

of interest and beauty. The trees also become so entangled with each other that their individuality is entirely lost. They must all either be cut down, which means to begin again, or the least valuable thinned out and the remaining ones pruned and trimmed into proper shape. This is by no means an easy task nor is it a desirable one. Prevention is the best cure and I would therefore advise no one to plant too closely in the start.

Trees which are grouped for their special beauty should be so placed that the tallest trees will be in the centre, while around them may be planted the lower and more rounded ones. Trees with heavy foliage should not be planted by those with light foliage, but something of an intermediate tone should intervene.

For small places one should depend mainly on shrubs and by a little careful selection from the different families grand masses of bloom may be had throughout the season. Such shrubs as spirea, weigela, deutzia, hardy hydrangea, Japan quince and double flowering almond produce a magnificent effect when grouped together.

A broad, open lawn in front of the house has a pleasing effect. Trees or shrubs may be planted at the borders but never in the centre. A lawn should have a restful appearance to the eye, and if shrubs are scattered about the lawn this effect is destroyed. On the other hand, if the eye passes over a lovely, open green sward and then rests on



FIG. 1802. TURN IN ROADWAY.

masses of well grouped shrubbery the effect will be very pleasing. Groups may also be placed at the entrance or on the bend of a driveway, so that on entering you do not see all views at once, for if everything is seen at one glance your curiosity is soon satisfied, and it is therefore much better to have your trees and shrubs arranged so that from different points different views may be obtained.

Climbing and trailing shrubs are very useful and beautiful for covering cottages, verandahs, walls, trellises, etc. The cooling shade they afford to verandahs cannot be excelled by any artificial means. This is no doubt due to the excessive evaporation of moisture from the leaves. Perhaps one of the finest vines for covering a verandah is the Virginia creeper. It affords shade quickly and in the fall the leaves become a rich crimson. For covering stone or brick walls no other plant can excel the Boston ivy. The leaves

overlap one another and form a dense sheet of dark green, turning to crimson in the autumn. The first winter it may require a little protection from the frost, but when once it has required a good growth no further risk need be feared. The Clematis Jackmanni is a very beautiful climber for a verandah where a trellis may conveniently be put up. Its flowers are large, violet pur-

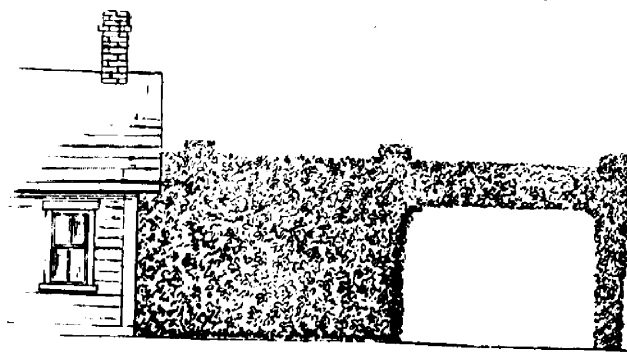


FIG. 1803. WALL WITH CLIMBING VINES.