

in handling and plenty of water after being reset, will very shortly be looking better than their mates left in the open field without water or shade. In other words, the change to their new home is a treat for them in comparison to former circumstances.

Now there are two methods of transporting shrubs for summer planting, perhaps equally practical. The method which was first used is to carry along as much soil as possible on the roots without burlapping. A second method is to mud the roots.

In moving plants with the soil, the shrubs should be stood erect on the truck, as closely together as possible without shattering the soil from the roots, the tops being well protected from the sun and wind. The roots should not be wet down until the plants are reset in their new location.

#### Explains Mudding Method

By the mudding method, the little mouths at the tips of the fine roots are sealed with this mud, and even if allowed to dry, will not be injured. Just as soon as the bushes are reset and watered down, the roots will start functioning again.

In transporting the mudded shrubs, they must not be piled too compactly together, as they will heat up just like green hay in a barn, and this will scald the leaves.

Whichever method is used, the holes and trenches should be ready to receive the plants immediately upon arrival and should be flooded with water just as soon as they are planted and before the holes and trenches are entirely filled with soil.

In watering, even under a hot sun, it is just as important to water the tops as the roots, and this should be done twice a day for about a week.

By these methods, plenty of hardy shrubs can be moved, so that there will be variety in every respect, maintaining the foliage in its natural color and giving a finished "Landscape Without Waiting" even in June, July or August.

Bushes so moved in August or September, being so near to the dormant period, will gradually drop their leaves before the natural time. It is therefore seldom advisable to plant in late August or September.

The types which move to the best advantage in this unnatural way, are the barberry, spirea, Syringa (Phil.), forsythia groups, the dark leaved privets, Amoor River privets. Other privets do not do so well.

If, through poor handling, there should be a general falling off of the leaves, constant watering with a light spray will soon force a new foliage.

American Elms up to three-inch sizes can be handled with a ball of earth, but are weakened considerably. Honey Locusts are moved in the summer months, with the soil, very successfully.

So where a residence or apartment building is completed too late for Spring planting, it is quite practical to plant in the early summer months and have the benefit of your garden and landscape during the first year.

#### PLANTS FOR THE ROCK GARDEN

Evergreen trees, by reason of their stately dignity, their character and beauty, contrasting the informal beauty of the Rockery, will always be desirable for the Rock Garden. In combination with bright barked shrubs, an all year decoration and background may be given.

Many greenhouse products have a place, pansies, begonias, petunias, sweet alyssum verbenas. Ferns are always acceptable in a wild flower or informal garden.

Our native woods plants are especially well suited to the rock marked slopes beside the pool or brook. They bloom better in shade than do the ordinary run of annuals and greenhouse plants.

However, in possessing an Alpine

type garden, many folks have a desire to grow in it mostly the Alpine plants, the close built, viny type of plants which are originally found in crevice and seam of the rugged Alpine slopes.

#### Handling Alpines

Some wish to grow Alpines for the joy of experimenting. Such gardeners need not restrict themselves to any prescribed list. For those who wish to select varieties which are reasonably sure to thrive in this area we might well suggest that all Alpines crave certain conditions which prevail in the rugged mountainside natural gardens. Good drainage, much of humus in the soil, a dry air, pure air and a protecting covering in the winter are very valuable.

We hesitate to recommend any types which need to be divided and replanted often, or which have any characteristics which might be objectionable in any garden. For example, some true Alpine plants, while beautiful in themselves, do not fit in well with the general run of Alpine types.

#### Offers Suggestions

The following list is not at all complete, but it is safe and sane, consisting of such plants as can be procured in this locality, which is a big factor in Rockery plants.

Alyssum Saxatile Compactum

Arabis  
Aquilegia  
Androsace  
Aubretia, (Rock Cress)  
Arenaria montana  
Corydalis lutea  
Dog Tooth violet (Grandiflora giganteum)  
Dianthus arenarius  
EDELWEISS (LEONTIPODIUM)  
Ferns  
Gentiana  
Heuchera sanguinea  
Lychnis alpina  
Narcissus Cyclameneus  
Phlox amoena, subulata  
Pachysandra terminalis  
Primula denticulata, bulleyana, coerulea, sikkimensis, veris, vulgaris  
Pyrethrum hybridum Kelways  
Rock Yarrow  
Saponaria (Soapwort)  
Sempervivum tectorum  
Silene alpestris  
Thymus serpyllum  
Viola

Where no individual name is given, any one of the group may be used. The Saxifraga is often used but sometimes winter kills. No rockery is complete without the romantic and much sought Edelweiss, which can be moved safely only in pots.

