

GARDEN

and



LANDSCAPE

Style and Design of Landscape Art

By Franken Bros., Inc.

LAWN DEVELOPMENT

In preparing the soil for a lawn it is necessary that its natural moisture holding ability, its aeration, and the amount of available plant foods be considered. In tight or heavy soils aerations may be improved by the plowing under of cinders, gravel, sand and even rubbish. Laying several strings of tile with a cross section of some material to act as lateral will also insure perfect drainage and aeration.

On the sandy soils where aeration or drainage does not need consideration the factor of keeping enough moisture for lawn plants is the obstacle with which you have to contend. By adding humus, fertilizers, clay or black dirt to such an area the moisture-holding capacity of the soil will be greatly increased.

In either of the above cases, whether it be a light or heavy soil, a spongy surface that will absorb the greatest possible amount of moisture within a short space of time, is of great importance. It is a well known fact that where there is a heavy

downpour of rain only a small percentage of the rain is actually absorbed over the lawn area. The water runs merely off the surface to the low spots of the lawn or into the street and gutters. A fine spongy surface for the lawn may be created with the use of German peat, an application one-fourth to one-half inch thick made either at the time of construction, or used as a top dressing during the summer, is a most satisfactory way of creating this moisture.

Fertilizers for the lawn should consist of a well balanced ration for the particular lawn in accordance with its own particular requirements. To illustrate—lawns subject to heavy and frequent waterings become more or less deficient in potash. The same is true of a lawn built on a sandy soil because potash leaches badly. However, on the heavy soils, where little or no watering is practiced this element will usually be found in abundance. As there are many brands of fertilizers on the market containing potash it is well to ask your own particular soil the question as to what brand it needs by applying two or more popular brands and noticing which benefits your lawn first.

Nitrogen

Nitrogen is an element that is most elusive. Therefore, it is reasonable to expect that all soils will respond to an application of fertilizer fairly high in nitrogen. It has been found that mineral forms of nitrogen are less elusive, last longer and are generally conceded as better for top dressings of lawns than animal and vegetable forms. Sulphate of ammonia is perhaps the most used commercial fertilizer when only nitrogen is required.

In seeding your lawn it is well to use a mixture of grass seeds that will act as a protection to the plant most desired. This is usually Kentucky blue grass.

The seed of Kentucky blue grass is

very slow to germinate. It is apparently a very weak and delicate plant to handle during the first couple of months of its existence. Where a mother crop is used with the thought in mind of protecting the blue grass rather than competitive with it, the best results will be obtained. In order that these fast-growing grasses do not smother out the slow-growing and tender blue grass, it is very essential that the lawn be mowed frequently, at least twice a week, until the hot weather or a draught season sets in. Omit mowing during the entire drought period and start mowing again immediately after the first fall rain sets in.

VINES COMPLETE COSTUME OF MODERN HOME GROUNDS

Vines are the draperies which add the final touch of completeness to the costume of the 1931 garden. They clothe unsightly buildings and objects in foliage and flower, they soften rigid lines, cover bare spaces of ground in the shrub borders, and transform an arbor or pergola into a bower of loveliness.

The most popular climber is the Virginia creeper. It should be planted on the north or northwest side of a building for the winter sun burns it when planted on the south. Boston ivy is a fine hardy climber for covering walls, for it clings firmly to the smoothest surface. Its foliage is a fresh deep green in summer, autumn changing it to vivid crimson and yellow.

Trailing Euonymus is a fine, practically evergreen vine much used for covering rocky banks, rough walls, etc. It has small rich green foliage and pink fruits. Euonymus vegetus (Evergreen Bittersweet) has showy orange-red berries which persist during the winter.

In May or June the magnificent flowers of the lovely Wistaria appear in lavish abundance. The graceful fern-like leaves continue to extend for most of the summer. For success with Wistaria vines plant only grafted plants—seedlings take from five to 10 years before they bloom, and perhaps some may never produce blossoms.

Honeysuckles are planted for their fragrant flowers as well as their excellent vining qualities. Scarlet trumpet Honeysuckle is a general favorite because of its quick growth, dark green foliage and showy flowers.

The large flowering Clematis provide a beautiful display of either creamy white, violet-purple, crimson red, or deep sky blue rather flat single flowers. Give them rigid support or they are likely to be whipped to pieces by wind.

A few vines climb by means of leaf stems which coil around their supports. Clematis is a well-known example of this group. It should be given a suitable support where it can display its beautiful blooms to best advantage.

Such vines as Virginia-creeper and jets and hold-fasts developing on the stems. These growing tips easily

force themselves beneath and between shingles and clapboards—consequently these varieties should not be planted where they will climb on wooden structures. They are most charming when they cling to stone, brick or stucco.

As you plan your grounds for outdoor enjoyment this summer use vines to erase harsh lines, cover bare spots, hide unlovely objects, and as an ornamental covering for fence, trellis and arbor.

Charles Fiore Nurseries.

June 10, Deadline For Vehicle Licenses

Clarence Huhn, clerk of the village of Deerfield, announces that June 10 is the deadline to obtain vehicle tags. He urges every auto owner to get their license before that date to avoid unnecessary trouble and expense.

Lawnmowers Sharpened

Better looking lawns are made by having a sharp lawnmower. We sharpen them to cut clean and even. Phone 3090. Shop at 700 Central avenue. Adv.

Black Dirt

Delivered

\$3

Per Yard

Phone Glencoe 1244

Prompt Service

L. Brown

S. B I S E T H

Landscape Contractor

915 LOGAN STREET
Tel. H. P. 2288

We design and plant trees and shrubbery, gardens, perennial borders, make new lawns, remake old ones, drives and walks, rockery and pools, terraces. Also trim trees, take down dead ones and cut them up. Call for plans and estimates.



VISIT
our nursery

Prices
Reasonable

At our Nursery you will enjoy seeing the fine selection of trees, evergreens, shrubs, vines, roses, rock plants and perennials. Our Annuals are unusually fine this year—Healthy plants in glorious colors.

Also—we carry Tomato, Cabbage and Pepper Plants. It is safe to plant them NOW!

Charles Fiore
Nurseries

Specialists in
LANDSCAPE GARDENING
Highwood
Office—49 Prairie Avenue
Phone Highland Park 523
Nursery—Prairie View, Ill.
1 mile west of Half Day
Phone Libertyville 628-R-1

