



THE TORRANCE HERALD HOME AND GARDEN

'Circus' Rose Will Receive Coveted All-American Title

Only one rose will receive the coveted All-American award for 1956. The prize winning variety is "Circus" a multi-colored Floribunda.

The All America award is the highest honor given in the flower world. To win the coveted rose "Circus" came through two years of rigid testing in special gardens located throughout the country. It won through competition over the finest new roses developed in this country and in Europe.

The new rose represents a planned development program of six to eight years carried on by hybridizers and horticultural specialists who sifted their way through thousands of seedlings in their search for a variety worthy of the award.

Number 43 The new titleholder is the 43rd rose to be added to horticulture's Royal Family since the first winners were announced fifteen years ago.

The first All-American winners were named in 1940, and prize roses have been selected annually since that time. The lone exception came in 1951. In that year, none of the roses in the A.A.R.S. trials could meet the rigid standards set by the National Rose Jury, so instead of choosing a new winner, the Jury

selected the ten best All-American roses named up to that time. Tested in 22 Gardens "Circus" entered the rose trials in competition with virtually all of the world's leading new varieties in 1953. Test plantings were sent to each of the twenty two A.A.R.S. gardens located in different climatic sections of the United States. In these gardens the rose also encountered a wide variety of soil conditions and must prove its ability to give superior results in all sections of the country.

During the two year period, each plant is checked frequently by qualified judges who grade the entrants on thirteen different points and score them according to a uniform point system. Important points looked for in a prize-winning rose are hardiness, disease resistance, fragrance, flower form, color and other characteristics necessary to a topflight performance. At completion of the testing period, total scores are submitted to the National Rose Jury which compiles all data from the far-flung trial gardens.

POPULATION GAIN Australia's estimated population near the end of 1954 had increased to a new high of more than nine million.

Bedding Plants Offer Chance For Color Splash

Match the bright colors of the summer season's sky, returning birds and warm sunlight with colorful bedding plants in your garden.

Sweet Alyssum will give you shades of bright violet and purple plus a pleasing honey scent. Amaranthus blooms with spikes or clusters of red, purple, and green and its foliage is equally brilliant—green, gold, red, purple, yellow and yellow-green. The blood-red African Daisy (Arctotis) will add shades of silvery white, apricot, yellow and terra cotta for plantings along drives or slopes. Bachelor Button and Sweet Sultan, both forms of the Centaurea, are two other summer annual favorites. The former, also known as Cornflower (Cyanus), blooms in purple, rose-pink and white, in addition to the traditional blue shade. Sweet Sultan (Moschata) bears thistle-like flowers of lilac, purple, white, yellow and rose.

The Common Sunflower (Helianthus Annuus) will give your garden a bright tone with its daisy-like flowers of pure gold, red, bronze or brown. A traditional summer annual is the Sweet Pea, which in its three forms provides masses of flowers in many pastel shades—fragrant and dainty—and just meant for cutting and arranging. The Early-flowering and Late-flowering Spencer and the Cutbertsons can be counted on to brighten any garden scene with abundant Sweet Pea blooms, says the California Association of Nurserymen.

All types of blooms and all sorts of lovely colors will be yours with the Petunia. This annual has been hybridized to bloom with ruffled petals, large blossoms, and double blossom in such lush colors as soft pink, velvety-red, silver-blue, purple, cream and white.

Time to Assure Fine Lawn is In Early Summer

These early summer days are an ideal time for gardeners to assure themselves of fine-looking lawns for the remainder of summer. Three very good ways to do this are to control lawn moths, and to aerate and to fertilize.

Adult lawn moths or sod webworms begin to fly over lawns in May at dusk. They scatter the eggs over the lawn and worms hatch in three or four weeks. All members of the lawn moth family enjoy grass heartily and the worms eat more the older they grow. Brown patches, following repeated dying-back of new grass, indicate where lawn moths have set up residence. A reliable way to assure yourself of their presence is to sprinkle a square yard of lawn with pyrethrum extract, 1 tablespoon to a gallon of water. This treatment will bring the older worms to the surface.

