

# BULLETIN OF PEONY NEWS

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HOLLIS NUMBER

Edited by the Secretary of the Society  
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GEORGE HOLLIS

## GEORGE HOLLIS

by Everett P. Wheeler

George, son of Isaac and Louisa Hollis, was born at Randolph, Mass., on June 23, 1839, and died at South Weymouth, Mass., April 20, 1911. (These dates have been supplied by his relatives from the family Bible in which they were recorded. The Town Clerk of the Town of Weymouth reports that the date of Hollis's death standing in his books is April 27, 1911.) He was one of a family of six children, having three brothers and two sisters. His father was one of the pioneer shoe manufacturers of Weymouth and after an active life in this industry he retired from business and devoted his time to farming and horticulture.

His son George was a ready assistant; a born gardener, he showed at an early age an unusual interest in horticulture.

Botany was a favorite study, and well he knew the names of all the wild flowers and just where to find them, ready at the question to call them by their common names or their Latin title as given by Gray. A letter of inquiry from a friend in the west asking if he had ever seen a certain rare plant, brought forth a prompt reply that it grew in Weymouth on the shore of a pond near by.

His first greenhouse was erected about 1865 and he carried on a general florist business for many years.

About 1880 he became interested in chrysanthemums and made a specialty of them, building a house for their exclusive growth. With the aid of his brother, I. Newton Hollis, Jr., he developed many new seedlings, studying first the demands of the trade, then aiming to produce a plant to meet these demands. His interest in chrysanthemums led him to induce his brother Newton to erect a house in which were raised the choicest blooms for exhibition purposes and for special sales. He was as enthusiastic in growing these as he was later on in growing peonies.

The wild asters came in for a share of his attention and at one time he had a large collection, so large that it did not seem possible there were so many native varieties.

These he had gathered from far and near and by several years of careful experiment and culture had brought out a richness of color and an increase in size which made one of the prettiest spots in the garden. One beautiful purple one that he grew was well worth the time and care bestowed upon it. During this period he was carrying along some outside stock consisting of peonies, phlox, and iris; from the best of the peonies he selected the stock from which the seedlings were raised.

With the peonies his aim was to obtain color, form and fragrance, and the many excellent varieties that were produced speak well of his care and skill. His crosses were the result of hand fertilization, the doubles being selected in most cases. The records of this work seem to be lost. In order to secure a sturdy stalk for the flower, only those plants with a strong, robust habit were crossed. The seeds were gathered as soon as ripe and sown in boxes, then placed in cold frames covered with sash and this covered with heavy burlap. This treatment secured a moist atmosphere and brought the seedlings up the next season. They were usually grown in these boxes one year before planting out.

In 1889 Mr. Hollis joined the Massachusetts Horticultural Society and was a constant exhibitor, receiving many medals and prizes.

During the winter of 1910 he was stricken with the illness that caused his death. He was too feeble to make any exhibits after the summer of 1909.

The last year of his life he was unable to do any work, and depended on others entirely. On a pleasant afternoon it was his delight to receive his friends and talk over the new seedlings that were coming on, or to chat over old times. On these occasions he would have his chair brought to the door of the little house that he used for a sales-room and office where he could overlook the field of peonies.

point out the different seedlings and call them by name no matter where in the plot they were located.

He was enthusiastic on the subject, and one day in answer to a query as to how he could so readily call them by name he replied, "How does a father know his children?" As he never married, they were truly the only children he had, and no father loved his children more than Mr. Hollis did his peonies.

He was a collector of antiques and had many rare specimens. One of his hobbies was his collection of China Dogs of which he had over a hundred, ranging in size from one so small that it would rest on a dime to the large St. Bernard. As a painter Mr. Hollis possessed considerable skill and he spent his spare time painting in oil on china ware, the favorite subjects being animals and flowers.

His collection of odd, rare and beautiful dishes would supply material for a pleasant evening's entertainment when you came to hear the story of the various pieces as related by Mr. Hollis.

The masterpieces of literature were a source of enjoyment to him and he could readily quote from them. Another source of pleasure was the theater and he had seen and heard all the great actors and singers of his time.

Mr. Hollis was active in church and lodge work and was a deacon of the church and a teacher in the Sunday School of the Universalist Church for many years. As an active member of both Wildey Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Abigail Adams Rebekah Lodge, he received all the honors that both lodges could confer on him.

The Golden Rule was his motto, and if we all lived as close to it as did Mr. Hollis the world would be a better place and we could go to our reward in peace.

The following is a list of the prizes awarded him from 1897 to 1909 for peonies:

1897: June 19	George Washington	First Class Certificate
1902: June 19-20	Goliath	" " "
	Maud L. Richardson	" " "
	Seedling 28	Honorable Mention

1904: June	11	Seedling 625	Honorable Mention
	21	Mary L. Hollis	First Class Certificate
		Sunrise (Jap)	" " "
		Seedling 181	Honorable Mention
		Seedling 279	" "
		Seedling 491	" "
		Seedling 732	" "
		Seedling 986	" "
		Beauty's Mask	" "
1905: June	24	Seedling 69	" "
		Seedling 95	" "
		Seedling 96	" "
1906: June	15	Loveliness	First Class Certificate
	22	Mrs. Julia Ward Howe	" " "
1907: June	29	George Hollis	Honorable Mention
July	6	Lucy E. Hollis	" "
		Mary E. Hollis	" "
1908: June	20	Display of Peonies	" "

which included the following seedlings:

Rev. L. W. Atwood, white  
Mrs. Josephine March, white  
Pres. C. W. Eliot, pink  
Seraph, light pink

1909: June	15	Snowdrift	First Class Certificate
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June, 1902, he was awarded the Kelway Medal for display of thirty or more varieties, double.

June, 1904, The Kelway Medal for collection of 18 named varieties.

June, 1906, The Kelway Medal for collection of 18 named varieties.

June, 1907, First for collection of thirty or more named varieties.

June, 1907, First for collection of twelve or more Japanese varieties.

At the meeting of the American Peony Society in Boston, June, 1906, he took first prize in Class 1 for the largest and best collection of varieties, one flower each.

The above list contains ten seedlings that were exhibited under numbers in the years 1902, 1904, 1905, and received Honorable Mention. No doubt all of these were sent out under names later and are probably in his list of named



seedlings, and very likely some of them were shown under names in 1906, 1907, 1908 and 1909, as a large number of new seedlings were sent out in those years.

At the time of his death the following resolutions were written into the records of the American Peony Society:

"Whereas it has seemed good to an All-wise Providence to remove from our numbers Mr. George Hollis, a charter member of our Society, who was loved by all who knew him for his kindly disposition and genial habits.

Therefore be it resolved:—That the Society wishes to express its sincere sorrow for the death of Mr. Hollis and its admiration for the work he has done among peonies, especially along the line of originating new seedlings of merit, which the Society here recognizes:—and be it further resolved:—

That these resolutions be spread upon the records of the Society and a copy sent to the family of Mr. Hollis.

S. G. HARRIS,  
E. A. REEVES,  
R. T. BROWN,  
Committee of Resolutions."

Seventy of his seedlings were sent to the Cornell Trial Plot. Reports on these will be found in the Cornell Bulletin 306 for 1911.

When his estate was settled, the stock in his garden was sold to Littlefield & Wyman, who after selecting those they liked best for cut flowers sold the balance to J. K. Alexander, East Bridgewater, Mass.

The following varieties of Hollis' production were named after members of his family:

Adelaide E. Hollis  
George Hollis  
Jennie E. Richardson  
Lucy E. Hollis  
Mary L. Hollis  
Maud L. Richardson.

