen to help you.

Certain "free days" have been provided for those of you who might wish to avail yourselves of the various "optional excursions."

Due to limited number of participants, applications wil be on a first come, first served basis.

#### HOTELS:

MONTECATINI—The Deluxe: Grand Hotel and La Pace

AUCH-The Deluxe: Hotel de France

For more information and a complete itinerary, write or call your **Travel Chairman, Gwen Mathews, Area Code 904, 268-5407.** 

Gwen Mathews 13900 Mandarin Road Jacksonville, Fla 32223

danson vino, i la dele
Please send more information concerning the, ( ) Romantic Gardens of Italy Flower Buds and Taste Buds ( ) Montecatini, Italy ( ) Auch, France
Name:
Address:
Telephone:

#### About the Apalachucla (Apalachicola) River:

From—Travels Through North and South Carolina, Georgia, East and West Florida by William Bartram, 1792

... The land rises from the river with sublime magnificence, gradually retreating by flights or steps one behind and above the other, in beautiful theatrical order, each step or terrace holding up a level plain: and as we travel back from the river, the steps are higher, and the corresponding levels are more expansive: the ascents produce grand high forests, and the plains present to view a delightful varied landscape, consisting of extensive grassy fields, detached groves of high forest trees, and clumps of lower trees, evergreen shrubs and herbage: green knolls, with serpentine, wavy, glittering brooks coursing through the green plains: and dark promontories, or obtuse projections of the sidelong acclivities, alternately advancing or receding on the verge of the illumined native fields, to the utmost extent of sight . . .

## Florida's Rivers—endangered species?

By Frank Stephenson Office of Information Services Florida State University Tallahassee

The following article is reprinted by permission from Florida State Reports,

September/October—1979.

From high in the air, the Apalachicola River takes the form of some great brown reptile asleep on a deep green rug. From the back of a johnboat, the river's bends take on an altogether different perspective. Skiff fishermen who slip into the river before daybreak often find themselves enveloped in dense clouds of fog that soon burn off to reveal white fingers of sand jutting from almost every river elbow.

Clearly the Apalachicola River exhibits a kind of beauty unlike any other in Florida. From its frothy beginning at Woodruff Dam, to its muddy, fan-shaped mouth in Apalachicola Bay, the river is one long nature study, reminiscent of the pristine wilderness William Bartram found in the 18th century.

Those who know the river say its beauty is a perfect example of what a natural waterway is like when left alone.

Dr. Robert "Skip" Livingston, professor of biology at Florida State University, is one of those people. Last spring, he wound up the field work on a seven-anda-half-year study of the river and its bay. The massive research project, initially aimed at investigating the effects of paper mill effluents on the bay, became an

indepth look at what sort of natural forces, if any, act over long periods to cause the bay to behave the way it does.

The Apalachicola system is Florida's least spoiled major navigable river. The Florida Department of Natural Resources has long recognized the Apalachicola's prolific capacity to produce seafood. About 80 percent of the state's oysters come from the bay. Mullet, flounder, shrimp and blue crabs found there also provide good livelihoods for thousands of fishermen and processors along the coast and good eating far and near.

Logging and beekeeping are important up-river. Boggy stands of tupelo trees, scattered along the river banks, provide the largest source of honey outside the

state's citrus regions.

Livingston is on first-name terms with many of the fishermen and other workers who depend on the river and bay for a living. In shirt sleeves and sneakers, he's hardly your average college professor. And when the Franklin County commission meets in the town of Apalachicola, he routinely makes the 150-mile round trip from Tallahassee to attend, and often to speak his mind.

Livingston believes Florida stands to lose the beauty and the bounty of the Apalachicola, in the same way it already has lost other valuable wild areas. Mounting pressure from commercial interests in Alabama and Georgia on Florida politicians threatens to change, irrevocably, the nature of the Apalachicola and its bay, he

says.

The Alabama-based Tri-Rivers Water-

way Development Association, has for years pushed for more control over the river, which gets too low for barge traffic about 17 percent of the time each year. The "tri-rivers" are the Chattahoochee, the Flint and the Apalachicola, formed when the first two join.

The Association backs a U.S. Corps of Engineers' plan to either dam the river or channelize it, a process which would straighten out the river's bends. The Corps says the plan would provide a nine-foot

deep channel year-round.

A vocal opponent of Tri-Rivers for many years, Livingston is convinced the Corps' plan would dump unmanageable amounts of silt and pollutants into Apalachicola Bay, destroying its oyster production and threatening its entire biological machinery.

Livingston cites examples of what he calls "environmental travesties" throughout Florida—

particularly the channelization of the Kissimmee River and the pollution of Biscayne Bay and the Miami River.

As a doctoral student in marine biology at the University of Miami in the mid-1960's, Livingston said he "watched Biscayne Bay die right in front" of him. Municipal pollution through untreated sewage and stormwater run-off turned the bay into a "Dead Sea" of sorts, a phenomenon that impressed Livingston with how little scientists know about how such systems naturally work.

By the time he came to Florida State University in 1969, Livingston strongly suspected that more estuaries—the shallow tidal basins where rivers meet oceans—operate according to long-term cycles of various natural forces. If such was the case, he reasoned, customary planning for development and commercial use of such areas based on one or two-year studies is worthless and may even be harmful.

Although his Apalachicola Bay study is a long way from being fully analyzed, Livingston's most significant findings so far has borne out his hunch. He found that the bay's behaviour is governed by naturally-occurring six to eight-year cycles, three to four times longer than had been thought.

He said the discovery marks the most sensible starting point yet devised for planning how the river and bay can be used and protected for long, sustained

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 1979

Some of Livingston's chief critics have labeled the Florida State biologist a "bleeding heart ecology nut" who advocates a complete halt to all commercial exploitation of the river, and especially to barge traffic.

"That's simply not true," Livingston counters. "I'm not against barges as long as they don't become the prime users." But the biologist charges that the Alabama and Georgia effort to change the river is "a classic example of a private interest trying to take over a public interest and using the public's money to do it."

He likens the move to the Cross-Florida Barge Canal project,

which was finally abandoned in 1977, after the U.S. Corps of Engineers admitted that Florida stood to lose more than it might

gain from the project.

Thanks in large part to Skip Livingston, as well as to a large grassroots contingent of opponents to the Corps' plan, plus support from Gov. Bob Graham, the future of the Apalachicola looks much brighter to some environmentalists today than ever before. Apalachicola Bay appears to be on the verge of being declared a national estuarine sanctuary by the federal government.

Only five such sanctuaries exist. Florida already has one—Rookery Bay in Collier County. An estuary so designated means that it is particularly recognized for its extraordinary value as a spawning ground for a myriad of ocean and nearocean creatures. Essentially, such a designation focuses increased public attention on the need of such areas to be protected from pollution and unplanned development, Livingston said.

Editor's Note-The FFGC Board of Directors, at the September Board Meeting supported a recommendation, by resolution, for "action of the State of Florida in its application to the Federal Government for a matching grant of 1.8 million dollars to extend the protection of the Estuarine Sanctuary to the Apalachicola River, the Bay and the Barrier Islands, by the purchase of 190,000 acres of land and urged the Federal Government to act expeditiously to complete its action, also requested assistance of the National Council of State Garden Clubs, Inc. in the endorsement of the Apalachicola River Estaurine Sanctuary."

(continued on page 28)

# National Life Memberships

By Mrs. Sidney R. Davis National Life Membership Chairman

Fifty more names to add to the golden chain of National Life Memberships in celebration of the 50th birthday of The National Council of State Garden Clubs, Inc. These Life Members have served their garden clubs well and are honored along with National Council.