Control these unwanted lawn visitors, says the California Association of Nurserymen, by applying DDT, lead arsenate, chlordane, dichloroethyl ether or lindane several hours after you have watered the lawn. Experience shows that the first three controls are effective for the longest time—a month or so. These controls should be applied every three or four weeks for a lawn moth family can move in and be established in a matter of three weeks.

In aerating a lawn, the gardener is not working with unwanted items—in the case of moths—rather he is breaking the seal on hard spots in the lawn soil and introducing precious oxygen and water to the grass roots. Aerating may be accomplished by using a tool known as a core which is used like a spade or shovel or by applying organic and non-organic soil conditioners for especially troublesome soils. Soils that are too heavy—either clay or adobe—crack when dry and become sticky when soaked. Applications of organic materials, such as manure, leaf mold and compost, and non-organic conditioners, pumice, vermiculite and lime-sulfur may relieve the situation. Fertilize regularly with nitrogenous fertilizers and water thoroughly for nothing helps a lawn so well as a good feeding.

GARDENER'S CHECKLIST

1. Be sure to pick up and destroy all of the old Camellia flowers which have fallen on the ground. This is the best preventative for Camellia blossom blight disease.
2. Rose gardens can be planted all through the year. Select and plant a rose garden now, in full bloom, and get exactly the shades you want.
3. For quick color in the garden plant these bedding plants now: Zinnias, Marigolds, Petunias, Begonias, Lobelias, Dwarf Dahlias, Asters and Snapdragons.
4. A few tomato plants will supply the whole family and the neighbors too!
5. Don't allow your Rhododendrons to set seed. Remove the seed pods after the flowers wither, taking care not to injure the new growth buds or shoots.

Lawn Moth, Crab Grass Control Lead Way to Smooth Green Lawn

In summertime one of the most enjoyable areas of your grounds is the smooth green lawn. Here family and friends can gather for relaxation and outdoor meals. But woe to the gardener and his family if Lawn Moths or Crab Grass have "moved in" for they will cause brown patches, crowding of the turf and dying back—a sick lawn!

Gardeners in such a predicament can take heart though, for there are methods to effectively control such lawn pests. First, take the case of the Lawn Moth or Sod Webworm, as he is also known. He operates most efficiently in July, August and September but now is the time to prepare for him and to know what to expect. In these present weeks the adult moths have already begun to fly over lawns at dusk scattering their eggs over the area. The eggs hatch in a week and the baby moths, in worm form, begin devouring the roots of the lawn. The older they get the more they eat... all of which spells disaster

for your lawn come middle and late summer. A surefire way of detecting the presence of these unwanted guests is to sprinkle a square yard of lawn with water-miscible pyrethrum extract at the rate of one tablespoon to a gallon of water. This brings older worms to the surface. To control this lawn pest consult with your nurseryman. He will be able to recommend controls that will prevent the immigration of Lawn Moths for a period of one month. Since this pest can move in with its relatives and be established within a matter of three weeks it is good to spray every three or four weeks.

Crab grass grows in two forms—hairy and smooth. Both types feature a seed head that resembles a bird's foot and both are "bad" ones. They will seed in the summer, crowd the turf and die in the fall. Your best defense is to maintain a healthy lawn. Also apply controls suggested by your nurseryman once you've positively identified it.

Gardeners Can Still Plant Roses, by Using Containers

Although most Roses are planted during the "bare root season"—January to April—gardeners can still plant their favorite Rose varieties. And how is this accomplished?—by planting Roses from containers.

Most nurseries will have available now a wide variety of the many Rose varieties—all suitable for planting in California gardens, all blooming so you can see what you're getting.

In selecting a planting site for your Roses keep in mind that they prefer a sunny area free from strong wind and a soil that is high in content of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash, the essential plant foods. The soil should also be well drained.

To set the Rose plant into the soil, remove the plant, root ball and all, from the container and place in a hole somewhat larger than the ball. You may need

to pile a mound of soil at the bottom of the hole so that the top of the root ball is at ground level. Fill in soil snugly around the root ball and water to eliminate air pockets. Water newly planted Roses well and fertilize with a balanced fertilizer about once a month throughout the growing season. Since your container-grown Roses will be blooming when you obtain them at your nurseryman's you must fertilize to keep them blooming.