# A STUDY OF HOLLIS' CATALOGUES AND A LIST OF HIS SEEDLINGS

By A. P. Saunders

My aim in this article is to give information regarding every variety of Hollis' originating that was sent out from his garden. Some few of his seedlings have come into general culture; many others are still known, though not widely cultivated; and it appears that a very large number of his seedlings which were named, and some of which at least were sold, have now so completely disappeared from cultivation that they may be considered non-existent.

Members of the Society have been very kind in sending me old catalogues and letters from Mr. Hollis; and indeed it would not have occurred to me to undertake this task had I not found myself in possession of a complete set of his printed catalogues, along with several other lists in manuscript.

The following are the lists, in chronological order, from which the data have been gathered,—

A written memorandum under the title "Spring List, 1904." This is in Hollis' handwriting, and was sent to Mr. Chas. P. Early, of Merchantville, N. J. The letter accompanying it bears no date, but says "I have no printed list as yet, but I think I will have by another season." This list includes only the following Hollis sorts: Admiral Dewey, Midnight, George Washington, Goliath, and Maud L. Richardson.

Catalogue of 1904. It is evident from the above that this was the first printed list issued by Hollis; and this is confirmed by the fact that the 1907 catalogue is marked "No. 4" and the 1909 one "No. 6". In the printed list "Catalogue 1904" appear the following:

Older varieties,

Admiral Dewey  
Gettysburg  
Miles Standish.

First season to the Trade:

Beauty's Mask  
Edwin Forrest  
Charlotte Cushman  
Red Cross  
Midnight  
Meadowvale.

Certificated by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society:

Welcome Guest  
George Washington  
Maud L. Richardson  
Goliath.

Japanese varieties:

(All offered to the trade for the first time this season,  
with the exception of Lieut. Hobson).

Gypsy  
Humpty Dumpty  
Innocence  
Lieut. Hobson  
Prince Alert  
Sea Pearl.

The prices at which all Hollis varieties were originally offered are given in the general list below.

Reference to the list of prizes awarded to Hollis for his seedlings, as given in the preceding article by Mr. Wheeler, shows that of these varieties George Washington goes back at least to 1897, and Goliath and Maud Richardson to 1902. There is no evidence at hand, however, to show that they were offered for sale so early.

Single varieties (unnamed seedlings evidently) are offered in the 1904 catalogue in separate colors (except white) at 35 cents each; white varieties 50 cents; mixed varieties, mostly shades of red and pink, 25 cents each.

"For those who wish to try the experiment of raising seedlings I have young unbloomed plants. Ten for 25 cents."

It is interesting to note the foreign varieties offered in this list. They are mostly what we should nowadays call "old stock". There are good things among them,—Festiva maxima, of course, and also such sorts as Madame Calot, Mme. Loise mere, Modeste Guerin, Carnea elegans. But the

bulk of the list is made up of peonies like Clarissa, Arsene Meuret, Rosa magna, Taglioni, Victor Pacquet, Charles Binder. There is, however, a group of Richardsons:—Dorchester, Grandiflora, Norfolk, Perfection, and Rubra superba.

The list for 1905 gives as of "this season's introduction":

Antietam  
Apex  
Continental  
Edwin Booth  
Liberty.

and in the Japanese type:

Aureole.  
Arcadia.

The prices on the older varieties are in some cases the same as in the list for 1904; a few are reduced; Beauty's Mask is offered for \$3.00, etc.

The offer of singles and of seedlings is continued as before.

The 1906 Catalogue lists as new introductions:

Nance O'Neal  
Standard Bearer.

and the Japanese variety:

Flashlight.

The Japanese varieties Sunbeam, Youth, and Attraction also appear here for the first time though not marked as new.

Singles in separate colors (except white) are offered at 25 cents each, white at 50 cents, and seedlings at \$5.00 per hundred.

The year 1907 saw a great increase in the number of new seedlings offered. The list for that year embraces no less than twenty-eight new varieties, exclusive of the Japanese. Hollis was apparently feeling by this time more certain of the value of his seedlings. He was probably beginning to regret that he had allowed most of his stock of the earlier sorts to pass out of his hands at such low prices, for in his 1907 list he for the first time asks \$10 or \$15 for some of the new ones. I quote the entire section that refers to these:

"The following list includes many of my seedlings which have been exhibited several times and have received many Certificates of Merit and Honorable Mentions, and which I am asked to include in my list, this being the first time they have been catalogued. I have only a small stock of many of the varieties, from three to eight plants, hence the high prices; but they are all new and worthy. When you consider the time and care necessary to produce them they are not high. The market is supplied with too many ten cent plants. The public are getting their fill of the bargain varieties and the taste needs stimulating. For it is the higher priced ones that are found on the exhibition tables, and it is such they want; and the higher priced ones are the most beautiful."

The following varieties are then offered:

Admiral Togo  
Adelaide E. Hollis  
Battlefield  
Bay State  
Christine Ritcher  
Clara Hersey  
Conqueror  
Dorothy E. Kibby  
Enchantment  
Evening Glow  
Favorite  
George Hollis  
Goodspeed  
Happy Day  
Harriet Beecher Stowe  
Jessie K. Crosby  
John Hancock  
Lucy E. Hollis  
Loveliness  
Mary A. Livermore  
Mary L. Hollis  
Mrs. John Smythe Fogg  
Paradise  
Peter Pan  
Roselita  
Samoset  
Snowball  
Speedwell  
Supreme  
Sweet Home  
Usona  
Veribest  
Zest.

It is quite evident from the quotation that Hollis habitually offered his new varieties when he had only very little stock; and it probably was his custom to divide his original seedling plants only once before putting them on the market. "From three to eight plants" is just what would be produced on the first division. If this was his practice, it explains why some varieties disappear so soon from his lists after their first introduction. Maud L. Richardson, offered in the first catalogue, 1904, does not reappear in any later list. Hollis writes to Mr. T. A. Havemeyer, Nov. 24, 1908—"I have but very few plants of it," and on Nov. 1, 1909, "I have only two roots left." Standard Bearer, similarly, appears in the catalogue of 1906, and then never again.

The new Japanese sorts offered in 1907 include the following:

Bobbie Bee.  
Crown of Thorns  
Gold Mine  
Glory.

The variety Flashlight, marked as new in the list, had been offered the year before.

In the list for 1908, Hollis begins to affix dates to the varieties of earlier introduction. Admiral Dewey and Meadowvale are assigned to 1903, though the latter appears in the 1904 list as "first season"; to 1904, Beauty's Mask, Charlotte Cushman, George Washington, Red Cross, Welcome Guest; to 1905, Antietam, Continental, Edwin Booth, Liberty; to 1906, Nance O'Neal. Some varieties, it is explained, are withdrawn temporarily, on account of shortness of stock. Then follows a list of the 1907 varieties, almost all of which are offered at much lower prices than in the preceding year. Happy Day is marked 1908, but was really offered in 1907. Battlefield and Sweet Home are omitted.

In the Japanese section, Sunbeam and Youth are attributed to 1904, though they did not appear in the lists of 1904 or 1905. After the list of Japanese varieties comes this note—

"I have about 100 Named Varieties of my seedlings which I would like to sell in a lot. Included in the lot are those

which have received a First Class Certificate of Merit from the Massachusetts Horticultural Society and those of Honorable Mention from the same Society. Of some of the varieties I have twenty or more roots of a kind, while of others from three to five. I would like to sell the lot at a bargain price to some Nursery Company or some individual. Many of the varieties have never been catalogued. Get something that your neighbors haven't got! Who buys? Who is the man? Correspondence solicited.

George Hollis.