2738 Mrs. John Downing, Clearwater 2739 Mrs. Robert Ingraham, Indialantic 2740 Mrs. Carl Westphal, St. Augustine 2741 Mrs. Arthur Simpson, Jacksonville 2742 Mrs. Ralph Martin, Jacksonville 2759 Mrs. Alvin Horning, Crystal River 2760 Mrs. Harold Jules, Crystal River 2761 Mrs. William L. Mead, Melbourne 2762 Mrs. Wilbur A. Stone, Miami 2763 Mrs. Charles Griggs, N. Miami Bch. 2764 Mrs. Hester Powell, Largo 2765 Mrs. Herbert Moller, Atlantic Bch. 2766 Mrs. Thomas Downey, Crystal River 2767 Miss Hazel Trask, Sarasota 2768 Mrs. Beulah L. Taber, Sarasota 2769 Mrs. Rudy Rodriques, Tampa 2770 Mrs. N. B. Jackson, Sebring 2771 Mrs. Willye Noland, Sebring

2773 Mrs. S. M. Sparkman III, Bradenton 2774 Mrs. H. V. Grumbach, Vero Beach 2775 Mrs. Joe K. Hays, Winter Haven 2778 Mrs. Robert H. Spiro, Jacksonville 2789 Mrs. Kate Brimberry, Panacea 2790 Mrs. Lou Lombardo, Jacksonville 2791 Mrs. Wallace A. Brown, Atlantic Bch. 2792 Mrs. Earl H. Roberts, Neptune Bch. 2793 Mr. George W. Morrison, Orlando 2794 Mrs. G. D. Leach, Jr., Tampa 2795 Mrs. E. D. Caton, Tampa 2796 Mrs. Katherine Harrell, Fort Myers 2797 Mrs. Schuyler Blue, Key Colony Bch. 2798 Mrs. James Connolly, Miami 2799 Mrs. Frank T. Lowe, Largo 2800 Mrs. S. S. Russ, Tampa 2801 Mrs. Albert C. Cline, Dunedin 2802 Mrs. Crowell Dawkins, Jr., Tampa 2803 Mrs. Rex Bond, Sebring 2804 Mrs. George Secrist, Ft. Lauderdale

2772 Mrs. J. D. Gammage, Gainesville

2804 Mrs. William Knox, Ft. Lauderdale 2806 Mrs. Roger Beattie, Miami 2807 Mrs. Robert Mills, Miami 2814 Mrs. James Hunn Smith, Gainesville 2815 Mrs. Albert Byrd, Tampa 2816 Mrs. Arthur Spencer, Jr., Tampa 2817 Mrs. R. Clarence Tooke, Naples 2818 Mrs. Chester Ellis, Bradenton 2819 Mrs. Hubert Carcaba, St. Augustine 2820 Mrs. R. P. Davis, St. Augustine

Additional Life Members will be listed in the next Florida Gardener.

2821 Martha Puckett, St. Augustine

#### NOTICE **EE WORKSHOP**

The date of the Environmental Education Workshop, earlier scheduled for Sept. 20-23, has been changed to Feb. 1-4. Sponsored by District V, this workshop is open to all garden clubbers, and will be held at Withlacoochie State Park, near Brooksville. For further information, contact General Chairman: Mrs. Daniel F. Connell, 726 SW Kings Bay Drive, Crystal River 32629.



A Florida cookbook featuring citrus—seafood and everyday good cooking for homemakers on the go.

Featured in Ladies Home Journal Nov. 1974—Community Cookbook Series

\$5.50 + 4% Tax

The Cypress Gardens Cookbook

Postage 50¢

P. O. Box 373 FG Winter Haven, FL 33880

# South Seas Experience

PERSONALLY ESCORTED BY VIRGINIA KNOPKE
TAMPA/TAMPA 27 EXCITING DAYS

27 EXCITING DAYS
DEPARTING 5 JANUARY 1980

\$3875.00\*

Australia

New Zealand

*lahiti* 

Fiji

#### LOS ANGELES-MOOREA-BORA BORA

#### TOUR COST INCLUDES

Round trip economy class air transportation.

Complete escort service throughout by experienced Tour Directors.

Twin-bedded room with private bathroom in deluxe or first class (best available) hotels.

All excursions, except those specified as optional.

Attentive transfers between airports and hotels, including all tips for porter and bellhop services.

Embarkation taxes; hotel and restaurant gratuities and taxes.

Preregistration in all hotels.

MEALS • Full American breakfast each morning. Luncheon as specified. A la carte dinner parties in Sydney's Coachman Restaurant.

A la carte dinner in Auckland's

Top of the Town Restaurant, New Zealand family dinner party in a private home in Christchurch. Table d'hôte dinners in Queenstown's Skyline Chalet and your hotel elsewhere. Breakfast, lunch, and dinner each day in Moorea.

HOTELS

LOS ANGELES—AIRPORT HYATT
NADI—REGENT OF FIJI
SYDNEY—SYDNEY HILTON
AYERS ROCK—ULURA LODGE
ALICE SPRINGS—OASIS HOTEL
AUCKLAND—AUCKLAND
INTERCONTINENTAL

ROTORUA—DB ROTORUA, CARAVEL QUEENSTOWN—TRAVELODGE CHRISTCHURCH—NOAH'S PAPEETE—TANARA'A MOOREA— KIA ORA OR BALI HAI BORA BORA—MARARA HOTEL LOS ANGELES—AIRPORT HYATT

Virginia L. Knopke 1000 North Ashley Dr. Tampa, Fl., 33602 \*SUBJECT TO CHANGE (A few single supplements available)

Please send me more information concerning the beautiful & relaxing tour to the SOUTH PACIFIC, January 5, 1980.

Name		1
Address		
City	State	Zip



# **Butterflies**

## The Zebra Butterfly

By Eve Riel Hannahs Butterfly Chmn.



Zebra butterflies can be found in most of tropical America, with South Carolina their northeastern limit. They are the most common butterfly of the Everglades and cannot be confused with any other. The upper wing is almost half again as wide as the lower, and the length is from 3 to 3½ inches. The slender black body has yellow dots at the thorax, and a large head. The wings are black with yellow horizontal stripes, thus the name "Zebra".

Zebras frequent the edges of deep woods and can also be found in the understory. Their flight is slow, with seemingly effortless wing beats, but when frightened, they can quickly dart for cover. Towards evening they gather in small communities and spend the night on the branches of shrubs.

Eggs of the Zebra butterfy are long and cylinder-like. The larva is slender, with blackish spots and six rows of slender

branching spines. The pupa is brown with two flat projections from the head and many gold tipped spines.

Zebras are protected from predators, as they feed solely on members of the Passiflora family (Passion-flower family), which makes them extremely bitter tasting. They are especially fond of the various tiny species of Passiflora, native to the Everglades and South Florida, which have greenish flowers less than one inch long, borne on approximately one to two foot long vines—the older growth having corky stems. As Passion-flowers are Zebras only food, they cannot damage other plants.

It has been my observation that Zebras seldom stray from the section of the yard where their host plant is found. Their beauty is an addition to the shady places in my garden, where only the butterflies, "the flower of the air" can be found blooming.



# Cypresswood Golf & Country Club

It's time to escape back to nature in one of John Wood's totally planned environmental communities. Cypresswood features executive single family residences and expansive patio homes surrounded by a Championship Golf Course.

Cypresswood has four models of patio homes and a unique variety of single family residences. Write for information today!

JOHN G. WOOD & ASSOCIATES, INC. 409 E. CENTRAL AVENUE WINTER HAVEN, FLORID 33880 PHONE 813-294-7681

#### Plant Families

## Fabaceae

Part I. **FABACEAE**—Peas, Bean, or Pulse Family By Dr. Fanny-Fern Davis Wildflower Chmn.

It is my plan during this biennium to highlight in each issue of *The Florida Gardener* one particular family of plants, in order that throughout our 12 districts we can be searching for members of these families.

For this issue, I have selected one of the really great families; great in numbers with some 10,000 species; great in distribution over the earth from arctic to tropical regions; great in variety of growth habit, including trees, shrubs, vines and herbs; great in importance to man, for ornamental woods, foods for man and beast, medicines and dyestuffs, as well as for beautifying our homes, gardens and countryside. I refer to the family known botanically as the FABACEAE, and in the vernacular as the pea, bean or pulse family.

This great variety of plants are brought into a single family by the structure of the flowers, and the fruit. Typically, each flower has a calyx of **five** green sepals joined to form a cup or tube, and a corolla of **five** unlike petals. One petal—the standard—stands behind or above the others, often erect; the two at the sides are known as wings, and the two below are joined along one edge to form a boat-

shaped part, the keel. Within the keel are the ten stamens and single pistil which, in fruit, forms the typical pod, with a single row of seeds fastened on one side. The stamens are commonly joined by their filaments (stalks), usually nine joined together and one single one, but in some species they may be all separate or all joined in one column around the pistil.

The leaves are almost as characteristic as the flowers, which may occur singly or hang in great festoons, as in Wisteria, or occur in great erect spikes, as in the lupines. The leaves are almost always compound; that is—divided into leaflets, pinnately as in the locust or palmately as in the clover or lupine.

Remember, there is always a bud in the axil of a leaf but never in the axil of the leaflets. This is the way we determine whether a plant has simple or compound leaves. Also, in this family there frequently are, at the base of the leaf, two tiny leaf-like structures known as stipules. For identification purposes it usually is essential to know how many leaflets make up the leaf, and in the case of pinnately compound leaves, whether there are an even or odd number of leaflets. Also, the seedpod is important in determining the genus.

#### A HOLIDAY TIP

Don't forget the 1980 FLORIDA FLOWER ARRANGEMENT CALENDAR when you're making up your holiday gift list. Where else can you find a gift that costs only \$1.75 (plus tax) and gives pleasure every day of the year? Great stocking stuffer . . . teacher's gift . . . bridge prize . . . for your secret pal.



# Horticulture

#### Aizoaceae

By Mrs. Robert Hunter Improved Cultivars Chmn.