Incidentally, if you're planting Tree Roses be sure to provide support so that strong winds do not break the canes, and put the stake on the south side to avoid sunburn of the main stem. Climbers, of course, will need support.

You'll find all your favorites in Climbing, Tree, Grandiflora and Floribunda Roses at your nurseryman's. Check with him and get some container-grown Roses into your garden now.

CAN GROW FROM PLANT SEEDLINGS

An interesting and somewhat different way of growing Tuberos Begonias is to grow them from seedlings. The resulting flowers are generally about the same as those of an old established tuber and the California Association of Nurserymen says you will be able to secure seedlings from most nurseries.

Make your variety choices and select the area where you want to grow these colorful flowers. Begonias, of course, do well where they have shade—but in coastal areas a full day of shade is not recommended. Plant where they'll have mild day shade and sun the rest of the day. In very hot regions the interior valleys, etc., full day shade is necessary. In the valleys it is also wise to provide a fine sprinkling daily to increase humidity. Watering Begonias can be done correctly if one rule of thumb is kept in mind: water enough to keep the soil moist but not soggy.

A very important point, also (since Tuberos Begonias face one way) is to be sure to set your seedlings in the ground with their leaves pointing the direction you want the flower to face.

Feed Begonias after they are well-established. The plant will tell you when it's hungry by turning its leaves light green and cupping upward. If its leaves are dark green and tend to crimp downward, let the feeding go. Fertilizers with acid or neutral reactions are recommended.

Ferns Delicate in Appearance, But Can Withstand Many Rigors

As delicate and airy as many of them appear, the very large family of ferns are a hardy race and can be found growing from the frozen lands of the north to the humid jungles of the south... all of which means some variety of the hardy ferns can be grown in EVERY part of the state.

The important thing in growing ferns is to understand the particular requirements of each variety you wish to cultivate. In general, ferns prefer a somewhat shady spot with a constant supply of water. Moisture can be retained by working organic matter into the soil at planting time. Some varieties of ferns go dormant sometime during the year—winter or fall, generally, and others are deciduous while some freeze in the cold weather but come out again in a few months. These characteristics should be understood by the gardener.

Three of the four to eight thousand varieties of ferns are the Lady Fern, Western Sword

Fern and Australian Tree Fern. The Lady Fern is a Pacific Coast native. Deciduous, it grows in dense tufts reaching three or four feet and its fronds are delicate and lacy. The Western Sword Fern is also a native of the Pacific Coast. It reaches about the same height as the Lady but grows in a clumping manner with arrow fronds and is extremely hardy.

A height of 18 feet is reached by the Australian Tree Fern, a fast growing member of the family. A good selection for tubs, against walls or over a pool or pond, this fern requires half shade or sun near the coast in wind-protected areas, says the California Association of Nurserymen.

SPECIAL SALE!

7-Pc. Rattan Group
3-pc. sectional - 2 wedge tables - lounge chair - cocktail table \$219.95

LAMPS

UP TO 50% OFF

★ Sea Grass Squares 19¢

★ Bamboo Matchstick Drapes 15¢ SQ. FT.

★ Bamboo Roll-up Drapes 8¢ SQ. FT.

(Easy Terms)

Mira Costa Home Shop

200 S. Sepulveda Blvd. Manhattan Bch. FR 4-4818

Closed Thursdays

Captain Barneby at Anti-Aircraft School

Capt. Garland L. Barneby, 37, is attending the Army's Anti-Aircraft and Guided Missile School at Fort Bliss, Tex.

Captain Barneby, a 1939 graduate of California State Polytechnic College, has been in the Army since January, 1943.

His mother, Mrs. Vada Barneby, lives at 2239 W. 241st St., Lomita.

Exception Approved

The County Regional Planning commission granted a zone exception Tuesday to W. A. and Ellen G. Tretter for a single-family residence on a parcel containing less than the required area. The property is at 24510 Eshelman Ave., Lomita.

4 DAYS LEFT! Grand Opening SALE

Drop in and see our complete stock of garden needs—you'll be amazed at the low prices and high quality!

