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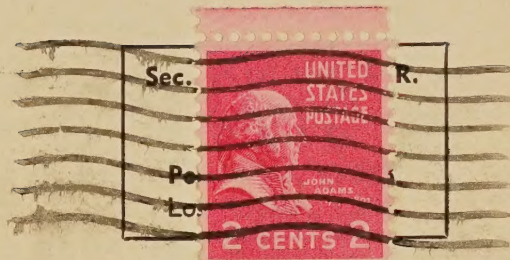
**EVANS & REEVES  
NURSERIES**



*"It's Different"*

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# The Evans & Reeves Grapevine

VOL. 3

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NO. 7

## IT'S TIME FOR

... reviewing the result of earlier activities, and passing judgment on such subjects as Roses, Dahlias, and Chrysanthemums, making notes of those which proved to be good performers, and which particularly pleased us in the matter of form, color, etc. Mark such ROSES which for some reason or other you may decide to replace during the coming bare root season. While CHRYSANTHEMUMS are at their peak note which you wish to carry over and increase. DAHLIAS, as they die down, can be lifted and, along with GLADIOLI and CANNAS, stored in a dry, cool place until replanting time.

The unusually heavy rains last spring taught many of us the necessity of checking up on the matter of DRAINAGE. Much valuable material was lost, some needlessly, because of too much water. Basins surrounding trees and shrubs could have been filled in. Areas where water had a tendency to collect and remain possibly should be regraded, tile or surface drained. Anyway, a check-up will suggest some line of action and prepare you for another lengthy wet period, which can happen again!

In most gardens BULB PLANTING is well under way but there is still time (into December) for more. Good stocks of most varieties are still on hand, including the spectacular LILIES, *L. speciosum rubrum* (red banded), *L. auratum* (gold banded), *L. regale* and *L. giganteum*. They should be bought while fresh and plump, handled carefully (for the fleshy segments bruise easily and rot sets in quickly thereafter), planted well down immediately. If you did not plant SWEET PEAS in time to have blooms for Christmas, don't let the fact stop you from planting now—you can still have a wonderful show for early spring.

As usual at this time, we are bringing into our sales yard for your selection CAMELLIAS and AZALEAS. Knowing that we have a discriminating clientele for these two deservedly popular items, we offer only

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**THE SPACE IS FAMILIAR**

## THE AFRICAN GREEN

NUXIA FLORIBUNDA, a large evergreen shrub, or a tree, from East Africa, is a welcome substitute for *Pittosporum undulatum*. Not to belittle the latter old standby, we mean merely to suggest that our newer introduction may well vary the scene where there is need for a rather small evergreen specimen tree, a wide and handsome hedge or screen, or a shrub to 15 feet across and as high.

Nuxia has lance-shaped, very dark green foliage and bears ten-inch trusses of cream white flowers at the branch ends throughout winter and spring. These flower heads are most arresting and may be seen for some distance. While this plant is resistant to drought, it tolerates summer watering well and is frost hardy to at least 25 degrees. In fact, it performs creditably almost anywhere except in dense wet shade or in a narrow, cramped spot.

Introduced into Southern California some years ago by Mr. Hugh Evans, Nuxia has been more or less unavailable recently, but we have propagated a new stock with which to supply those who have admired our specimen at the Nursery and those seeking a "different" plant for a familiar situation. Five-gallon cans, \$4.50. P.E.C.



# IT'S TIME FOR

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the best, both with regard to quality of plant and varieties. If you are a beginner with Camellias or Azaleas, be sure to ask your salesman for planting instructions when making your purchase. Azaleas range from \$1.85 in five-inch pots up to \$15 in tubs. All are perfect specimens, irrespective of size, carrying plenty of buds.

CAMELLIAS start at \$2 in gallon cans. Among the many varieties available now in five-gallon cans are these heavily-budded, vigorous specimens: BLOOD OF CHINA, large semi-double in deep salmon red, \$8.50; JULIA DRAYTON, large scarlet rose form, \$8.50; HIGH HAT, very early pink peony form, \$9; LADY CLARE, bushy semi-double, deep pink, \$7; HOWARD ASPER, delicate pink with crepe-paper-like petals, \$10; DAIKAGURA, reliable, early performer, variegated peony, \$8.50; VILLE DE NANTES, semi-double, deep red blotched with white, \$10; FINLANDIA, semi-double with large white fluted petals, \$8.50; FIMBRIATA, white formal double with delicately fringed edge, \$12.50; DAIKAGURA WHITE, sensational offspring of the original variegated Daikagura, \$16.

Following are a few plants which have not been freely available for some time, and worthy of your consideration: TABERNAEMONTANA is an attractive, tender plant for part shade with bold evergreen foliage and fragrant white flowers. The variety we offer is *T. coronaria*; known also as Grape Jasmine or Nero's Crown, which grows to about six or seven feet. Five-gallon cans, \$4.50. Also for shade or filtered sun is LIGULARIA KAEMPFERI (Leopard Plant), a dense mass of round, green leaves resembling water lily pads blotched yellow, and surmounted by 19-inch spikes of yellow flowers—a good addition to most any tropical planting. Five-gallon cans, \$4. BAUHINIA GALPINII is certainly one of the better things in shrubland, with red flowers from spring to late fall, and distinctive two-lobed leaves. A specimen may be seen in bloom at the Nursery now. Five-gallon cans, \$5. K.B.