The Aizoaceae (Eye-zo-aye'-ce-ee) is a little known family of particularly odd and interesting succulents—most of which come with formidable names. Only a couple of the most cultivated and distinctive genera have acquired nicknames.

The Aizoaceae family comprises about 130 genera, with over 1200 species, and are succulent shrubs, sub-shrubs and herbs, tropical or sub-tropical in nature. Most species originate in South Africa, where they grow in hot, dry, barren areas, so a period of dormancy is very important in their cultivation. Most of them normally bloom in late summer or fall and water should be gradually withheld after blooming until early spring.

In winter they should have relatively cool temperatures—55°-60° and good light. In the summer they are tolerant of heat and will withstand very high temperatures and maximum light. Of first importance in growing these plants is a porous soil with very good drainage (cactus-type). They are propagated most successfully by seeds, although propagation by division and leaf cuttings is also feasible.

Among the more popular genera in this family are the following:

The Faucaria are commonly called Tigers Claws, a misleading name because the protuberances along the edge of the leaves of this fleshy little plant may look like claws or horns, but are quite soft and not at all tiger-like. The flowers of this group open in the afternooon and are solitary, sessile and usually yellow. The name comes from fauces (Latin for throat) referring to the open appearance of the pairs of leaves. There are about 33 species in this genus.

Lithops are called "living stones" and that is exactly descriptive. In this case the common and botanical names are in agreement, since the derivation is from the Greek Lithos (stone) and ops (appearance). Although color, texture and markings vary between species, they are all in the grey-brown, sometimes yellowish range, and look like small stones

(continued on page 32)

#### Slide Lecture

By Mrs. William D. Howze FFGC Horticulture Chmn.

"HOW TO IMPROVE YOUR GARDEN-ING GAME"—a slide lecture on indoor and outdoor gardening developed by well-known author, Elvin McDonald, and sponsored by the Canadian Sphagnum Peat Moss Information Bureau, will be available for garden club programs after January 1, 1980.

This slide lecture consists of 80 color 35mm slides and a script, which can be read by one or more members of the club. The lecture covers all aspects of gardening starting with the soil, and containing valuable tips on transplanting, vegetables and herbs, flowers for cutting, ideas for design and decoration and special projects, such as topiary and espalier.

"How to Improve Your Gardening Game" is designed to be timely for any season of the year, regardless of the local climate. The lecture is free-of-charge. Simply write: Canadian Sphagnum Peat Moss Information Bureau, Suite 634, Empire State Building, New York, N.Y. 1001. Please indicate dates lecture will be used and estimated audience size (free leaflets will also be supplied).



# Herbarium

By Dr. Fanny-Fern Davis Wild Flower Chairman

The FFGC Board, at its September meeting, enthusiastically accepted our recommendation that the Florida Federation of Garden Clubs initiate a taxonomic study of Florida's native plants in order to compile a reasonably accurate SEASONAL LIST OF FLORIDA'S VASCULAR PLANTS, including ferns, vines and trees as well as herbaceous plants, arranged by Districts.

This study will include the collection and identification of plants in each District, and will be coordinated by the Wild Flower Chairman in each of our Districts from Pensacola to the Keys. This list should grow and grow as members throughout this state become more interested and more knowledgeable.

To this end, it is my dream that during this biennium there will be members in at least some of the clubs in each district who wil be interested in cooperating with me in collecting, identifying (and possibly) pressing and mounting) particularly representative and/or strikingly beautiful plants in their area, throughout the year.

An annual report to me by District Wild Flower Chairmen, of plants found in their areas during each month of the year, will make it possible for me, with the assistance of some of our Valparaiso Garden Club members who have worked so consistently across the years on our own herbarium, to compile an FFGC SEASONAL LIST OF FLORIDA'S VASCULAR PLANTS, arranged by Districts.

It is important to start simply, but accurately, so far as identification is concerned. Let us consider the slogan suggested by Mrs. Katie Simmons, for *The Florida Gardener* circulation—ACTION with ACCURACY is ACHIEVEMENT. That should also be *our* slogan. Together we can do it!

#### **DEFINITIONS:**

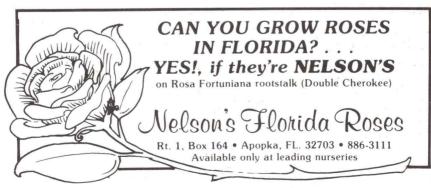
Herbarium: a collection of dried plant specimens usually mounted and systematically arranged for reference.

Vascular plant: a plant having a specialized conducting (conveyance) system that includes

xylem and phloem.

*Xylem:* a complex tissue in the vascular system of higher plants, functioning chiefly in conduction but also in support and storage and typically constituting the woody element (as of a plant stem).

Phloem: a complex tissue in the vascular system of high plants consisting mainly of sieve tubes, etc., usually with fibers and functioning in translation (conducting soluble material from one part of a plant to another) and in support and storage.



		C			S	
	T	H	A	N	K	S
S		E			Y	
T	R	E	E	S		J
A		R		0		0
R		S	U	N	N	Y
S				G		

#### PINE TREE FESTIVAL

In 1957, Taylor County had the worst record in the nation for wildfires. The Taylor County Pine Tree Festival was begun that year in hopes that the gathering would reduce wildfires by educating people about the value of the forest. It worked. By 1966 the county had turned the story completely around and could boast the best wildfire record in the country. That was the year the focus changed from education to celebration and the event became the Florida Forest Festival.

from Wood Words-Fla. Div. of Forestry

#### **ENERGY TIP**

Plants, decorative walls and other obstructions should never be placed too close to outdoor sections of your air conditioning equipment. Anything that interferes with air flow will cause cooling units to operate inefficiently and increase cooling cost.

Tampa Electric Company

#### FIRST AID FOR LEMONS & LIMES

Fed up with the way lemons and limes shrivel up and dry out after a few days in the refrigerator? The University of Georgia College of Agriculture suggests this way to keep those citrus fruits much longer. Just put the whole lemon or lime in a sterilized canning jar, cover with water and screw the cover down lightly. They stay fresh for months.

National Inquirer

#### LET'S HEAR FROM THE DISTRICTS

If you have a great idea for a program or have accomplished something pretty outstanding in your club—why keep it to yourselves? We'd all like to hear about it. Maybe it'll give us a boost in our club—a fresh idea, a little nudge. Send in news of your happy times, your big deals, even your goofs (we'll shed a tear for you and try to avoid the pit ourselves). Send your news to the Editor of *The Florida Gardener*.



#### **BIG LITTLE GIFTS**

Some super small gift ideas you won't want to forget:

#### COMPOST PILE SUBSTITUTE

If you do not have a compost pile, empty your kitchen scraps (no bones or meat) into holes in the garden and immediately level with soil. The earthworms and your soil will reward you for it.

The Garden Forum . . . Missouri

#### SUBTROPICAL FLOWERS

FFGC Headquarters is carrying a new Ways & Means item that should just fit into the toe of that old Christmas sock . . . or fill the bill for a hostess gift or that "something extra" we all need from time to time. "Subtropical Flowers" is a double-deck set of playing cards designed by Billie Greene, of Winter Park . . . the same gal that designed the ever-popular "Flowers of the South" napkins. Cards are \$4.50 a double-deck . . . 10 or more double-decks: \$3.00 each (\$1.50 profit for your club).



#### **VACATION WATERING**

To water your house plants while you are on a long vacation, place all of the plants in your tub on thickly folded newspapers. Then draw several inches of water into the tub. The plants will absorb the moisture as needed. Bricks work too. Place your pots on the bricks and fill tub to top of bricks.

#### ROSE POTPOURRI

6 cups dried, fresh, fragrant rose petals 1/2 tsp. each—ground cloves, cinnamon, allspice

1/2 tsp. mint flakes

11/2 tbsp. orrisroot (drugstore)

Separate petals, spread in single layers on dry cloth or in pasteboard box. Dry for 3-4 days, until thoroughly dry. Add spices and orrisroot. Mix well. Pack in large jar. Cover tightly. Let stand for 4-5 weeks, stirring every 2-3 days. Tie in sachet bags.

#### **ENCHANTED GARDEN CORNER**

By Kathy Sample Plant Distribution Chmn.

NATURE planted Florida GOLD this fall with a very exciting variety of golden aster, goldenrod, coreopsis, rudbeckia, sunflower and the showy yellow mitis filling the ditches! With her eye on design, Mother Nature included the purples and violets of deers-tongue, liatris, aster and ironweed. Collect some seeds to start your own Wildflower garden!

These fascinating plants grow in a corner of my garden, where bumble bees, moths and butterflies visit early and late to

pollinate.



# Second FFGC Cruise Symposium

FROM: MRS. JOHN G. WOOD
PRESIDENT
FLORIDA FEDERATION OF
GARDEN CLUBS, INC.