I also have a large number of one year seedling peonies at one cent each. Not less than ten to a purchaser. Add 5 cents extra for postage. These are the same strain that my choice varieties are selected from."

There are no new varieties in the list for 1908, and in a letter to Mr. Havemeyer of Nov. 16 in that year he says: "I have concluded not to put out any new ones this year, but wait until such time as I can supply them at a reasonable rate, for they are more than the ordinary customer can afford to pay. They don't realize the cost and trouble of raising them."

We now come to the last issue of Hollis' catalogue, that of 1909. It is a larger list than those that preceded it; includes some few European sorts not offered before, as well as several of Terry's seedlings, a very few of which are in the 1908 list.

There are sixty of Hollis' own in this list, including these new ones:

Gov. Eben Draper  
Jennie E. Richardson  
King of Peace  
Pres. W. H. Taft.

and in the Japanese type:

Sunrise  
Sunray.

On the inside back cover appears a list of 125 varieties including 25 Japanese. Hollis speaks of these as "princi-

pally waiting to be introduced to the trade." Here are to be found most though not all of the seedlings included in the earlier catalogues, as well as a large number that were not previously offered, and of most of which we have therefore no descriptions from Hollis' hand.

I have before me two manuscript lists of Hollis varieties from the year 1910, very kindly supplied by Mr. Chas. P. Early, and Mr. A. L. Kelly. The one sent to Mr. Kelly is almost identical with the printed list in the Catalogue for 1909. This list bears no precise date, but I presume it is from the spring of 1910. The one sent to Mr. Early is not in Hollis' handwriting, and although Hollis' own orthography was not above reproach, the unusual spelling in this list make one suspect that it was from the hand of his foreman. Furthermore, the prices are much lower than in Mr. Kelly's list; as if an effort were being made to dispose of the stock at a sacrifice. The list sent to Mr. Early includes many standard European and American varieties, along with a large number of the older varieties of Hollis, and then a considerable number of seedlings which do not appear anywhere else at all. They are given without any description, excepting that a few of them bear the designation "Single."

The Hollis seedlings which appear here for the first time are indicated in the tabulation below by the mark "Ms. 1910."

The general list of seedlings in the 1909 list carries this heading:

"The following list is a selection of my own seedlings, and to show the confidence I have in them, I would state that I have placed seventy varieties with the American Peony Society at their trial grounds at Ithaca, N. Y." There are descriptions of sixty-six of these in the Bulletin No. 306. No Hollis varieties appear in the two earlier Descriptive Bulletins. Among these sixty-six varieties there are two which do not agree very closely with Hollis' own descriptions and of which the plants may perhaps not have been



true to name; these are George Hollis and Mary A. Livermore. These cases are noted in the general list below, along with the somewhat similar case of Maud L. Richardson. It is to be borne in mind, however, that Hollis' descriptions were very inadequate, and were evidently made more with the idea of giving a general impression of the character of the flower than of supplying a means of identification. Hence I do not think that these discrepancies are to be taken too seriously.

The matter of spelling, to which reference has already been made, deserves some further consideration; for there is a general matter of policy to be considered here. Hollis' spellings in his "Paeonie" catalogues are sometimes variable. We find Samoset, and Samosett; Edwin Forest, and Edwin Forrest; Christine Ritchee, and Christine Ritcher; Nance O'Neal, and Nance O'Neil; Sweethome, and Sweet Home; and, invariably, Gypsie.

It seems to me that where a historical name is given, the standard spelling is the one to be used no matter how the name may have been written when applied to a new plant variety by the originator. Also in the case of a common word like Gypsy the standard spelling should be used. That is to say, the new variety is named by a *name* or a *word* and not by a peculiar spelling. For that reason I have used the spellings Gypsy, Honeymoon, Sweet Home, Edwin Forrest, etc.

There follows below a tabulation of the Hollis varieties in alphabetical order, including all that I have been able to find any mention of. Where they were catalogued by him, the original descriptions are quoted verbatim from his own lists, where the variety in question was offered for the first time. The Japanese sorts are given in their alphabetical positions, but are marked (Jap.) to distinguish them.

Those varieties which were listed on the back cover of the 1909 catalogue as "waiting to be introduced to the trade" are so marked below.

The indication "Ms. 1910" means that the variety in question is not described in any of the printed catalogues but

was offered in the list made out, as I have assumed, by Hollis' foreman, in the autumn of 1901, and sent to Mr. Early .

The older members of the Society will scarcely need to be reminded that in the Symposium of 1919, to which reference is made under some of the varieties, our members were asked to express their opinion of the peonies they possessed, rating them on a scale from 1 to 10, in which 10 represents the highest excellence. The votes recorded on the Hollis varieties reappear in full in this list.

Finally, it seemed worth while to trace the extent to which the Hollis seedlings have come into general cultivation; and for this purpose a list of them was sent out recently to our members. The results appear under each variety after the words "Sold by," "Grown by," and "Discarded by." The numbers after each of these phrases refer to the following list of private and professional growers. In a few cases, where no information was forthcoming, the tabulation is made up on the basis of published catalogues; and this is so indicated.

List of those who report Hollis varieties in cultivation, for sale, or discarded:

1. C. W. Hubbard, 6144 Lakewood Ave., Chicago, Ill.
2. Wm. Anderson, 1540 Kerwin St., St. Paul, Minn.
3. S. P. Baldwin, Williamson Bldg., Cleveland, O.
4. Lee R. Bonnewitz, Van Wert, O.
5. James Boyd, Haverford, Pa.
6. E. M. Buechly, Greenville, O.
7. A. M. Brand, Faribault, Minn. (from catalogue)
8. A. H. Chambers, 938 Pear St., Reading, Pa.
9. The Cottage Gardens Co., Queens, L.I. (from catalogue)
10. Mrs. Wm. Crawford, 1602 Indiana Ave., LaPorte, Ind.
11. O. H. Dickinson, 436 Dwight St., Springfield, Mass.
12. Chas. P. Early, 43 West Maple Ave., Merchantville, N. J.
13. Harvey Eikenbary, Van Wert, O.
14. B. H. Farr, Wyomissing, Reading, Pa. (from catalogue)
15. Prof. L. C. Glenn, Nashville, Tenn.
16. The Good and Reese Co. Springfield, O.
17. H. W. Groschner, Napoleon, O.
18. W. L. Gumm, Remington, Ind.
19. C. H. Hall, R. D. No. 2, Wexford, Pa.

20. T. A. Havemeyer, Brookville, Glen Head, L. I.
21. I. S. Hendrickson, Flowerfield, L. I.
22. Kallen and Lunnemann, Boskoop, Holland.
23. A. L. Kelly (The O. S. Kelly Co.,) Springfield, O.
24. Mrs. F. King, Orchard House, Alma, Mich.
25. Dr. A. H. Lemke, Wausau, Wis.
26. Harry F. Little, Goodland, Ind.
27. Pope M. Long, Cordova, Ala.
28. The Hon. James R. Mann, House of Representatives,  
Washington, D. C.
29. E. W. Maule, 654 Chester Ave., Moorestown, N. J.
30. Frederick McClain, Gibsonia, Pa.
31. Will McClelland, Saginaw, Mich.
32. Homer Reed, Kansas City Peony Gardens,  
Kansas City, Mo.
33. J. S. Robinson, P. O. Box 288, Memphis, Tenn.
34. Mrs. M. F. Roberts, 273 High St., West Medford, Mass.
35. D. W. C. Ruff, 530 Globe Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.
36. J. E. Russell, Paulding, Ohio.
37. A. P. Saunders, Clinton, N. Y.
38. Edwin C. Shaw, Akron, Ohio.
39. W. A. Sisson, Ripon, Wis.
40. G. N. Smith, Wellesley Hills, Mass.
41. John A. Traxler, 225 West 24th St., Minneapolis, Minn.  
(from catalogue.)
42. T. C. Thurlow's Sons, Inc., West Newbury, Mass.
43. C. F. Wassenberg, Van Wert, Ohio.
44. Howard E. Weed, Beaverton, Oregon.
45. R. P. Wenham, Blue Ribbon Farm, Painesville, Ohio.
46. Everett P. Wheeler, 36 Pacific St., Rockland, Mass.
47. The Wing Seed Co., Mechanicsburg, Ohio.
48. J. K. Alexander, East Bridgewater, Mass.  
(from catalogue.)
49. L. J. Germann, Van Wert, Ohio.
50. Harry A. Norton, Ayers Cliff, Quebec, Canada.