# Rhyme in Season

To the many nice people  
From far and from near  
Who graced our gardens  
Throughout the past year;

To the folks who have helped  
When the going was rough  
While our street was demolished,  
We can't say enough.

So rather than sending  
Clichés down your way  
We will all just say "Thank you"  
This Thanksgiving Day.

G.F.H.

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## Hugh Evans

In order to have beautiful plants in your garden, it is imperative that the ground where your plants are to grow be properly prepared; any time and money spent in preparation of the soil will be repaid to you many times over by the health and beauty of your plants and your own pleasure and delight.

The longer I live and observe gardens in Southern California, the more I am impressed with the importance of a good mulch all over the garden. Once the plants are in the ground, the less cultivation the better, except for the seasonal digging of borders where perennials, annuals and bulbs are to grow, and a good mulch of manure, peat moss, leaf-mold or leaves keeps the roots of the plants cool and moist, saves water and conserves moisture. No matter how much some plants revel in hot sunshine, they still like to have their feet cool. Continual disturbance of the soil around growing plants has the effect of injuring the feeding roots, and, without a mulch, incessant light sprinkling brings the roots close to the surface where they are injured by the action of the sun.

I know I have said all these things before, but they cannot be stressed too much. If genius consists in an infinite capacity for taking pains, genius is useful, indeed indispensable, in gardening. And when your plants are happy you are happy, too.





## THE MIXED-FLOWER BORDER

# RAINBOW BRIDGE OVER THE SEASONS

One of the greatest sources of enjoyment in gardening is the mixed flower border—perennials, annuals, bulbs, a few small shrubs and even a quite small tree or two (all depending upon the size and extent of the bed). Thereby it is possible in Southern California to have some color the year around in approximately the same position. Never is one's flower bed empty. Never is it impossible to add a bit of something new to the plan. And then there's the seasonal change, so often lacking in Southwest gardens, summer slipping into fall, fall into winter—but not without flowers.

This kind of garden is loved by everybody, but it probably isn't for everybody because it requires an hour or so almost every day of the year—cutting back, thinning out, adding here, subtracting there, almost constant fertilizing, and definitely hand watering. And it requires, above all else, a real love for digging in the dirt and watching things grow.

Start a bed of this nature by selecting three or four evergreen long-blooming perennials such as *Limonium perezii* (Statice), Daylilies (the evergreen lemon), *Shasta Marconi*, and *Dianthus Pink Princess*. Three plants each of the first three and five of the latter will give you a beginning of permanence. Group each together, the former three toward the middle or rear of the bed, the *Dianthus* near the edge. Now select about seven *Chrysanthemums* which are now very much in their seasonal glory, say two pink ones together, three whites in a diagonal line off center, a dark red near one end, a yellow at the other.

Fill in with two clumps of Snapdragons of your favorite color, maybe three of Stocks. Add *Ranunculus* in same way, some patches of Daffodils overplanted with *Violas* or English Daisies, and plenty of Dutch Iris in diagonal lines two or more feet apart (so that you have plenty of room to work next summer without digging into the dormant bulbs). And every time you come to the nursery, every month, get acquainted with another new plant or two which may be in bloom or coming along at that time.

Avoid stilted rows of anything. Avoid evenness of height. Learn to blend plants in undulating asymmetrical drifts. Be ruthless about eliminating anything that doesn't harmonize, perform well, or please you. Eventually you'll develop this part of your garden into a source of great pride and satisfaction. And your neighbors will probably be envious!

If you start such a border now, here are some of the plants you may have in bloom next November 1: Spires of blue *Delphinium* in their last gay performance of the season; yellow dwarf Dahlias you've selected in bloom and planted in July; billows of lavender *Aster frikartii*; the first white flowers of annual Candytuft planted from plant bands in September; pink and white and yellow and apricot pale bronze and deep red Mums from cuttings of this year's few plants selected flowering in cans now; a mass of lavender *Limonium* flanked with *Ageratum* which has been blooming for months; golden Daylilies and white *Moraea*; the last of summer's Marigolds and *Lobelia* and the first of winter's *Primroses*.—P.E.C.



# *Where is the garden of yesteryear?*

Does your garden look a little tired? Over the years has it become a hodge-podge of plants representing many enthusiasms and experiments? Perhaps our landscape consultants can help you bring order from chaos and restore the beauty of a balanced and attractive garden to your home, or introduce some new feature, a lanai, pool, terrace or play area for your greater enjoyment. Our advisors, who can provide suggestions for a few accent plants to a complete re-landscaping of your property, are ready for your call at ARizona 3-6528 or BRadshaw 2-1849.