We have had so many requests to repeat the happy time shared by so many members and their families during last year's cruise symposium that

#### WE ARE DOING IT AGAIN!!!!!

We're having a second cruise symposium!!!! Yes, departing Miami, Florida, 10 February, 1980, for one glorious week aboard the "Fun Ship" t.s.s. Mardi Gras\*, you, your family, and friends will be spoiled by the hospitality of the Carnivale Cruise Lines. During the Caribbean cruise touching exotic ports, you will be treated to the second annual symposium.

There is no additional cost for the learning experience of the symposium.

For all information, please clip and mail the coupon below.

#### SEE YOU ABOARD.

\*Registered in Panama

GLOBAL TRAVEL SERVICES, INC.

1840 Gulf Life Tower
Jacksonville, Florida 32207
904/398-2600

Please send cruise brochure for symposium with the Florida Federation of Garden Clubs, Inc., to:

Name:

Address:

Zip code

Telephone: ( )



# Flower Show Schools



Mrs. John H. Howarth Flower Show Schools Chmn.

SYMPOSIUM—FT. LAUDERDALE November 13-14, 1979

Instructors:

Mrs. R. G. Beardsley, Georgia Mrs. George Quick, N. Carolina Mr. Stanley D. McMillan, Lake Worth, Fl. Mrs. Thomas H. Ward, Pompano Bch., Fl.

> Mrs. George Secrist P.O. Box 1532 Ft. Lauderdale 33302

SYMPOSIUM—CRUISE Feb. 10-17, 1980 Aboard t.s.s. Mardi Gras Depart Miami Instructors:

Mrs. Nelda Brandenburger, Calif. Mr. Herbert Gundell, Colorado Mrs. Sally Rahm, Florida Chairman:

Mrs. Urban Kokenge 4955 Lakeview Drive Miami Beach 33140

#### Flower Show Calendar

Mrs. Joe C. Robinson, Flower Shows Chmn. 11080 Seventh St. East Treasure Island, Fl 33706 (Please register your shows with this chairman)

#### 1979

November 10-11, Venice, **HERALDING THE HOLIDAYS**, Venice Area Garden Club, at Community Center; Mrs. James Walton, Chmn.

December 6, Lakeland, **TABLE SHOW**, Garden Club of Lakeland, at Garden Center; Mrs. R. O. Dewey, Chmn.

#### 1980

March 8-9, Fort Myers, at Lions Park Recreation Center; Mrs. Robert J. Rohr, Chmn. March 15-16, Sarasota, IT'S A FLOWER WORLD, Sarasota Garden Club at Exhibition Hall; Mrs. Craig B. McKown, Chmn.

March 17-19, Eustis, **SHAPE OF A SONG**, Lake County Council, at Lake Gounty Fairgrounds; Mrs. George S. Horsford, Jr. (first show).

March 20, Bradenton, **SCHOOL DAYS:** Sunny Shores Garden Club at Club House; Mrs. Mildred Irey, Chmn.

March 20-23, Eustis, **SHAPE OF A SONG**, Lake County Council, at Lake County Fairgrounds; Mrs. George S. Horsford, Jr. (second show).

March 28-29, Clearwater, **SPRING FLOWER SHOW**, Clearwater Garden Club at Garden Center; Mrs. William Eichenberger, Chmn.

March 29-30, Daytona Beach, **EVERYBODY'S FLOWER SHOW**, The Council of Garden Clubs of The Halifax District, Inc., at the Museum of Arts and Sciences; Mrs. Hugh Manson, Chmn.

April 12-13, Bartow, **RUNNING THROUGH FIELDS OF FLOWERS AND CLIMBING THE HIGHEST MOUNTAIN TO CATCH A PAILFUL OF STARS,** Bartow Garden Club at Civic Center; Mrs. Louise W. McClain, Chmn.

April 12-13, Tampa, **WEATHER OR NOT**, Tampa Federation of Garden Club Circles, Inc., Garden Center; Mrs. W. M. Black, Jr., Chmn.

April 12-13, Gainesville, A FESTIVAL OF ART AND FLOWERS, Four Seasons Garden Club at First Florida Savings & Loan Assoc.; Mrs. Lawrence Shaw, Chmn.

April 16, Dunedin, **BYWAYS OF PINELLAS**, Bay Bouquet Garden Club, at the Church of the Good Shepherd; Mrs. Horace Furman, III and Mrs. Moreno Marsala, Co-Chmn. April 18, Tarpon Springs, **A DAY OF BEAUTY**, Garden Club of Tarpon Springs at the Yacht

Club; Mrs. C. W. Leonard, Jr., Chmn.

April 18-19, St. Petersburg, **RHYTHMS OF THE WORLD**, Garden Club of St. Petersburg, Inc. at Garden Center; Mrs. Sherman Littell, Chmn.

# Floral Design— Originality vs Distinction

By Bob Thomas Floral Design Chmn.

To the normal observer of flower arrangements of all types, whether home, club, church or flower show arrangements, there is a great deal of misunderstanding regarding the treatment of originality as compared to distinction.

To the average person it is the originality of a thing that attracts one's attention. We are often drawn to this aspect of a work of art, and the word

"distinction" goes un-noticed.

I find among the numbers of those who study the art of flower arranging



"Nesting Time"—a subjective abstract design. Palm spathe, Birds of Paradise, Broom Cypress; brown ceramic container. Design by Bob Thomas

under me, that there is considerable confusion, in that many people do not know the difference between "originality" and "distinction," just as many do not know the meaning of "elements" and "principles" of design.

Shall we refer to Webster for the answer? Originality: Never before occurring or existing; not copied, fresh, new, novel, fresh way . . . are only a few of the words describing this wonderful word. Distinction: particular quality, mark that differentiates. A few of the synonyms mentioned are grandeur, dignity, elegance, good taste. So you see, there is a difference.

Originality

It is unwise to ever claim originality for images or ideas in this age of swift and extensive communications. A discovery made in New York, Paris or London today immediately becomes common property, and this is especially true of discovery of a significant expression.

Take for instance the word usage (in flower arranging) of FREE FORM—nothing new, but suddenly popular in our field of flower arranging after Buddy Benz of Texas presented it to a large group of ladies at a National Convention in St. Louis. Followers of the art were inspired by the idea and returned to their areas to "spread the word" regarding this NEW-FOUND expression.

Many ideas live, others die, like the parabolic curve, which was presented at this same meeting. We tried it, it failed,

and we put it aside.

The whole world is waiting for novelties, whether in scientific experiment, medicine, modes of living, or, in our case, flower arranging. Thus, to many the word "novelty" holds the key to originality. Novelty, however, is not to be confused with distinction.

In order to avoid confusing the flower arranger with language that might be misunderstood, I will give you an example of

what I am talking about.

Let us picture a tall wooden container holding an arrangement of white glads and dark green Hosta foliage. For interest, and for the sake of being original, we have added a large piece of twisted vine to the design. The vine is off-colored and does not blend with anything in the design. Now we have been original. Perhaps the design and placement of the glads, and the grouping of the leaves low in the design have given character, and, of course, the vine is so placed to give the noted bit of originality. How may we achieve distinction in this design?

Distinction

First, we can easily achieve distinction by following a close color harmony. As I have stated, the container is wooden: white glads should never have been used. Yellow-green Hosta leaves could have been used. The vine should have been wood tones and the design should be placed in a setting where these colors would blend, or against a background of burlap or like fabric.

Another way this could have been handled would have been to spray the wooden container black, and red glads could have been used. The vine could have been sprayed black and the dark green Hosta foliage would then be fine.

By this example I hope that I have pointed out how much we all need a good background of elements and principles of design in order to understand what Originality and Distinction can mean to a flower arrangement.

Vitality

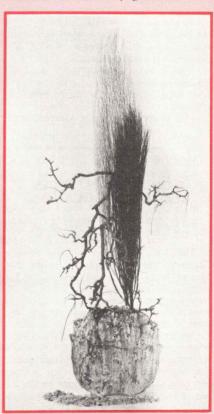
To be original in a flower arrangement, I fee! that a work must first have a vitality of its own. I do not mean a reflection of the vitality of life, or movement, physical action, frisking, dancing figures and so on, but that a work can have its own pent-up energy—an intense life of its own, independent of the object it may represent. When a work has this power vitality we cannot help but connect the "beauty" to it. Between "beauty and expression" and "power of expression" there is a difference of function. The first aims to please the senses; the second has a spiritual vitality, which for me is more moving, and goes deeper, than the senses.

In the development of any art form there may be traces of influences of others. This holds true in the study of lkebana. It is the intent of the Japanese Masters to train their followers to recreate the images they have been given as the hallmarks of their schools. But remember, influences are not always

direct or precise, and the painter may be influenced by the sculptor or a sculptor by a painting. It is perhaps not necessary to observe further that any art is a highly contagious "disease," and that the eye of an artist feeds unconsciously on whatever formal motes might come its way. To strive to be uninfluenced by the works of predecessors or contemporaries is neither possible nor desirable, all questions of traditionalism aside.