## HOLLIS VARIETIES

Adelaide E. Hollis.

"White with a blush centre, full double, large and fine, extra. \$10.00." (Catalogue of 1907.)

Described in Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 87.

Symposium 1919, three votes; one 8, two 7's. Average 7.4.

Sold by: 8 (three for sale), 10, 14, 16, 22, 49.

Grown by: 4, 6, 12, 20, 23, 32, 35, 38, 43, 44, 50.

Admiral Dewey.

"Rose pink, shaded heliotrope; high flower. \$1.00.

(Catalogue of 1904.)

Listed as of 1903 in catalogue of 1908.

Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 107.

Symposium 1919, one vote, 5.

"A fine strong growing, free blooming, late mid-season pink, coming in for cut flowers when most needed. Cornell Bulletin describes a fine peony, and in the last two lines gives it a kick.

Develops a crown. A shade of pink near Mary Baker Eddy, but not so much of violet or heliotrope shadings; fading out to silver tips. Blooms in clusters. Tall. I class it in value with M. Bastien Lepage as a late midseason pink, valuable for its profusion of bloom and equally good for cutting or for its imposing landscape effect."

(Homer Reed)

The phrase referred to in the Cornell Bulletin reads as follows: "For cut bloom poor; landscape value medium; variety as a whole poor. There are many better varieties of this type."

Sold by: 10, 16, 22, 32, 44, 49.

Grown by: 18, 23, 28, 38.

Admiral Togo.

"Deepest mahogany red, large high flower; extra fine. \$5.00." (Catalogue of 1907.)

Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 126.

Symposium 1919, seven votes; one 9, three 8's, two 7's, one 6; average 7.6.

"A rich red and brilliant. Stamens. A very fine peony. One of the coming reds. Good reds are scarce." (Homer Reed.)

Sold by: 9, 10, 14, 16, 17, 40, 44, 47, 49.

Grown by: 12, 18, 20, 25, 28, 32, 34, 38, 42.

Admiration.

Ms. 1910.

Not reported as now in cultivation.

Ailsa Craig.

Ms. 1910.

Not reported as now in cultivation.

America.

Ms. 1910.

Not reported as now in cultivation.

Annie Louise. (Named by E. P. Wheeler).

Grown by: 46.

Antietam.

"A full double winey red of strong, vigorous growth. \$2.00." (Catalogue of 1905.)

Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 84.

Grown by: 16, 18.

**Apex.**

"Blush white; a large high built flower. \$2.00."  
(Catalogue of 1905.)  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Apple Blossom.**

Ms. 1910.  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Arcadia (Jap.)**

"Crimson guards and golden yellow centre. \$2.00."  
(Catalogue of 1905.)  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Aristocrat.**

Ms. 1910.  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Attraction.**

"Crimson pink, very fine. \$1.00" (Catalogue of 1906.)  
Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 75.  
See note on Gold Mine.  
Sold by: 5, 9, 10, 17, 32, 44.  
Grown by: 1, 18, 20, 28, 38, 47, 50.  
Symposium 1919, five votes; one 9, two 7's, one 6,  
one 5. Average 6.8.

**Aurora.**

Not listed by Hollis.  
Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 78.  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Aureole (Jap.)**

"Pink guards and golden yellow center. \$2.00."  
(Catalogue of 1905.)  
Grown by: 18, 32.

**Battlefield.**

"Large, deep cherry red, of vigorous habit and very  
attractive. \$10.00 (Catalogue of 1907.)  
Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 119.  
Symposium 1919. One vote, 1.  
Sold by: 9.  
Grown by: 16, 38.

**Bay State.**

"Large flushed salmon pink. \$5.00" (Catalogue of  
1907.)  
"Large, deep crimson red. \$1.50" (Catalogue 1909.)  
Sold by: 49.  
Grown by: 16, 20, 43.  
I can give no explanation of the discrepancy be-  
tween the two descriptions.

**Beautiful Star.**

Ms. 1910.  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Beauty's Mask.**

"Blush white, tinted lilac; extremely fine. \$5.00"  
(Catalogue of 1904.)

First Class Certificate, Mass. Hort. Soc., 1904.

Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 96.

Symposium 1919, eight votes; one 9, two 8's, four 7's,  
one 6. Average 7.5

"A wonderful peony. Light violet rose with shades  
of cream yellow. Very large bloom, 6 or 7 inches  
in diameter, and rising to 6 or 7 inches in height  
as the bloom develops. Solid and lasting. Late.  
Not surpassed by M. Jules Elie. Very fine; in front  
rank." (Homer Reed.)

Sold by: 5, 10, 14, 16, 18, 32, 44, 49.

Grown by: 1, 3, 4, 15, 20, 23, 26, 28, 29, 33, 35, 36, 38;  
42, 43, 46, 47, 50.

Discarded by: 2.

**Benjamin Franklin.**

Ms. 1910.

Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Benjamin Harrison.**

Ms. 1910.

Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Bertha.**

Ms. 1910.

Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Bloodgood.**

"Waiting to be introduced." (Catalogue of 1909.)

Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Bobbie Bee (Jap.)**

"Reddish in color. \$2.00." (Catalogue of 1907.)

Symposium 1919. One vote, 6.

Sold by: 5, 44, 47.

Grown by: 8, 18, 20, 32, 38.

**Booker T. Washington.**

"Waiting to be introduced." (Catalogue of 1909.)

Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Brother Jonathan.**

Ms. 1910.

Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Bunker Hill.**

Not offered in any Hollis list.

Described in the article by Hollis in this number as  
"A fine modelled deep cherry crimson."

Under date November 24, 1908, Hollis writes to Mr.  
T. A. Havemeyer— "Bunker Hill I have never cat-  
alogued as yet, though I have exhibited it, and it  
has received unqualified praise. I am withholding

it from the trade until I have more of it."  
 In the list sent to Mr. Kelly in 1910 it appears as  
 "Bunker Hill, 1906. Full deep rose, large size.  
 \$5.00."  
 Symposium 1919, three votes; one 8, two 7's. Aver-  
 age 7.3.  
 Sold by: 10, 14, 16.  
 Grown by: 12, 20, 32, 35, 38, 46, 47, 50.

Carrie Nation.

Ms. 1910.  
 Not reported as now in cultivation.

Charity (S.)

Ms. 1910.  
 Sold by: 16.

Charles Sumner.

"Waiting to be introduced." (Catalogue of 1909.)  
 Not reported as now in cultivation.

Charlotte Cushman.

"Deep rose pink; very double. \$3.00" (Catalogue of  
 1904.)  
 Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 144.  
 Symposium 1919, three votes; one 8, one 7, one 5.  
 Average 6.7.  
 Sold by: 7, 9, 10, 14, 16, 18, 35.  
 Grown by: 23, 28, 32, 38, 47.

Cherub.