- MARATHA WASHINGTONS 59¢ gal. Can
- HYDRANGEAS 59¢ gal. Can
- FUCHSIAS (ALL VARIETIES) 50¢ gal. Can
- BOUGAINVILLEAS 75¢ gal. Can
- MYSTERY GARDENIAS 75¢ gal. Can
- CAMELIAS 75¢ gal. Can
- Choice Selections \$1.00 Can
- ALL OTHER SHRUBS 10% OFF OUR BARGAIN PRICE!

ASTER - ZINIA MARIGOLD 19¢ doz. \$1.00 per flat Others Priced at 25¢ doz.

- GROUND COVERS Algerian Ivy \$2.50 PER IvY Geraniums (All Colors) 2.50 PER Strawberry Covers FLAT
- ORANGE & LEMON TREES - reg. 4.50 ea. \$3.00 EA. Avocado Trees \$2.50 ea. Large 6.00 size \$3.50 ALL OTHER TREES AT BARGAIN PRICES!

ALL HOUSE PLANTS 20% OFF

Grand Prize will be drawn Sun. at 4 p.m. GARDEN CENTER NURSERY Cor. 182nd and WESTERN AVE. DA 9-2584 TORRANCE

GIVE YOUR HOME THE EXTRA DUTY WINDOW

Guar. Not To Rust Corrode Or Leak!

THROUGH THIS WINDOW

A BETTER WAY OF LIVING!

Glass Louvered WINDOWS AND DOORS

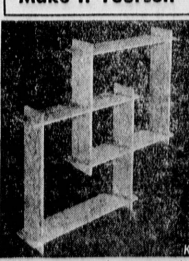
SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY PRICES FOR A LIMITED TIME ONLY

EXAMPLE	LIST PRICE	SALE PRICE
37" x 35"	\$37.40	\$19.63

PRICE INCLUDES COMPLETE ALUMINUM WEATHERSTRIPPED FRAME AND SCREENS. GEAR OR LEVER OPERATED. EXISTING WINDOWS REPLACED WITH EASE!

SEE DISPLAY AT PACIFIC LOUVRE WINDOW CO. 24424 HAWTHORNE AVE., TORRANCE FOR FREE ESTIMATES, WITHOUT OBLIGATION PHONE FRONTIER 5-3661

Make It Yourself



Here's a make-it-yourself project easy enough for an amateur carpenter with only a few simple tools, yet satisfying enough for an accomplished craftsman.

It is a handy knock-knock shelf as modern as today but able through its simple lines to fit in with many types of home decoration.

The secret of making it is to cut a slot halfway through the width of each board wherever two boards join. The slots should be only as wide as the boards are thick.

For easy-working woods that will take just about any kind of finish, use a clear western pine—Idaho white pine, ponderosa pine, or sugar pine—or a good choice among the associated woods from the western pine forests would be Engelmann spruce.

Anniversary SALE

- ALL KINDS POTTED AND STANDARD BUSH CLIMBING & TREE 10% OFF
- IN BLOOM IN CONTAINERS 75¢ and up
- SOMETHING NEW COMPRESSED PEAT MOSS ORGANIC PEAT \$4.35 BALE MOSS WITH FERTILIZER \$4.35 BALE

- PLASTIC HOSE 25 - 50 - 75 FT. LENGTHS 10% OFF 1/2 TO 3/4 INCH.
- TREES Evergreen Elms, Evergreen Ashes, Silver Maples, White Birches, Sycamores, etc. \$2.25 and up

MANY OTHER SUPER BARGAINS DURING THIS SALE KATO NURSERY and HARDWARE 18357 GRENSHAW BLVD., TORRANCE PHONE DAVIS 4-5154

We are pleased to announce our recent appointment as a dealer for the famous nationally advertised brand of paint

"TREASURE TONE"

See our TREASURE CHEST of colors for your home

Treasure Tones INEX

BEST FOR PAINTING STUCCO, CONCRETE, MASONRY, PLASTER WOOD SHAKES, SHINGLES... AND MOST EVERY OTHER SURFACE Inside or out

Apply with brush or roller directly over new or painted surfaces. No sealer or primer needed. Dries in 1 to 2 hours. Resistant to sun, water, alkali and weather. Non-chalking, blistering or peeling.

Wears Years Longer Than Ordinary Paints

KATO NURSERY & HARDWARE

18357 GRENSHAW BLVD. — TORRANCE PHONE DAVIS 4-5154