Artists confront their destiny—the general history of the civilization of which they are a part—with a certain unity. They react to this common destiny with a certain uniformity. We do not need a theory of dialectical materialism to explain such an obvious fact. But within this general historical process there are complex varia-

(continued on page 32)



"Dawn"—a subjective abstract design using the colors of dawn—broom cypress, mulberry branch, amber-colored glass chips at the base; earth tone container. Design by Bob Thomas

# It's New!!! FFGC's Floral Design Study Course

FFGC has a brand new baby this year ... and is it proud! The brain-child of Floral Design Chairman Bob Thomas, this new program should be the answer to many a garden clubber's prayer ... a series of courses in flower arranging . . . from the ground up. This series of six courses, or "Units," as Bob is calling them, are designed to take the beginning flower arranger, and anyone interested in learning, through the basics, with firm emphasis on the Elements and Principles of Design. on the mechanics of an arrangement, and on understanding the art of flower arrang-

You, the student, should emerge from these courses with enough knowledge and incentive to start you on your way to being a very fine flower arranger. You will not be a judge, but you will certainly know how to approach a Flower Show with con-

fidence and anticipation.

This is what you've been wanting, garden clubbers! You've asked for it ... now take advantage of these excellent

The purpose of these courses is to

make you an award-winning arranger, to upgrade the quality of your flower shows, and best of all, to allow you, the arranger, to really enjoy entering flower shows from now on; and not only flower shows-but you can create beauty in your home, your church-wherever-and enjoy it.

These lessons are easy to come by. Bob has already taught his first class of instructors in his intended technique. All his instructors are Flower Show Judges. All have gone through a number of schools themselves. Now, Bob is giving them the basics of teaching ... soon they will be available to teach you.

Bob is teaching the first course himself, probably about the time you receive this issue of The Gardener.

You will be hearing about this great new program at your District meetings. You will learn the "hows" and "whys" of conducting such a design study course.

FFGC is fortunate to have a man of Bob Thomas' stature to spearhead this new program. Don't fail to take advantage of it!

For further details, contact Bob: 5890-63rd Street N., St. Petersburg 33709.

#### **FLOWER SHOW JUDGES RULING CLARIFICATION**

Mrs. John H. Howarth Flower Show Judges Credentials Chmn.

The Jan./Feb. issue of The Florida Gardener carried an article stating that Master and Life Judges can apply for Judges Emeritus status if they wish to retire from judging, but keep their names on the Judges' list. This ruling was sent to the State Flower Show Chairman in error.

National Council has ruled that ONLY Master Judges can apply for this status. Life Judges are not included in this ruling, and are not eligible to apply for Judges Emeritus status. If a Life Judge in Florida wants to retire but remain on the Judges' list, she may apply to the Flower Show Schools Chairman to be placed on the inactive list, with an "i" placed in front of her name, signifying that this judge is inactive and no longer eligible to judge a flower show.

#### FREE FORM— WHAT IS IT?

Mrs. J. Elmer Weaver, National Council Chairman of Flower Show Schools, defines the use of the term "Free Form" as it applies to flower arranging, in the August, '79 issue of "Newsline".

FFGC Chairman of Flower Show School Instructors, Mrs. Frank L. Woodruff, III, in turn passes this information on, in hopes of solving some of the confusion sur-

rounding the use of the term.

FREE FORM-Even though the definition for "Free Form" in the Handbook does not coincide with that in art books, we are to use the one written for us. questions are asked about using "Modern", "Free Style", "Contemporary" etc., under "Creative", which is actually what is meant by OUR definition, while not using those words. The term "Modern" has been deleted, as it was a period or era of the '30's. The words "Free Form" are intended (continued on page 31)

THE FLORIDA GARDENER

# Oberammergau Passion Play and Middle Europe Highlights

**DEPARTING JULY 13, 1980** 

\$1886.00\*

#### **PERSONALLY ESCORTED**

COME WITH MAUPINTOUR AND KNOPKE TRAVEL SERVICE, INC. TO THE 1980 PASSION PLAY. IT WILL BE A NEVER TO BE FORGOTTEN, MOVING EXPERIENCE. YOU OWE IT TO YOURSELF TO RECEIVE THE BEST RETURN FOR YOUR VACATION TIME AND MONEY. MEMBERSHIP MUST BE STRICTLY LIMITED. EARLY RESERVATIONS ARE ESSENTIAL.

(\*Per person, double occupancy. Subject to change.)

Knopke Travel Service, Inc.
1000 North Ashley Drive
Tampa, Florida 33602

Please send more information concerning the inspiring and moving 1980
Oberammergau Passion Play and Middle Europe Highlights Tour in July, 1980.

Name

Address

City \_\_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# **Three-Day Energy Conference**

Almost 100 women from 25 states east of the Mississippi attended a conference on energy and environmental matters in Durham, N. H. recently, with the result of the conference being that these women will, in turn, initiate energy education programs in their own states.

The three-day conference, held August 28-30 at the New England Center for Continuing Education at the University of New Hampshire, was co-sponsored by the National Council of State Garden Clubs

and Shell Oil Co.

Speakers at this important conference were all experts in the fields of energy and the environment. Included were Dr. Donald Melvin, associate dean, College of Engineering and Physical Sciences, Univ. of New Hampshire; Dr. Peter Pritchard, Audubon Society; Durland E. Clark, manager, Exploration and Production Affairs, Government and Industry, Western Exploration and Production, Shell Oil Co.; Dr. Robert Whitmore, associate professor, Wildlife Ecology, West Virginia University; Richard Valentinetti, State Air Pollution Control Office of Vermont; and Dan Hedden, environmental manager. Northeast Utilities of Connecticut.

All too often garden clubbers are exposed to, or inform themselves on only one point of view—the environmentalist

side.

Mrs. Robert Stone, Winter Park, one of five Floridians attending this conference made the following observation: "One profound impression gained by the garden club members at this conference was the vast lessening in the polarity of the industrial vs the environmental viewpoints. This contrasted sharply with the extreme differences of opinion expressed in another garden club conference, SEEK '74, held at the University of Central Florida. Here, Dr. Pritchard was on a panel concerning energy and the environment and his view was so opposite to that of the representative from industry that the moderator was actually embarrassed, since the audience was secondary school students. However, a later poll showed that these students ranked the debate as the most interesting lecture-type presentation of the conference!

"At the University of New Hampshire

conference, the lecturers agreed on many facts and shared the common concern that the energy-environment problem was one which would take the concerted efforts of industrialists, environmentalists, government and an informed citizenry, ready to use their political powers.

"We've come a long way towards seeing all sides to this multifaceted and com-

plex national problem."

Mrs. Stone reports on the lead-off topic of the conference, "Access to Federal Lands—Onshore and Offshore—The Key to Meeting U.S. Energy Needs" from the point of view of industry. The speaker was Mr. Durland E. Clark of Shell Oil Company.

"The energy supply in a free society is dependent upon three things; capital, economic incentive and access of land." Clark's lecture dealt with the last one—access to land, both onshore and off-

shore.

"The onshore lands can be considered only by first understanding their historical perspective. Although the basic U.S. Policy was to place land in private ownership, one-third, or 760 million acres, of the nation's some 212 billion acres went into federal holdings; i.e. 10% in Florida, 61% in Alaska, after state and native selections go into effect, and federal land ownership in the 11 Western states rang from 29% to 87%. This is important from an energy standpoint because enormous quantities of oil, gas and uranium are found on federal land. Leasing arrangements are generally available only on private lands.

"Of the 760 million acres of federal lands, 470 million are administered by the Bureau of Land Management; 186 million

by the Forest Service.

"Another item of importance is the fact that we are dependent upon foreign sources for over 50% of our supply of 19 critical non-energy minerals in addition to crude oil. Restrictions on access to federal lands affect both energy and nonenergy mineral production."

Clark showed a map of 11 Western states with the mined areas of each state consolidated into single blocks. These represented just a small dot on each state. The mining industry has disturbed less

than 3.10 of 1% of the land area, to produce all the mineral materials since 1776. This amounts to less than six million acres. For comparison, highways cover 24 million acres.

Clark continued, "There are 23 principal federal laws concerning public lands. Most of these have been enacted since 1960. One of the reasons for this abundance of laws was the post-war expansion, which was done too rapidly. The principal impact on energy supply grows out of the unanticipated results of one of these laws, the Wilderness Act of 1964. 'Wilderness' is

"Another piece of legislature involving the wilderness is the Roadless Area Review and Evaluation (RARE), which added 15 million acres to the wilderness system, raising the wilderness total to 33.5 million acres, or 1/6th of all national forest lands. In addition, 10.8 million acres were classified for further study, with the net result that 44 million acres have been removed from possible mineral exploration.