Ms. 1910.  
 Not reported as now in cultivation.

Chieftain.

Ms. 1910.  
 Not reported as now in cultivation.

Christine Ritcher.

"A rosy salmony pink; fine habit. \$3.00" (Cata-  
 logue of 1907.)  
 Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 144.  
 Grown by: 10, 18, 32.  
 Discarded by: 20

Cinderella (Jap.)

Ms. 1910.  
 Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 74.  
 Not reported as now in cultivation.

Clara Hersey.

"Rosy pink; large size and strong habit. \$5.00"  
 (Catalogue of 1907.)  
 Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 144.  
 Symposium 1919; one vote, 7.  
 Not reported as now in cultivation. The one vote

cast in the symposium was from Mr. E. P. Wheeler, but he does not report the variety as being in his collection now.

**Columbia.**

"Waiting to be introduced." (Catalogue of 1909.)  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Commonwealth.**

Ms. 1910.  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Conqueror.**

"Large, deep pink. \$5.00" (Catalogue of 1907.)  
Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 145.  
Grown by: 20, 38.

**Continental.**

"Lilac pink, dwarf habit and a fine bloomer. \$1.00"  
(Catalogue of 1905.)  
Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 85.  
Grown by: 18, 32.

**Crown of Thorns (Jap.)**

"Reddish with thorny center. \$1.00" (Catalogue of 1907.)  
Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 75.  
Symposium 1919; one vote, 6.  
"Odd sort. Center filled with fine stamens like hairs. Color reddish magenta. So far not very valuable." (Homer Reed.)  
Grown by: 10, 18, 20, 32, 38.

**Daybreak.**

Ms. 1910.  
Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 81.  
Symposium 1919, three votes; two 8's, one 7. Average 7.7  
"Daybreak with me is a strong grower with a flower that is large but somewhat too flat to suit my taste. It has a stiff stem and the color is a sort of rose-pink with a little tinge of violet."  
(James Boyd.)  
Sold by: 5, 14, 16, 47.  
Grown by: 28, 32, 38, 49, 50.  
Discarded by: 20.

**Daydream.**

Ms. 1910.  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Dorothy E. Kibby.**

"White, flushed sulphur, extra fine; has some resemblance to Couronne d'Or. \$10.00" (Catalogue 1907.)  
Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 133. "Cannot be distinguished from Couronne d'Or."



Sold by: 10, 49.  
Grown by: 16, 20, 38, 47.  
Discarded by: 12, ("Could not get it to bloom.")

**Eastern Beauty.**

Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 94.  
Not reported as now in cultivation.  
Does not appear in any Hollis list.

**Edith Forrest. (Named by E. P. Wheeler.)**

"Edith Forrest, sent out by me in 1918, is a large double bright pink, very full and double, fine form, strong grower, exceedingly free bloomer, tall, with large strong stems that hold the flowers firmly erect without any tendency to droop. The most fragrant peony known. Midseason."  
(E. P. Wheeler.)

Sold by: 10.  
Grown by: 40, 46.  
Mr. E. P. Wheeler writes that he will have a few plants next season, 1920, to sell or exchange.  
This is not the variety Mrs. Edith Forrest. See below.

**Edith H. Ray.**

Ms. 1910.  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Edwin Booth.**

"A very fine ruby red. \$2.00" (Catalogue of 1905.)  
Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 153.  
Symposium 1919; one vote, 8.  
Sold by: 16.  
Grown by: 18, 32.

**Edwin Forrest.**

"Deep crimson, finely formed. \$3.00" (Catalogue of 1904.)  
Cornell Bulletin, 306, p. 112.  
Symposium 1919, four votes; one 8, two 7's, one 6.  
Average, 7.  
"A deep rich crimson magenta, showing stamens. Vigorous. Free. For a red, extra good. Same blood as Admiral Togo, but with more magenta."  
(Homer Reed.)  
Sold by: 9, 10, 14, 16, 17, 47, 49.  
Grown by: 18, 23, 26, 28, 32, 38.

**Enchantment.**

"Large, high, and ideal form; a pale rose or blush color; extra, \$10.00" (Catalogue of 1907.)  
Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 121.  
Symposium 1919; four votes; one 10, one 8, one 7, one 6, Average, 7.6  
Sold by: 9, 10, 14, 16, 22, 47, 49.  
Grown by: 4, 12, 18, 20, 23, 26, 28, 38, 42, 46, 50.

E. P. Wheeler.

"Waiting to be introduced." (Catalogue of 1909.)

"His last catalogue was issued in 1909 and in that is a list of one hundred and twenty-five names that he had for future naming; I know that many of them were never used; my name is in the list, but none was ever named for me."

(E. P. Wheeler.)

Not reported as now in cultivation.

Eternal City.

Ms. 1910.

Not reported as now in cultivation.

Ethel White.

No record of this variety in Hollis' catalogues.

Name added to the list of Hollis sorts by Mr. John M. Good.

Evening Glow.

"White, flushed lilac, large and fine. \$5.00." (Catalogue of 1907.)

Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 81.

Sold by: 10, 16, 32, 44, 48.

Grown by: 4, 18, 20, 23, 28, 38, 49, 50.

Fascination.

Ms. 1910.

Not reported as now in cultivation.

Favorite.

"Pink, large, fine. \$3.00." (Catalogue of 1907.)

Discarded by: 20.

Not reported as now in cultivation.

Flashlight (Jap.)

"Crimson, burnished gold centre. \$2.00." (Catalogue of 1906.)

Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 76.

Symposium 1919; two votes, one 8, one 5. Average 6.5.

"Pale Tyrian rose; dull golden centre. Opens a dull rose pink; big, full and fine; tall; much like Gold Mine, but the latter has a yellower centre and is a later bloomer. Remarkable mixture of narrow petals among the filamental petals."

Sold by: 5, 44.

Grown by: 3, 10, 18, 20, 28, 29, 32, 38.

Gen. Israel Putnam.

Ms. 1910.

Not reported as now in cultivation.

Gen. Joseph Warren.

"Waiting to be introduced." (Catalogue of 1909.)

Not reported as now in cultivation.

Gen. Kuroki.

"Waiting to be introduced." (Catalogue of 1909.)  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

George Hollis.

"Pure white, large, high, round and full. Received  
Honorable Mention 1907. Only four plants. \$25.00."  
(Catalogue of 1907.)

Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 141.

Symposium 1919; one vote, 6.

"Very late, large, good." (Homer Reed.)

Sold by: 10, 14, 16, 22, 49.

Grown by: 18, 20, 23, 28, 32, 35, 38, 42, 44, 46, 47.

Mr. A. L. Kelly writes calling attention to a discrepancy between Hollis' description and that of the Cornell Bulletin. The Bulletin gives "color (total effect) pale rose pink; guards lilac white flecked with crimson; collar same as guards; centre pale rose pink." Mr. Kelly writes further, "I understand that the variety that Hollis sent to Van Wert under this name is white, and agrees with his description."

Mr. Homer Reed notes "Cornell Bulletin description seems correct," but does not give the color.

It is possible that the Cornell description was made from a flower that had not been exposed to sunlight, and that the blooms soon fade to white. It would be worth while to have further information on this.

George Washington.

"Very large, deep red, strong habit. \$2.00." (Catalogue of 1904.)

First Class Certificate Massachusetts Horticultural Society, 1897.

Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 129.

Symposium 1919, eleven votes, three 8's, four 7's, one 6, two 5's, one 4. Average 6.6.

Sold by: 10, 14, 16, 18, 22, 35, 47, 49.

Grown by: 12, 23, 26, 28, 32, 37, 38, 40, 46.

Discarded by: 20, 31.

