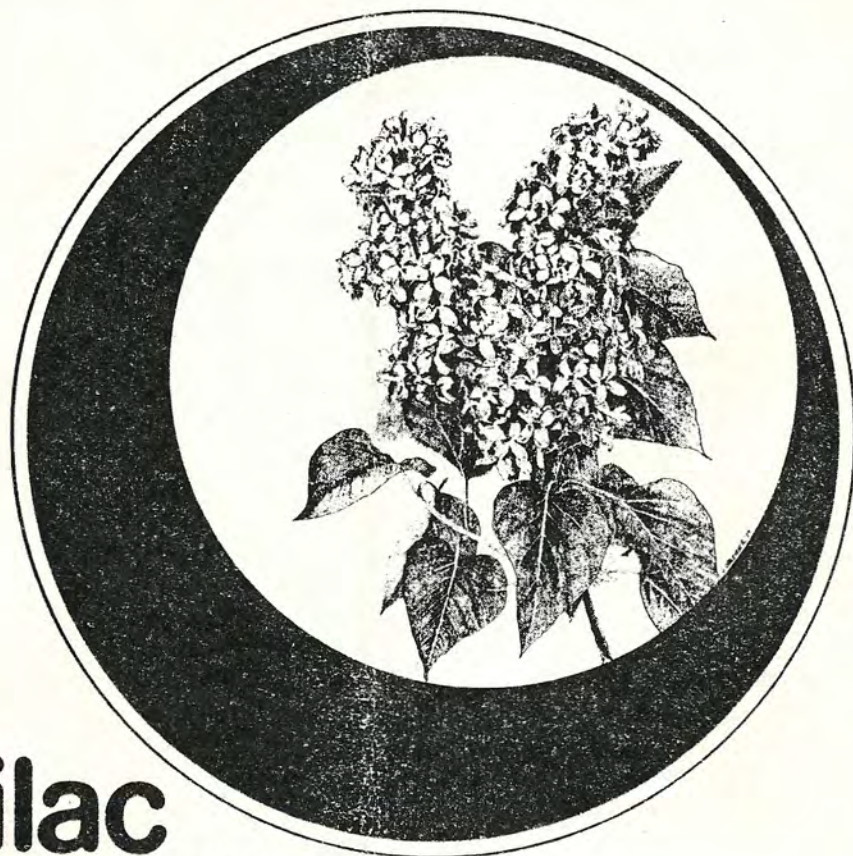


HERBARIUM OF
THOMAS J. DELENDICK



Lilac Newsletter

Vol. VII, No. 7, July, 1981

INTERNATIONAL LILAC SOCIETY

INTERNATIONAL LILAC SOCIETY is a non-profit corporation comprised of individuals who share a particular interest, appreciation and fondness for lilacs. Through exchange of knowledge, experience and facts gained by members it is helping to promote, educate and broaden public understanding and awareness.

Articles printed in this publication are the views and opinions of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent those of the editor or the *International Lilac Society*.

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MEMBERSHIP CLASSIFICATION

	<u>1980 (\$ US)</u>
Single annual	7.50
Family	10.00
Sustaining	15.00
Institutional/Commercial	20.00
Life	150.00

*Mail membership dues to I.L.S. Secretary.

IT'S A BLOOMIN' SUCCESS

*Reprint

Although most of the flowers already are in full bloom, they will officially become part of the new Stampe Lilac Garden during a ceremony at 2 p.m. Sunday in Duck Creek Park, Davenport.

The new one-acre garden just west of the park's main entrance is a mixture of brightly colored, fragrant flowers that have been nurtured by members of the Davenport Horticultural Society over a three-year period.

Sunday's dedication ceremony is intended to give the garden an identity and to recognize those who laboured long and hard for its fruits. The ceremony will begin with an invocation from the Rev. Karl Roberts, pastor of the Bettendorf Christian Church, and end with a stroll through the garden.

The garden was the brainchild of Ruth Ellen Stampe, the society's past president. She could never understand why a city the size of Davenport would be without a lilac garden. So in 1977, she and her husband, Wilson, approached the 105-member society to help start one.

Later that year, the Stampes bounced the idea off Wayne Boyer, city parks and recreation director, who liked it and suggested Duck Creek Park as a site. Boyer also agreed to till the soil for the garden if society members maintained it -- which they have.

In the fall of 1978, the group planted 41 lilac and 11 peony bushes, and about 4,500 tulip and daffodil bulbs. Society members planted more bulbs

* Reprinted from Quad-City Times -- April 30, 1981.

and bushes during the next two years for a current total of 189 lilac and 39 peony bushes and 15,000 assorted bulb plants. The cost of the bushes and plants was \$1,393.