"The third program is under the Bureau of Land Management, which has 62 million acres under study until the law's deadline in 1991, precluding any oil and



Florida women discuss energy issues with participants at a conference in the New England Center for Continuing Education in Durham, New Hampshire. Standing, from left: Mrs. Carroll O. Griffin; Mrs. Wade C. Stephens; Mr. Durland E. Clark of Shell Oil Co., and Mrs. Robert Stone. Seated, from left: Mrs. Robert H. Spiro; Mrs. John C. Wood and Mrs. Carl A. Dahlgren.

defined as untrammeled by man, who is a visitor, who will not remain. If you can't walk in or carry a canoe, you can't see it. There are three prime programs involved with wilderness.

"First, Alaska. It is big—375 million acres, compared to Texas with 169 million acres. The complex land selection disputes between the state of Alaska and the natives produced a "Land Freeze" in 1966. Legislature attempted to resolve this by setting aside 80 million acres of "national interest" lands. The most recent legislation by the Udall bill raises this figure to 127 million. The senate has yet to deal with this, but in the interim the administration in 1978 used the Antiquities Act and emergency powers to lock up 110 million acres. The startling result is that oil and gas activity has been paralyzed since 1966.

gas activity.

"The effect of the three programs is that no acreage limits were set, the Eastern states were essentially left out, the 'environmental' vote was encouraged without proper balance of energy needs, the process is essentially endless and the public has no idea as to its effects either in terms of future enjoyment of our great outdoors or its impact on energy, mineral or timber supply."

Having covered the onshore information, Clark went on to deal with a few facts concerning the access to offshore land for energy supply, saying, "The offshore land, the outer continental shelf, covers 559 million acres and is estimated to contain 26 billion barrels of oil, 58% of which are in Alaskan waters. The Department of the

(continued on page 32)

# book briefs

By Mrs. Pierre Thompson FFGC Book Chairman

Fellow gardeners . . . You aren't going to believe these new books now available at FFGC Headquarters Library . . .

HORTUS THIRD by staff of the L. H. Bailey

Hortorium, Cornell University

Publisher: Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc. of New York

Front & Brown Streets, River-

side, N.J. 08075

Price: \$99.50

It was like my birthday when our FFGC Headquarters Library received this exceptional concise dictionary of plants cultivated in the U.S. and Canada. This gift to our library from this very fine publisher indicates to me most explicitly the fine quality and countless uses of this dictionary. HORTUS THIRD accounts for the botanical names of 34,305 families, genera and species and a large but uncounted number of sub-species, varieties, forms and cultivars. Each entry, with description, includes the correct botanical name, its author or authors, appropriate botanical synonyms, common names, indication of anatomy and notes of use, propagation and culture. You will be hearing more from this chairman regarding HORTUS THIRD—a true must for your library.

#### **DESIGNING WITH NATURAL MATERIALS**

by BeBe Miles

Publisher: Van Nostrand Reinhold Com-

pany

135 West 50th St., N.Y., N.Y.

Price: \$10.95

To tell you the truth, I have already ordered several copies of this fine, very descriptive book, which will be well used and treasured by this chairman. This book very explicitly shows you how to create simple, inexpensive, but timelessly tasteful decorations with natural materials ... flowers, leaves, seeds, nuts, cones, fruit and shells ... most of which are readily available in the wilds or from your own garden. Over 100 arrangements, both living and dried, ranging from wreaths and mantel-pieces to mobiles, are pictured, and one entire chapter is devoted to

making dolls, animals, miniature scenes and other whimsical fantasies to delight children and adults alike. I love it, love it, love it!

#### STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE TO GROWING BONSAI TREES by Joan Melville

Publisher: Hippocrene Books, Inc., 171 Madison Ave., N.Y., N.Y. 10016

Price: \$3.50

This neat little jewel is a "must" for all Bonsai buffs. You will find a short history of Bonsai; the preparation, pruning, useful hints, wiring and training techniques; growing an oak, horse chestnut, etc.; the use of moss, rocks and stones; many different methods of growing flowering plants-vou can't miss with this concise manual.

#### KAMUTI—A New Way in Bonsai by Willi E. Bollmann

Publisher: Hippocrene Books, Inc., 171 Madison Ave., N.Y., N.Y. 10016 Price: \$7.95

Mr. Bollmann has evolved a technique whereby exact, but miniature, replicas can be produced in three or four years without resorting to grafting or to use of stunted trees from the wild. His seedlings grow naturally and are tailored right from the first year according to the grower's wishes. This book gives explicit, step-bystep help, explaining the principles behind the method, which are based on botanical rules. If you are seeking a new hobby, well, this is one to pursue.



#### Southeast Bank of Wildwood

200 S. Main Street (904) 748-1611 Wildwood, FL 32785

Member FDIC

# "Observe, Conserve and Preserve"

24th Annual Tropical Short Course—Jan. 29-30, 1980 Biscayne College, 16400 N.W. 32nd Ave., Miami 33154 Mrs. Roger Beattie Tropical Short Course Chmn.

one of the most interesting ways garden clubbers have of receiving authoritative information in the fields of conservation, horticulture and floral design, in an inexpensive way. The cost of two days of learning is \$10; \$7 for each single day. The cost of your food and lodging is, of course, extra. And in case you are wondering . . .

no exams! Just pure pleasure.

Tropical Short Course this year will present five outstanding speakers. On the first morning, January 29, students will hear a husband and wife team, both well qualified in the field of native plants, speak on the subjects of wildflowers and flowering trees. Mr. Roger Hammer, Director of Castellow Hammock Interpretive Nature Center, where he teaches environmental education, will speak on "Operation Wildflower," followed by his wife Nancy, who is currently Curator of Plants at Fairchild Tropical Garden. Mrs. Hammer will speak on "Flowering Trees, Color in the Landscape."

The afternoon of the first day will feature Mr. Kenn Stephens, and will be devoted to floral design. Mr. Stephens has a long list of outstanding credentials, including lectures and seminars presented in the Far East about American life as shown through our own art forms. His topic for January 29 will be "The Time of

the Impressionists."

The second day, January 30, will feature a morning of horticulture and conservation, as Dr. Carl W. Campbell speaks on "Hammock Preservation," and Mrs. Elaine Spear tells all in "My Love Affair with a Staghorn Fern." Dr. Campbell also has an extensive educational background, and is especially well acquainted with the woody plants of southern Florida and the Keys; he is now doing research work with the University of Florida, Agricultural Research and Education Center, in Homestead. Mrs. Spear is deeply involved in the study of horticulture and is a prestigious collector of the Platycerium of Central and South America.

The second afternoon will again be devoted to the talented Mr. Kenn

Stephens, and "Motion for Tomorrow."

Further information on this outstanding program may be obtained from Registration Chairman: Mrs. R. E. Mills, 9735 S.W. 138th St., Miami 33176.

# Jeweled Weeds

Watch heads of barley become beaded with sparkling diamonds, anise become tipped with crystal and bare twiggy stems turn into crystallized Christmas trees.

The secret formula is one pound of rock alum to one quart of water. Heat until all crystals are dissolved. Cool solution slightly, pour into a tall container, such as a juice can. Suspend the dried material head down, so that the part to be crystallized is fully covered. As the supersaturated solution cools, the crystals will deposit on the plant material. Remove the material from the container, place the stems in a can or in styrofoam and allow to dry.

The size of the crystals is determined by the strength of the solution and the length of time the material is processed. The solution may be used many times; just reheat to dissolve crystals and use as before. It may be colored with vegetable dyes, which the dried material will absorb

most interestingly.

As crystals do not readily adhere to smooth surfaces, small seed pods, grains and grasses are the best choice for this project.

For variety, Epsom salts form long slender crystals that cluster at the ends of spikes. For color, chemicals such as potassium and sulphate salts may be used.

(Editor's Note: This suggestion was borrowed from The Garden Club Federation of Pennsylvania, who borrowed it from the Ohio Newsletter. A little adaptation to Florida plant material shouldn't be too difficult. How about dock, or dried Baby's Breath?)

## wekiva '79

Summer of '79-Another Great Year at Camp

By Mrs. Gustave Harrer Youth Camp Chairman

More than 600 boys and girls tramped through the woods at Wekiva Youth Camp this summer, watched the beauty of the sunset over Lake Prevatt, and became involved in the life of a baby fox squirrel that had fallen from the nest and was

asked to save for Wekiya Youth Camp. such items as natural crafts materials, costumes (including wigs and masks), children's or resource books and Green Stamp books. One Green Stamp book from each club and/or circle could go a long way toward providing much needed teaching materials, such as projectors, binoculars and sports equipment. Please bring these donated items to your District Director sometime during the year.