"Bright crimson; large, loose, brilliant. Will prove a valuable red for the hot dry middle west."  
(Homer Reed.)

Gettysburg.

"Blood red. \$.50." (Catalogue of 1904.)

Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 101.

Symposium 1919; one vote, 6.

Sold by: 10, 35.

Grown by: 16, 18, 32.

Gladiator.

Ms. 1910.

Grown by: 38.

**Gloria Patria.**

**Ms. 1910.**

Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Glory (Jap.)**

"Bright yellow centre. \$1.00." (Catalogue of 1907.)

Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 76.

Symposium 1919; four votes, two 8's, one 6, one 4.  
Average 6.6.

"Light rose. Cornell Bulletin description is adequate as to form.

Pink central petals, intermingled with filamental petals to even a greater degree than in Innocence and Flashlight, giving it great substance for a Japanese. So far rather a weak grower and not very free. When well done, one of the finest Japanese sorts." (Homer Reed.)

Sold by: 10, 32, 48.

Grown by: 1, 18, 20, 28, 37, 38, 47.

**Golden Yellow (S.)**

**Ms. 1910.**

Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Gold Mine (Jap.)**

"Yellowish in color. \$1.00." (Catalogue of 1907.)

"Hollis' latest printed description is 'Golden yellow, fine' which is no description. It is purplish lilac, Tyrian rose, the centre like Mikado, but heavier make-up. Equals Mikado in effectiveness. Exact form and style of Attraction, but guards a shade paler, and centre a deeper yellow than Attraction; and a more brilliant flower. Guards in Attraction the same color as Mikado, but not so deep. I should rate them in order of excellence—Mikado, Gold Mine, Attraction; all good." (Homer Reed.)

Sold by: 10, 32, 48.

Grown by: 18, 20, 38.

**Goliath.**

"Deep pink, very large and strong grower. \$3.00." (Catalogue of 1904.)

First class Certificate Massachusetts Horticultural Society, 1902.

Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 153.

Symposium 1919, six votes; one 8, five 7's. Average 7.2.

"Very large. Tyrian rose, full double. Tall and strong grower. Coarse, rugged sort."

(Homer Reed.)

Sold by: 5, 10, 13, 14, 16, 18.

Grown by: 15, 25, 26, 28, 32, 33, 38, 39, 45, 49.

**Good Cheer.**

**Ms. 1910.**

Not reported as now in cultivation.

Goodness.

Ms. 1910.

Not reported as now in cultivation.

Goodspeed.

"Deep pink, or china pink, full double, excellent.

\$3.00." (Catalogue of 1907.)

Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 146.

Discarded by: 20.

Not reported as now in cultivation.

Gov. Curtis Guild.

"Waiting to be introduced." (Catalogue of 1909.)

Not reported as now in cultivation.

Gov. Eben Draper.

"Deep pink shaded crimson with a belt of yellow  
petaloids giving it a very unique appearance;  
large, round, and full. \$8.00." (Catalogue 1909.)

Not reported as now in cultivation.

Gov. John A. Andrew.

"Waiting to be introduced." (Catalogue of 1909.)

Not reported as now in cultivation.

Gov. John D. Long.

"Waiting to be introduced." (Catalogue of 1909.)

Not reported as now in cultivation.

Gypsy (Jap.)

"Deep crimson guards, golden centre. \$1.50." (Catalogue of 1904.)

Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 76.

Symposium 1919; six votes; one 8, four 7's, one 6.

Average 7.

Sold by: 5, 9, 10, 17, 47.

Grown by: 18, 20, 32, 38.

H. A. Belcher.

Ms. 1910.

Not reported as now in cultivation.

Happy Day.

"Deep pink, modeled after Monsieur Boucharlat, one  
of its parents. Is round and full. \$8.00." (Catalogue of 1907.)

Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 141.

Sold by: 49.

Discarded by: 20.

Harriet Beecher Stowe.

"A large fine pink. \$5.00." (Catalogue of 1907.)

Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 82.

Sold by: 10, 16, 49.

Grown by: 32, 38.

Discarded by: 20.

Hity Tity (Jap.)

Ms. 1910.

Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 74.

Not reported as now in cultivation.

Hollis B. Kibby.

Ms. 1910.

Not reported as now in cultivation.

Honeymoon.

"Waiting to be introduced." (Catalogue of 1909.)

Not reported as now in cultivation.

Humpty Dumpty (Jap.)

"Glowing crimson, large golden centre. \$1.50." (Catalogue of 1904.)

Not reported as now in cultivation.

Ilene.

Ms. 1910.

Not reported as now in cultivation.

Immensity.

Ms. 1910.

Not reported as now in cultivation.

Innocence (Jap.)

"Pale pink guards, golden centre. \$1.50." (Catalogue of 1904.)

Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 74.

"Quite late. Light lilac rose guards and yellowish filamental petals thickly interspersed with narrow ribbon-like petals of same color as guards, giving it a full double effect, and making it for a Japanese a very good keeper. Tall, erect, free, late. I consider it the most unique, original and valuable of all the Hollis Japanese peonies." (Homer Reed.)

Symposium 1919; two votes; one 8, one 6. Average 7.

Sold by: 5, 10, 32, 35, 44.

Grown by: 8, 20, 29, 38, 50.

James (S.)

Ms. 1910.

Not reported as now in cultivation.

Jennie E. Richardson.

"White, free bloomer, very large, full petaled, immense size, fine form. \$10.00." (Catalogue 1909.)

Symposium 1919; one vote, 7.

"A splendid peony. Last year I made a note on it, 'Better than Lady Alex. Duff.'" (T. A. Havemeyer.)

Grown by: 10, 16, 20, 38.

Jessie K. Crosby.

"A soft rose pink of medium size. \$3.00." (Catalogue of 1907.)

Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 147.  
Symposium 1919; one vote, 7.  
Sold by: 10, 14, 16, 47.  
Grown by: 18, 23, 32.

**John Alden.**

Does not appear in any of Hollis' lists. In the article on Hybridizing the Peony by Hollis, printed elsewhere in this number, Hollis refers to the variety in these terms: "John Alden, a pale crimson or dark pink, a fine flower for the lawn but not fine enough for Critics."

"Loose; half double; conspicuous stamens. A reddish magenta fading to silver tips. Good promise." (Homer Reed.)

Grown by: 32.

**John Crimson.**

Ms. 1910.

Not reported as now in cultivation.

**John Hancock.**

"An incurving high flower, crimson purple, of good size; extra. \$5.00." (Catalogue of 1907.)

Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 86.

Symposium 1919; five votes; one 9, one 8, two 7's, one 6. Average 7.4.

Sold by: 7, 9, 10, 14, 16, 22, 47.

Grown by: 18, 28, 32, 38, 43, 49.

Discarded by: 20.

**Josephine March.**

(The name also appears as Mrs. Josephine March.)

Not in any of Hollis' printed lists.

Offered to Mr. Havemeyer in a letter dated Nov. 1, 1909—"Josephine March, blush pink; large bloom."

Discarded by: 20.

Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Julia Ward Howe (also as Mrs. Julia Ward Howe.)**

Not in any of Hollis' printed lists.

First Class Certificate Massachusetts Horticultural Society, 1906.

Offered to Mr. Havemeyer in letter of Nov. 1, 1909—

"Julia Ward Howe—pink suffused with white."

Discarded by: 20.

Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Keepsake.**

Ms. 1910.

Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Kindness.**

Ms. 1910.

Also offered to Mr. Havemeyer in a letter dated Oct. 26, 1909—at \$3.00, along with several other

sorts, of which Hollis says: "Many of these varieties I have not yet catalogued—and they all will be found to be extra fine."  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

King David.

