



The South Border—Prepared for Fall Bloom

Sweet Williams have been removed and replaced by asters and annual larkspur for fall bloom. Canterbury Bells, phlox and hollyhocks are now showing. Note how the utility poles on the street tend to counteract the garden effect.

was done with considerable thoroughness. All clay, sand and stones deposited on the surface when the house excavation was made, were removed and replaced by a suitable staple after which the whole was trenched and heavily manured to a depth of three feet, allowance being made for settlement. The actual work of planting was greatly simplified by the plan, a reference to which and the numbered list attached to it, showed exactly where each plant should stand. The principal border which frames the back lawn on three sides, is ten feet wide, and has a length of one hundred and fifty feet. A narrower border surrounds the house, and generous planting of annuals and perennials screen the kitchen garden at the rear of the side lawn.

The background of the main border was formed by setting at suitable distances such hardy shrubs as lilacs of the newer sorts, Rugosa roses, hydrangeas, spiraeas, honeysuckles, Japanese snow balls, mock oranges, and a couple of conifers for winter effect. Experience has shown it possible, in an area of limited extent, to produce a satisfactory effect with scarcely more than a dozen different perennial plants, and those who are garden-wise agree that strong masses of harmonizing color are preferable to a great variety of scattered bloom. In this instance the natural desire of the amateur to exploit the long lists of perennials in the catalogues, has been placed under a severe restraint, and preference has been given to a lim-

ited number of the old favorites, which under suitable conditions, can be relied upon to keep the garden attractive throughout the season.

With the limited resources and space at the command of the average gardener it is scarcely possible to have the perennial borders completely furnished

with bloom at all times, but with the exercise of a little forethought, that condition can be approximated and it is easily possible to have some conspicuous feature in natural and regular sequence from the opening of the lesser bulbous flowers of early spring until the last Michaelmas daisy has succumbed to the chilly blasts of the grey November days.

With the first warm, sunny days of spring the snowdrops, crocus and hepaticas start into bloom. This is the beginning of the pageant of color which sweeps onward in ever changing succession to the end. The borders have been liberally planted with early and May-blooming tulips, daffodils and narcissi, groups of which have been placed in almost every vacant space, and these bulbs make a brilliant display at a season when after the long winter abstinence we are hungry for a flash of color, such as these present. The late tulips with their stately form and fine color, prolong the show well into June, when the same is taken in hand by the German irises, lilacs, peonies, and honeysuckles. Then follow in succession the columbines, Oriental poppies, sweet William, Canterbury bells, delphiniums, Japanese irises, phloxes (a host in themselves), hollyhocks, lilies, and last but not least, the permanent asters, with their soft blues, mauves and pinks.

The vines used for the walls of the house are *Ampelopsis Engelmannii* and *Veitchii*, both of which have given satisfaction, although the latter has not proved quite hardy in some exposures in this locality. *Ampelopsis Engelmannii* is



The East Border of Mr. Simpson's Garden

Tulips, iris, ornamental poppies and peonies being over, this illustration shows the phlox coming into bloom.