The bulbs were a gift from the city parks department, which had used them in previous flower shows.



Mrs. Ruth Ellen Stampe, left, and Mrs. Dorothy Wulf visit the new lilac garden with their husbands. (Times photo)

Written expressly for
the dedication of the
Stampe Lilac Garden
May 3, 1981

NEIGHBORS HAPPY WITH GARDEN

*Reprint

The sweet smell of success was in the air yesterday afternoon in Niagara Falls during the official dedication of an eight-acre (3.2-hectare) garden full of fragrant lilac blossoms.

The Centennial Lilac Garden, which began in 1967 as a one-acre (.4-hectare) planting just south of the Queenston-Lewiston Bridge on the Niagara Parkway, now contains more than 1,200 individual specimens of 256 varieties of lilacs.

The garden, located in an area known as Smeaton's Cove, was a gift from New York State Rotarians to commemorate Canada's centennial year.

That year the U.S. Rotarians presented the Niagara Parks Commission with \$4,000 to commence the planting.

Yesterday a bronze plaque dedicating the garden, which reached full maturity this spring, was unveiled by NPC chairman James N. Allan and Ed Pfohl, past president of the New York State Rotary Club.

"This garden started out as a little gift to our good friends in Canada to help celebrate their 100th year," Mr. Pfohl said.

"But I can't get over how much it's grown," he added.

The completed gardens were designed and developed under the supervision of George Dalby, superintendent of parks for the NPC.

In 1974 Mr. Dalby received an award of merit from the International Lilac Society for the development and promotion of public lilac gardens.

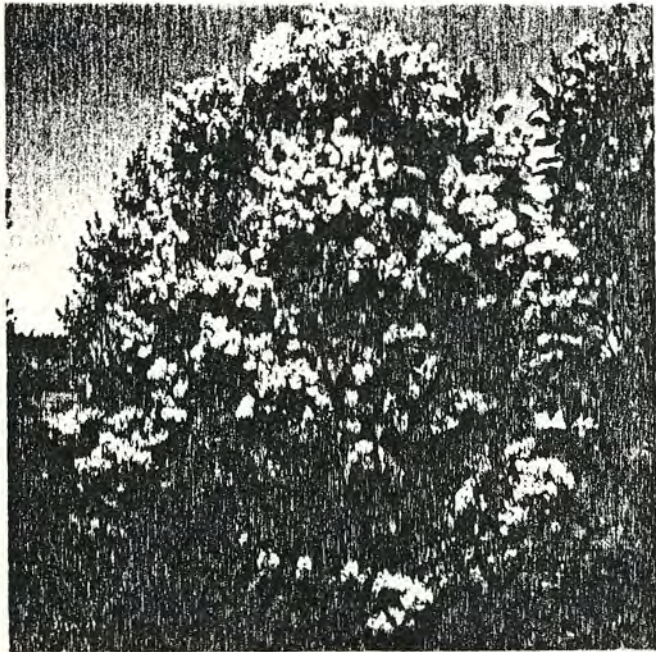
* Reprinted from Hamilton's "The Spectator" --
May 23, 1981.

DR. W.A. CUMMING HONORED

Dr. W.A. Cumming, honorary I.L.S. member, a retired researcher from Morden, Manitoba Experimental Station was recognized recently by The Western Canadian Society for Horticulture with the "Award of Merit" for his selection and introduction of the interspecific lilac cultivar Syringa 'Minuet'.

We from I.L.S. join to extend our congratulations and best wishes to Dr. Cumming and look forward yet to many selections of new lilac cultivars.

With the 1982 I.L.S. Convention being held in Canada we hope not only to see Dr. Cumming in person (at the Convention), but also a number of rooted cuttings or small plants of S. 'Minuet' which he may bring with him for the auction sale at the Convention.



The dwarf late lilac introduction 'Minuet'.

S. 'Minuet' -
Introduced in 1972
through the COPF
from the controlled
cross S. josiflexa
'Redwine' X S.
prestoniae 'Donald
Wyman'. Plant
dwarf, dense,
compact, 2 m in
height, nonsuckering
leaves smaller than
others of this
group; flowers
light purple,
prolific, blooming
in late June.

The Western Canadian Society
— for —
Horticulture

Award of Merit

— FOR —

Syringa "Minnuet"

Produced by: H. A. Cunningham



Oliver Green
PRESIDENT
COIVER Green

DATE FEBRUARY 17th, 1981.

USE SEVERAL VARIETIES TO

LENGTHEN LILAC TIME

by Donald Wyman, Arnold Arboretum, Boston

*Reprint

Many gardeners think of lilacs only in terms of the popular varieties of Syringa vulgaris, the common lilac. These are beautiful and can be grouped in at least seven different color classifications. However, some of the species and some of the newer varieties of S. x prestoniae bloom before and after the common varieties so that the period of lilac bloom can be lengthened to about six weeks merely by selecting the right types. Then, too, such interesting species as S. x chinensis, S. x persica, and S. microphylla add variety of form and flower in this group made up of too many similar forms.