#### "Own Your Home" Show Features Finance Plan

For the first time in the history of the Chicago "Own Your Home" shows the fellow with the lean pocketbook is to get a break. No longer will he be tantalized with cozy cottages, pale pink bathrooms, and all the other alluring home wares, and left with a big question mark in his mind as he emerges from the exposition portals.

For that question, which has been, "How can I finance," is to be answered at the coming show, says George F. Nixon in announcing the tenth annual event of its kind to be staged in Chicago. The dates will be from May 31 to June 7 and the place the city plot east of the Water Tower on Chicago avenue where permanent exposition buildings were erected for the show last year.

#### Protect Your Health

Have Your Catch Basin  
Cleaned by the  
Reliable Catch Basin Cleaners  
Geo. Pitts  
University 1084

Licensed

Guaranteed



## 50,000 PERENNIALS

Blooming Size — Strong Field-Grown Plants

Sixty Varieties to Select From

3 — One Variety — 50c

May 3-4-5

Cash and Carry — No Deliveries — No Phone Orders



	Height
Achillea (The Pearl). White; for cutting	24"
Achillea Mill. Roseum	12"
Agrostemma Coronaria. Rich crimson; stems	24"
Anchusa Italica. Gentian-blue. June-Sept.	48"
Anthemis Tinctoria (Marguerite). Golden yellow	18"
Aquilegia Alpina. Dark Blue	14"
Arabis Alpine. Bedding rockeries, white	6"
Artemisia Lactifolia. Elegant spike sprays, white	48"
Aster, Hardy, Novae Angliae. Lavender-blue	48"
Baptisia Australis. Dark blue; for wild border	36"
Boltonia Asteroides. White; Aug.-Sept.	72"
Pink. For background. Aug.-Sept.	72"
Canterbury Bells Blue Double Biennial	24"
Canterbury Bells Blue Single. Biennial	24"
Carnation Grenadin. Mixed. June-Sept.	12"
Campanula. Biennial; blue, lilac, pink mixed	36"
Chinese Plants Physalis Franchetti.	16"
Lantern plant	14"
Chrysanthemum Leucathemum fl. pl.	18"
Chrysanthemums. Daisy-like; white	18"
Centaurea, Montana. Blue. July-Sept.	24"
Coreopsis. Yellow. All summer	24"
Delphinium Belladonna. Sky-blue. June-Oct.	36"
Chinese Blue. Blue. June-Oct. Border	24"
Chinese Alba. White. June-Oct. Border	24"
Hybrids. Assorted, dark shades	36"
Delphinium, Formosum. Dark blue	36"
Delphinium, Summer Cloud. White	36"
Dianthus Barbatus (Sweet Williams). Mixed.	24"
Dianthus Caesius (Cheddar Pink). Pink	8-10"
Dianthus Heddwigii. Double mixed, red	12"
Dianthus Plumaris. Double mixed, hardy pink	12"

	Height
Digitalis Shirley. White to deep rose. June-July	48"
Funkia Coerulea (Plantain Lily). Blue. Border	24"
Gaillardia. Brownish-red. All summer	24"
Gypsophila Paniculata (Baby's Breath)	24"
Gypsophila Repans. Double white	4"
Helenium Autumnale Rubrum	18"
Hollyhock Double Mixed	72"
Liatris	48"
Linum Perene White	14"
Linum Perene (Flax). Blue; all summer; rockery	18"
Mertensia. Virginia Blue Bells	14"
Phlox Subulata Pink. Lilac, white; creeping	12"
Mrs. Jenkins. Purest white.	
Wanadis. Lilac blue with reddish violet eye.	
Polemonium Coeruleum. Jacob's Ladder	12"
Poppy Princess Vic. Louise Per. Bright salmon	24"
Poppy Undiculae	10"
Pyrethrum Roseum	30"
Raminunculus Repens, fl. pl. Double buttercups	12"
Rudbeckia Newmanii. Yellow Daisy-like flower	36"
Lacinata. (Golden-Glow). Yellow	60"
Sedum Album Clumps	3"
Sedum Stahli Clumps	3"
Sedum (Stonecrop). Yellow, red; creeping	4"
Sedum Spectabile. Light rose; July-Sept.	12"
Trillium Erectum. Excellent for woods	8"
Tunica. Fine hair-like foliage, pink or white.	6"
Veronica Amethystina	12"
Veronica Elegans	8"
Viola Cor. Perfection	4"
Wallflower. Golden-yellow	18"

Landscape  
Service

Phone for  
Appointment  
Deerfield 241

## FRANKEN BROS., Inc.

Phone Deerfield 241

First Street West of Railroad and Then South to the End of the Street  
Send for our Booklet "Style and Design of Landscape Art"

The Lawn  
Resurfaced,  
Fertilized and  
Seeded and  
Rolled, 2½c  
per sq. ft.  
Deerfield 241