Monetary donations, of course, are always welcome. Some building expansion, to improve the nature program, is in the planning stages . . . more about this in



Wekiva campers watch as counselor Audrey Swindell of Bartow feeds a baby squirrel that was abandoned by its mother when it fell from the nest.

abandoned by its mother. The campers created bits of beauty from pine cones, seeds and dried flowers; learned from the foresters how to fight fire-which threatens our wild life and trees; and they discovered the importance of conservation for the future. They learned to accept the differences of people and to deal with the problems of living together in a close situation with people.

It is not too early to begin to plan and budget for your small gardeners, so they have this experience in 1980. Brochures will be available after January and may be obtained from your district Wekiva Chairman or from the camp registrar (see Book of Information).

Garden Club members are also being

the next Gardener, as well as news on registration, staff needs, etc. In the meantime, if you are interested in Wekiva Youth Camp (and what garden clubber isn't?), and have a donation, a suggestion or even a guestion, please drop this chairman a line: 2815 NW 29th Street, Gainesville 32605.

#### Rivers

(continued from page 9)

Action by the Federal Government on this question is expected within the first few days of October. The feeling is very optimistic for passage of protective legislation. Further details of this legislation will appear in the lan./Feb. issue of The Florida Gardener.

# **State Life Memberships**

Mrs. Edward R. Jordan, Chmn. 11515 SW 97th Ave., Miami 33176 (contact for information and applications)

Hundreds of members of the Florida Federaton of Garden Clubs have been honored by their clubs, family or friends with life memberships. Their names are listed here in salute to the extra mile they travel for garden clubbing—the extra effort, the knowledge they share, the inspiration they provide, and their all-important smile. Because the list is long, names will be listed each issue until every single person is recognized.

- 1194 Mrs. George S. Dring, Daytona Beach
- 1195 Mrs. W. P. Atkins, Chipley
- 1206 Mrs. Peter Maroska, Indian Harbour Bch.
- 1207 Mrs. Allen Cruickshank, Rockledge
- 1208 Mrs. G. Schuyler Blue, Key Colony Bch.
- 1209 Mrs. Frank Browning, Ormond Bch.
- 1210 Ms. Kathy Sample, Jacksonville
- 1211 Mrs. W. W. Hendrickson, Winter Haven
- 1212 Mrs. Alfred Silvestro, Coral Gables
- 1213 Mrs. Ira Nobles, Titusville
- 1214 Mrs. Thomas J. Logsdon, Deerfield Bch.
- 1215 Mrs. William E. Merritt, Key Biscayne
- 1216 Mrs. C. E. Taylor, Tampa
- 1217 Mrs. Carl E. Johnson, Ft. Myers
- 1218 Mrs. Herman Lindstrom, Palm Shores
- 1219 Mrs. T. A. Spears, Eau Gallie 1220 Mrs. L.M. Howell, Clearwater
- 1221 Mrs. Sidney Langston, Delray Beach
- 1222 Mrs. William Platt, Panama City
- 1223 Mrs. Frank Wormsley, Mount Dora
- 1224 Mrs. George W. Morrison, Maitland
- 1225 Mrs. H. J. Gill, Lakeland
- 1226 Mrs. James R. Harris, Tallahassee
- 1227 Mrs. Charles F. Payne, Mandeville, La.
- 1228 Mrs. J. V. Richards, DeBary
- 1229 Mrs. Fred Hahn, Orlando
- 1230 Mrs. James Dorsey Qualls, Shalimar
- 1231 Ms. Frances Morgan Fraser, Lake City
- 1232 Mrs. E. Addison Pound, Jr., Gainesville
- 1233 Mrs. Elizabeth Renfroe, Tallahassee
- 1234 Mrs. Armor Johnson, Mt. Dora
- 1235 Mrs. Benjamin Pascal, Ft. Lauderdale

- 1236 Miss Ruby Diamond, Tallahassee
- 1237 Mrs. Walker Graham, Lake Worth
- 1239 Mrs. Claude Locklin, Sr., Milton
- 1240 Mrs. W. K. Naftel, Milton
- 1241 Mrs. John Lee English, Milton
- 1242 Mrs. Dwight A. Roehm, Boynton Beach
- 1243 Mrs. Nelson Burton, DeFuniak Springs
- 1244 Mrs. B. J. Jones, Tampa
- 1245 Mrs. Charles K. Reaves, Tampa
- 1246 Mrs. Manuel Garcia, Jr., Tampa
- 1247 Mrs. J. H. Miller, Bradenton
- 1248 Mr. Clinton D. Mikell, Ft. Lauderdale
- 1249 Mrs. Arthur Shane Finn, Clearwater
- 1250 Mrs. Joseph Valenzano, W. Palm Beach
- 1251 Mrs. B. K. Durst, Miami
- 1252 Mrs. Derek Sharpe, Pass-A-Grille
- 1253 Dr. Roy A. Crossman, Lake Wales
- 1254 Mrs. Herbert DeMott, Monticello
- 1255 Mrs. Hans Horst, Jupiter
- 1256 Mrs. A. R. Trafford, Merritt Is.
- 1257 Mrs. Carl H. Fay, Cocoa
- 1258 Mrs. H. E. Bennett, Rockledge
- 1259 Mrs. John F. Albritton, Jacksonville
- 1260 Mrs. Dwight Tawney, Rockledge
- 1261 Mrs. E. J. Bryan, Gulf Breeze
- 1262 Mrs. Beatrice Janinski, Miami
- 1263 Mrs. Jack P. Lewis, Bradenton
- 1264 Mrs. C. A. Wells, Tampa
- 1265 Mrs. Richard W. Woolford, Ft. Pierce
- 1266 Mrs. Sara Atz, Tampa
- 1267 Mrs. John Conway, Palm Beach Shores
- 1268 Mrs. Manuel Mentser, W. Palm Bch.
- 1269 Mrs. Pearl Leitner, Brandon
- 1270 Mrs. Russell Fanning, Ft. Walton Bch.
- 1271 Mrs. Richard L. Bean, Jacksonville

#### NOTICE

**Deadline for filing State Award Applications** with District Awards Chairman ... December 1

Deadline for mailing National and Deep South Award Booklets to: Mrs. Hugh C. Simmons, P. O. Box 13686, Gainesville 32604 . . . December 1

# What Does Conservation Mean To You?

By Mrs. Michael J. Cousins Conservation Chairman

The word "conservation" is probably one of the most misused and misunderstood words in the English language. This is particularly true because it can be defined or applied to varying conditions in various manners. In general, one should consider the term "conservation" under three general definitions, according to the type of thing to be conserved.

Derivation of the word "conservation" comes from the Latin word CONSERVATE, meaning literally "to save"; and all too frequently people fail to understand that saving something for posterity and the wise use of a resource, which both can be termed conservation. may require widely different approaches and technical considerations. For examnle:

1. A wilderness area, scenic wonder, or historic site or building can be conserved or saved for posterity in the strictest sense by keeping it inviolate to change and destruction. This, of course, is conservation in the typical sense that most people

use the word.

2. A second type of conservation would involve the judicious use and careful protection of certain nonreproducible natural resources such as oil, gas, uranium, etc. In this instance, the known reserves are carefully used only for purposes and in a manner most consistent with the best interest of the public in order that the material will be available for the longest possible period, or until new sources of the material can be found.

3. The term "conservation" as it applies to game, fish and timber-in this instance these natural resources have the facility to reproduce themselves and to maintain a significant population level. They are also subject to continuous attrition either through natural death or because of the utilization by man. In this instance, conservation involves principally the wise use and management of the resources in such a manner that maximum harvest can be obtained while still maintaining normal reproduction densities. Thus, technical management involves attempting to maintain a sustained yield of the product over long periods of time, and harvesting the product is an essential part of the management program. In this case, a definition of conservation must include wise use or harvest of this product, since to do otherwise, and to allow plants and animals to die without being made available for man's use must be considered wasteful.

The failure of conscientious groups, interested in so-called "conservation efforts," to recognize the three above considerations, or to support the proper type of conservation for the natural resources within their scope of interest, is probably one of our greatest shortcomings in the field today.

#### **CLASSIFIED ADS**

NEW POTTING MEDIA: 9-LITER BOX NATURAL COCONUT HUSK FIBER for epiphytes, anthuriums, ferns, gesneriads, orchids \$5.10 PPD. OR 8-LITER BOX ALL-NATURAL ORGANIC COCONUT PEAT for terrestrials, bromeliads, seedlings \$5.20 PPD. NEW 1350-ITEM PLANT CATALOG \$1 PPD. BROMELIAD CULTURE HAND-BOOK \$1.50 PPD. ORCHID CULTURE HANDBOOK \$2.50 PPD. SEND CHECK OR MONEY ORDER TO: ANN MANN'S ORCHIDS, RTE #3, BOX 202, ORLANDO, FL 32811 PHONE 305-876-2625.