For instance, S. oblata and the S. x hyacinthiflora hybrids are the first to come into flower, often before the leaves appear and a full week to 10 days before the varieties of the common lilac. This occurs sometimes as early as May 10 in the Arnold Arboretum. The varieties of S. vulgaris bloom in mid to late May. Flowering in early June are the Preston hybrids such as 'Isabelle' and 'Audrey' together with the very hardy late lilacs S. villosa and S. sweginzowii.

Last of all, about mid-June, the stately Japanese tree lilac and the Amur lilac close the season with their majestic trusses of creamy white flowers. This drawn-out flowering season is something to know about and plan for, if you wish to feature lilacs in your garden.

*Reprint: This article was first published in May 1947 in HORTICULTURE and is herein printed with thanks to that publication and grateful appreciation for the permission of the author, Donald Wyman.

Most people may be surprised to learn that the varieties of the common lilac have been classified into seven color groups. A few years ago the American Association of Botanical Gardens and Arboretums conducted a lilac survey in which all arboretums with large lilac collections co-operated. Sources were located for nearly 500 lilacs grown in this country and the color classification set up was rather minutely discerning. Some of the varieties of the common lilac which have been outstanding in the Arnold Arboretum collections over a period of years as well as being prominent in collections in many other parts of the country are worthy of note and should be considered before other varieties are chosen. They are as follows:

White: 'Vestale', 'Mont Blanc', 'Edith Cavell', and 'Miss Ellen Willmott'.

Violet: 'De Mirabel', 'Cavour', 'Marchal Lannes', and 'Violetta'.

Bluish: 'President Lincoln', 'Decaisne', 'Olivier de Serres' and 'Emile Gentil'.

Lilac: 'Marengo', 'Jacques Callot', 'President Fallieres', and 'Victor Lemoine'.

Pink: 'Lucie Baltet', 'Macrostachya', 'Mme. Antoine Buchner', and 'Katherine Havemyer'.

Magenta: 'Marechal Foch', 'Mme. F. Morel', 'Paul Thirion', and 'Mrs. Edward Harding'.

Purple: 'Monge', 'Mrs. W.E. Marshall', 'Andenken an Ludwig Spaeth', and 'Adelaide Dunbar'.

Many of these varieties are also grown in the splendid lilac collections at the Morton Arboretum, Lisle, Ill.; Highland Park, Rochester, NY and at Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa.; as well as several other places of merit. This is one of the things about lilacs that makes them good plants. They are hardy over a wide area of the United States and they are none too particular as far as soil requirements are concerned. In fact, the late lilac, S. villosa,

is one of the hardiest of ornamental shrubs and is used considerably in Canada both as an ornamental shrub and in breeding work where hardiness is a very important factor.

All lilacs need some care and should never be grown unless this can be provided. Lilac scale can be particularly destructive unless the plants are sprayed with a miscible oil every year or so when they are dormant. Some need renewal pruning occasionally - a cutting out of the old wood - and thinning out of some of the vigorous growing suckers so that all the strength of the plant does not go into vegetative growth at the expense of flower bud formation. Borers occasionally need to be sought out and branches containing them cut and burned immediately.

Sometimes it is advisable to spread lime about the bases of the plants when the soil is very acid. Finally, it has been helpful in our collection to cut off the dead flower clusters immediately after they have faded in order to force the plants to form flower buds for the next year rather than seed capsules during the current season.

Lilacs can be transplanted in either Spring or Fall and are usually quick and vigorous in growth. "Own root" plants are preferable to those grafted on privet, unless the latter have been planted deeply in the soil so that the lilac scions will eventually grow roots themselves and the privet roots merely function as temporary nurse roots. Lilacs can be beautiful but timely, intelligent care is necessary to make them so.

Lilacs wanted - available

You are invited to publish the list of lilacs wanted or offered for exchange or sale. Inclusion of the request into the "Newsletter" will be governed by the space availability and the date of its arrival. Mail the requests to: Charles Holetich, c/o Royal Botanical Gardens, Box 399, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada L8N 3H8. This service is free to all I.L.S. members.

Our I.L.S. member Mr. Russell Kingsbury, R.R. #3, Bright, Ontario, Canada, N0J 1B0 would like to obtain several plants of *Syringa x hyacinthiflora* 'Clark's Giant'. All interested in helping Mr. Kingsbury out, to obtain wanted lilacs, should write to him and outline the proposal.

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