KNOPKE TRAVEL is pleased to announce that Eloise Stephens is now associated with them as a travel consultant. She will be happy to assist you with your travel needs. Call Tampa 229-7161.

FOR THE CHILDREN IN YOUR LIFE ... "EDDIE ELF" writes letters to children each month. The letters are illustrated and a small surprise is enclosed. This gift is fun, educational and long lasting. Send the child's name (suggesting ages 3-8), address, birthday and \$9.50 for a year's subscription to EDDIE ELF, Box 999, Palm Beach, Florida 33480.

# Greening of Winter Park High School

By Mrs. Robert Stone High School Gardener Chmn.

The Winter Park Garden Club came up with an unusual candidate for the Greening of the Government citation this Spring. He was Fran Leach, President of the Winter Park High School Gardeners Unit, which is also the Inter Club Council of the school.

Fran took up the challenge to turn his high school from an ordinary school grounds into a real green area. Helped by the Assistant Principal, Bernard Bell, the Orange County School Maintenance and the five service clubs, the front areas of the school, equal to three football fields, were changed from barren sand to green plots.

On June 5, the greening of the school was accented by planting two golden

trees. 'Plant Gold' Anniversary Tree #1 was planted by the Winter Park Garden Club in honor of FFGC's president, Mrs. John G. Wood. This was a Golden Shower Tree (Parkinsonia).

The second golden tree was planted by the Beautification Committee of the Winter Park Chamber of Commerce, and was a Golden Rain Tree, the official tree of the City of Winter Park.

Winter Park High School is being beautified in preparation for hosting students from all over the country—coming to the National Student Council Convention in Winter Park

#### Free Form-

(continued from page 22) to give freedom from the conventional and traditional types of arrangements.

If floral artists free themselves from the traditional, conventional and abstract, any other free use of plant material with other components will be considered "Free Form", as written in our Flower Show Schools Handbook.



Plant Gold in '79—Members of the FFGC Board of Directors, Winter Park Chamber of Commerce and the Winter Park High School administrative staff attended a tree planting ceremony at the Winter Park High School in September. Standing with Student Council President Kent Shoemaker at left are Mmes. Gen Pratt, Jo Stone, Kay Mitchem, FFGC President Ella Wood and Annalee Thompson, as Mrs. Berta Hall of the Chamber of Commerce plants a Golden Rain tree. Staff includes Eric Smith, Bernard Bell, Wib Robertson and Joe Brooks, landscape architect.

Floral Design

(continued from page 21) tions that arise fundamentally from the differences in individual pyschology, from difficulties of communication, and from physical variations of all kinds. To dis-

tinguish between general influences and personal adaptation in any particular case is almost impossible.

To be distinctive in any flower arrangement, the following rules must be observed and carried through:

1. We must first be inspired.

2. After the inspiration we must be able to communicate through the language of design.

3. We must use discrimination in selection of container, flowers and accessories.

4. We must achieve depth in our design.

5. We must observe simplicity, keeping our design free from excess detail.

6. The design must be executed properly: knowledge of good mechanics and proper grooming will achieve this.

Energy

(continued from page 25)

Interior's schedule for granting lease sales for the 'lower 48' is satisfactory, but the Alaskan schedule is too protracted."

It is the intention of The Florida Gardener to present Dr. Peter Pritchard, vice president of the Florida Audubon Society, and his point of view on this same

subject in the Jan./Feb. issue.

Attending this conference from Florida were Mrs. Wade C. Stephens (Tampa), FFGC Environmental Education Chmn.; Mrs. Carroll O. Griffin (Orlando), Fourth Vice President and Promotion Coordination Chmn., Natl. Council of State

#### Aizoaceae

(continued from page 14)

with darker markings about an inch or so high, with a cleft down the middle. It is in this cleft that the flowers, and eventually the new leaves, appear. These plants are essentially stemless and in their native habitat often grow with only their tips showing above the sand. Lithops will form clumps with age. The flowers are daisy-like and are either vellow or white.

Pleiospilos is a similar genus of succulents with pairs of fleshy-type leaves. They are also sessile (stemless) with smooth green dotted leaves of odd shapes.

Mesembryanthemum may be the best known genus in this family. It is used for bedding-out in the summer in the north and in England, but the plants must be carried through the winter in greenhouses, as they are quite tender. The flowers are brilliantly colored and the plants have succulent leaves and a creeping habit of growth. Many other members of the Aizoaceae family were originally placed in the Mesembryanthemum group and were commonly called Fig Marigolds.

Stomatium, a genus of 40 species of succulents, has clumps of rosettes with golden-yellow flowers. The opposite leaves are of unequal lengths and are grown on short, thick stems. The leaves have small tubercles on the surface and toothed edges, which give these plants a very odd and exotic appearance.

There are many other genera in this unusual family such as the argyroderma, conophytum, fenestraria and Gibbaeuma, but those mentioned above should be available in commerce in Florida for those willing to seek them out.

Garden Clubs; Mrs. Robert Stone (Winter Park), FFGC High School Gardener Chmn.; Mrs. Robert H. Spiro (Jacksonville), Deep South Legislative Chmn., and Mrs. John G. Wood, President FFGC.



academia . . . continued from inside front cover

Gardening Study Course—Tallahassee, Feb. 25-27, Series II, Course 1. A new series starts in this "in-depth," multi-faceted study of horticulture as it pertains to Florida. Courses do not need to be taken in sequence . . . each is an entirety in its own. These courses are for the student who is seriously in pursuit of horticultural knowledge.

Short Course—Gainesville, March 3-5. Short Course, like Tropical Short Course, is for the garden clubber or general public—anyone interested in updating their knowledge of what's new and interesting in the horticulture and floral design world, but requires no examination or accreditation, is not so detailed as the Gardening Study Courses, nor as technical as Symposiums. This course is located in Gainesville for easy access to gardeners of northern and central Florida and is a good get-together for people with a common interest . . . entertaining and educational all at the same time.

Gardening Study Course—Melbourne, March 25-27, Series I, Course 4. The last of a four-course series, this Study Course, like the Tallahassee Course, is geared to the student who wants to go beyond surface knowledge of Florida horticulture. You won't get your Doctorate after attending these courses, but you will know a lot more than you did before you started!

**Blanche Covington Nature Study Course**—Wekiva, April 13-18. Five days at Camp for those who are, or who intend to become youth leaders. This course will give you the education to teach and inspire young people in the wonderful world of nature. Three scholarships (free) are available for each district. Contact your District Director for more information.

Landscape Design School-Winter Park, April 21-27, Course II.

Landscape Design School—Chipley, May 19-21, Course IV (note date change).

# SIXTH ANNUAL CASTLE AND GARDEN TOUR 1980 ENGLAND, SCOTLAND AND IRELAND May 17, 1980 22 DAYS

Personally escorted by Virginia L. Knopke

Virginia L. Knopke 1000 North Ashley Dr. Tampa, Fl. 33602
Please send itinerary and information—Castle & Garden Tour—1980!
Name
Address
City State Zip

**Postmaster** 

Please return form 35797 The Florida Gardener 561 N. Lake Sybelia Maitland, FL 32751



# **CALENDAR OF EVENTS**

1979						
Novem	ber 1	Dues delinquent				
Novem	3					
	13-14					
	28-30					
Decem		DEADLINE for filing STATE AWARD applications with				
Deceiii	oci i	DISTRICT AWARDS CHAIRMEN (see B.O.I.)				
	1	DEADLINE for mailing—NATIONAL and DEEP SOUTH				
		Award Booklets to: Mrs. Hugh C. Simmons, P.O. Box 13686,				
		Gainesville 32604				
1980						
January	8-9	Board of Directors Meeting, Winter Park				
	18	Florida Arbor Day				
	29-30	Tropical Short Course, Miami				
Februar		Environmental Workshop, Withlacoochee State Park				
	10-17	Cruise Symposium				
	25-27	Gardening Study Course, Series II, Course I, Tallahassee				
March	3-5	Short Course, Univ. of Florida, Gainesville				
	10-12	Deep South Regional Convention, Biloxi, Mississippi				
		Spring District Meetings				
	7	District I—Pensacola				
	14	II—Panama City				
	17 18	III—Live Oak				
	19	V—Gainesville IV—lacksonville				
	20	VI—New Smyrna Beach				
	21	VII—Kissimmee				
	24	X—Fort Pierce				
	25-27					
April	13-18	Blanche Covington Nature Study Course, Wekiva				
р.ш	21-23	Landscape Design School, Series XIII, Course II—Winter Park				
May	1-2	FFGC Convention, The Dutch Inn—Lake Buena Vista				
	8	District VIII—Venice				
	9	IX—Naples				
	10	XI—Pompano Beach				
	11	XII—Miami				
	11-15	NCSGC Convention—Oklahoma City				
	27-29	Landscape Design School, Series XI, Course IV—Chipley				
	30	Annual Flower Show Judges Meeting & Luncheon				