"Waiting to be introduced." (Catalogue of 1909.)  
Grown by: 32.

King of Peace.

"Early, very large, full double, pure white; extra.  
\$10.00." (Catalogue of 1909.)  
Sold by: 10.  
Grown by: 16, 20.

Lady Mary.

Ms. 1910.  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

Lady Weymouth.

Ms. 1910.  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

Laura Coates Reed. (Named by Homer Reed.)

"Single. This was an unnamed seedling bought of Hollis with privilege of naming. I named it after my wife. Dark purple garnet, color of M. Martin Cahuzac, with golden stamens. A most brilliant single." (Homer Reed.)  
Sold by: 10, 32.  
Grown by: 16, 17, 18, 38, 49.

Lew Wallace.

"Waiting to be introduced." (Catalogue of 1909.)  
Symposium 1919; one vote, 8.

Liberty.

"A very fine rose pink, of vigorous habit. \$1.50."  
(Catalogue of 1905.)  
Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 153.  
Symposium 1919; one vote, 7.  
Sold by: 10, 14, 16, 47.  
Grown by: 18, 26, 32.  
Discarded by: 20.

Lieut. Hobson (Jap.)

"Deep purple guards, golden centre. \$1.50." (Catalogue of 1904.)  
Dated 1903 in the catalogue of 1908.  
Symposium 1919; one vote, 8.  
Sold by: 44.  
Grown by: 23 (will probably discard), 32, 38.

Lord Cranberry.

Ms. 1910.  
Not reported as now in cultivation.



Loveliness.

"An exquisite shade of pink, a finely modelled flower. Received a First Class Certificate (Massachusetts Horticultural Society) in 1906. \$15.00." (Catalogue of 1907.)

Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 148.

Symposium 1919; eight votes; three 10's, two 9's, one 8, two 7's. Average 8.8.

"Many of the Hollis varieties surprised me this year by their beauty. Loveliness surpassed anything I had, even Le Cygne (from nine plants) could not take away her honors. Among the Hollis varieties I should place Loveliness first. It was rightly named." (Mrs. Wm. Crawford, 1919.)

"Loveliness is a very beautiful variety. Flower large but compact and of rose type. The color is a beautiful blush pink. It is very fragrant. I believe it is about the best that Hollis produced." (James Boyd.)

Sold by: 5, 6, 7, 10, 14, 16, 22, 35, 39, 40, 41, 42, 44, 49.

Grown by: 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 12, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 37, 38, 43, 46, 47, 50.

Lucy E. Hollis.

"A soft rosy pink, full double, large, of attractive style. \$10.00." (Catalogue of 1907.)

Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 137.

Symposium 1919; two votes; one 8, one 6. Average, 7.

Honorable Mention, Massachusetts Horticultural Society, 1907.

"Pale lilac rose to lilac white. In season of 1917 it was a close thing between this and Grandiflora. Slightly more lilac than Grandiflora; exactly same shape of bloom. Both very late; the latest in the garden except lateral blooms of Dorchester. A great peony." (Homer Reed.)

Sold by: 10, 14, 16, 32, 44, 49.

Grown by: 4, 12, 18, 23, 26, 28, 35, 36, 38, 39, 43, 46, 47, 50.

Discarded by: 20.

Lullaby.

"Waiting to be introduced." (Catalogue of 1909.)

Not reported as now in cultivation.

Maid of Honor.

"Large, round, deep pink. Among the first to bloom." (Letter to Mr. Havemeyer, Nov. 1, 1909. Price \$8.00.

Grown by: 20.

Marshall P. Wilder.

Ms. 1910.

Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Martha Washington.**

"Waiting to be introduced." (Catalogue of 1909.)

"Martha Washington was sold in 1910 to Mr. Geo. Rawson, Newton, Mass., and he sold it to Thurlow in 1917." (E. P. Wheeler.)

Grown by: 42.

**Mary A. Livermore.**

"A big flower but not coarse, large petals of a pink color edged with white. A fine variety. \$5.00." (Catalogue of 1907.)

Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 139.

Symposium 1919; two votes; two 6's.

"Beautiful lilac flesh-white, with white edges. Color of Achille (Achille is a beautiful and much neglected variety.) Will prove a great peony." (Homer Reed.)

In the description in the Cornell Bulletin the flower is described as "Color (total effect) milk white." The description does not seem to agree very well with that given by Hollis; the plant at Cornell may not have been true to name, or the blooms studied may have faded in the sunlight before being worked over. Mr. A. L. Kelly writes, "I am advised that the Mary A. Livermore sent by Hollis to Van Wert is a pink of exactly the description that he gives."

Sold by: 10, 16.

Grown by: 18, 20, 23, 32, 38, 42, 44, 49.

**Mary Baker Eddy, (See Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy.)**

**Mary L. Hollis.**

"White with a blush heart. Large, full. \$10.00." (Catalogue of 1907.)

Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 123.

Symposium 1919; three votes; one 9, one 8, one 6. Average, 7.8.

First Class Certificate, Massachusetts Horticultural Society, 1904.

"Big semi-double pale pink lilac, shades to lilac white tips. Stamens throughout. Late midseason. Beautiful." (Homer Reed.)

Sold by: 5, 9, 10, 14, 16.

Grown by: 19, 23, 28, 32, 35, 38, 42, 46, 47.

Discarded by: 20.

**Massachusetts.**

Ms. 1910.

Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Maud L. Richardson.**

"White shaded lilac; fine. \$3.00." (Catalogue 1904.)

Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 149.

Symposium 1919; ten votes; one 10, three 9's, four 8's, one 7, one 5. Average, 8.1.

First Class Certificate, Massachusetts Horticultural Society, 1902.

"Maud L. Richardson is one of my favorites. The flower is large but rather loose. The color is a beautiful shade of lilac-rose with a lighter centre. It is one of the most fragrant peonies in the garden, perhaps I might say the most fragrant. It is a strong grower and very satisfactory in every respect." (James Boyd.)

"Semi-double; large; late. Lilac rose to hydrangea pink, with lighter centre. Much like Carmen but with a more drooping habit. Very late. Good." (Homer Reed.)

"It is hard to see how Hollis could have described the bloom as 'white shaded lilac,' if the variety was the same as the one I have under this name. My plant was bought from Hollis in 1906. It seems identical with the one studied at Cornell. The flower is pink; about the same depth of color as in Grandiflora, but a more bluish shade; flat in form (not at all like Carmen as I know it), and borne on unusually long stems. There are small petaloids towards the centre that are marked with rather bright yellow which gives the flower a very pretty quality of color. I do not think there are any stamens. The season is extra late, and the variety is, in my judgment, one of the best of the very late peonies."

(A. P. Saunders.)

Sold by: 5, 9, 10, 11 (25 for sale), 14, 16, 22, 35, 39, 44, 47.

Grown by: 1, 4, 18, 19, 23, 25, 26, 28, 32, 36, 37, 38, 42, 43, 49, 50.

Discarded by: 20.

#### Meadowvale.

"A very large rosy pink; extremely showy. \$2.00." (Catalogue of 1904.)

Dated 1903 in the catalogue of 1908.

Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 110.

Sold by: 14.

Grown by: 23, 32, 47.

#### Mid-day (Jap.)

"Waiting to be introduced." (Catalogue of 1909.)

Not reported as now in cultivation.

#### Midnight.

"Deep maroon red and the foliage is nearly black until late in the season. \$2.00." (Catalogue of 1904.)

Sold by: 10, 49.

Grown by: 18, 32, 38, 42, 43.

#### Miles Standish.

"Deep fiery red; fine. \$1.00." (Catalogue of 1904.)

Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 86.  
Symposium 1919; two votes; two 7's.  
Sold by: 16, 35, 48.  
Grown by: 4, 28, 32, 38, 47, 49.

**Monitor.**

Ms. 1910.  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Morning Glory (Jap.)**

"Waiting to be introduced." (Catalogue of 1909.)  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Mrs. Alexander Pope.**

Ms. 1910.  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Mrs. Edith Forrest.**

"Waiting to be introduced." (Catalogue of 1909.)  
Discarded by: 46.  
Not reported as now in cultivation.  
"I have every reason to think I had the first and only plant ever sent out, as it was only the second season to bloom when I had it, and I have never heard of one elsewhere. It was of fine shape, very dark red or crimson, and of good size. It looked a winner at that time but it never lived up to its first blooms and after three years it was discarded." (E. P. Wheeler.)  
Not the same variety as Edith Forrest. See above.

**Mrs. Frances Arnold.**

"Waiting to be introduced." (Catalogue of 1909.)  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Mrs. John Smythe Fogg.**

"A high incurved flower of a rosy lilac color. \$8.00."  
(Catalogue of 1907.)

In the list sent to Mr. Kelly in 1910, the description reads, "A high incurved flower of rosy salmon color; full, free, and very vigorous."

Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 95.

Symposium 1919; two votes; two 7's.

"Light pink, yellowish white collar, fine central light pink crown; much like Agnes Mary Kelsey. Very attractive. Fine promise."  
(Homer Reed.)

Sold by: 10, 16, 49.

Grown by: 12, 18, 20, 23, 32, 38, 43.

**Mrs. Josephine March. (See Josephine March.)**

Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy. (Also as Mary Baker Eddy.)

Ms. 1910.

"A violaceous rosy pink, fading desirably until the tips of the petals become nearly white, the whole tinted more or less with heliotrope shades opening up deeper towards the centre in beautiful gradations of color. Somewhat dwarf; about two feet tall; free bloomer, heavy stems; an unusually strong grower, very upright, and stands heavy storms better than any other plant in the garden. Very compact, and after the blooming season is a good foliage plant. The most original of the double Hollis peonies, except Beauty's Mask." (Homer Reed.)

Sold by: 6, 10, 16, 32, 48, 49.

Grown by: 17, 18, 20, 23, 38, 43, 44, 50.

Mrs. Walter Bryant.

Ms. 1910.

Not reported as now in cultivation.

Nance O'Neal. (Also spelled O'Neil.)

"Deep rosy crimson. \$2.00." (Catalogue of 1906.)

Grown by: 10.

Narrow Petals.

Ms. 1910.

Not reported as now in cultivation.

Neptune (S.)

Ms. 1910.

Not reported as now in cultivation.

Old Ironsides.

Ms. 1910.

Not reported as now in cultivation.

Our American Cousin.

Ms. 1910.

"Waiting to be introduced." (Catalogue of 1909.)

Not reported as now in cultivation.

Paradise.

"An elegant violet-tinted flower, petals radiating evenly from centre in all directions: reminds one of Milton Hill. Extra. \$15.00." (Catalogue 1907.)

Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 140.

Symposium 1919; one vote, 7.

Sold by: 10, 14, 16.

Grown by: 20, 23, 35, 38, 47, 49, 50.

**Patrick Henry.**

"Waiting to be introduced." (Catalogue of 1909.)  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Paul Revere.**

"Waiting to be introduced." (Catalogue of 1909.)  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Penelope.**

Ms. 1910.  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Peter Faneuil.**

Ms. 1910.  
"Waiting to be introduced." (Catalogue of 1909.)  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Peter Pan.**

"A rosy white, of good form; attracted much attention at the Boston Show. \$5.00." (Catalogue of 1907.)  
Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 124.  
"Semi-rose, light pink; stamens; crimson marks; large. Not bad." (Homer Reed.)  
Sold by: 10, 16.  
Grown by: 18, 32, 38.

**Pleasure.**

"Waiting to be introduced." (Catalogue of 1909.)  
Discarded by: 20.  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Polly the mus. (Polyphemus?)**

Ms. 1910.  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Pres. C. W. Eliot.**

Not in any of Hollis' lists.  
Staged in Boston, 1908.  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Pres. W. H. Taft.**

"Large, full double, round crimson ball, vigorous habit; extra fine. \$10.00." (Catalogue of 1909.)  
This should be distinguished from the variety President Taft introduced from Holland, and rather generally supposed to be identical with the older variety Reine Hortense, which is a pink bloom of rose type.  
Grown by: 31, 36.  
Discarded by: 20.

Prince Alert. (Appears as Prince Albert in Ms. 1910.) (Jap.)  
"Deep pink guards, long yellow central petals. \$2.00."  
(Catalogue of 1904.)  
Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 77.  
Grown by: 18, 32.  
Discarded by: 20.

Prosperity.  
Ms. 1910.  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

Purity.  
Ms. 1910.  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

Quite Content.  
Not in any of Hollis' lists.  
Grown by: 10, 16, 46.

Red Cross.  
"Crimson purple. \$2.00." (Catalogue of 1904.)  
Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 154.  
Symposium 1919; two votes, one 7, one 3. Average 5.  
"Dark rich wine magenta. Late. Good promise."  
(Homer Reed.)  
Sold by: 10, 16, 18, 22, 48, 49.  
Grown by: 28, 32, 33, 39.

Red Riding Hood (Jap.)  
"Waiting to be introduced." (Catalogue of 1909.)  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

Renograde (Renegade?)  
Ms. 1910.  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

Rev. L. W. Atwood.  
"Full double white. Fine. \$5.00." Letter to Mr.  
Havemeyer, Nov. 1, 1909.  
Not in any printed list.  
Staged in Boston, 1908.  
"Rev. L. W. Atwood is a variety of which I think  
very few were ever sent out. It is a pure white;  
rose type; fine form; medium size; strong grower;  
medium height; dark green stems."  
(E. P. Wheeler.)  
Grown by: 10, 46.  
Discarded by: 20.

Ringleader.  
"Waiting to be introduced." (Catalogue of 1909.)  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

Rockland.

Ms. 1910.

Not reported as now in cultivation.

Rosa (S.)

Ms. 1910.

Not reported as now in cultivation.

Rosabelle.

"Waiting to be introduced." (Catalogue of 1909.)

Not reported as now in cultivation.

Roselita.

"Pink; a very free bloomer, and will become a commercial variety. \$3.00." (Catalogue of 1907.)

Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 111.

Sold by: 10.

Grown by: 18, 32.

Rose Queen.

Ms. 1910.

Not reported as now in cultivation.

Rose Standish. (Named by E. P. Wheeler, and sent out in 1919.)

"Very large size, extra strong grower; color dark pink, slightly silvery on the edges of the outside petals after being open a few days; fine form; free bloomer, in clusters. Strong, deep green stems. It is the most double peony I have ever seen. It is impossible for it to fully open, the petals are so tightly lapped over each other. Some seasons it needs help to open even half way, but it does not water-log like L'Indispensable. It is very late, in fact the latest peony to bloom in the garden, coming the last week in June, or some seasons the first week in July. This alone makes it very desirable. It has very little fragrance.

"This variety and Edith Forrest were in a lot of 100 small seedlings that I bought of Hollis in 1908." (E. P. Wheeler.)

Grown by: 40, 46.

Samoset (Also as Samosett.)

"Salmony pink, large, double, and showy. \$3.00." (Catalogue of 1907.)

Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 131.

Symposium 1919: one vote, 7.

Grown by: 10, 46.



**Satisfaction.**

Ms. 1910.

"Waiting to be introduced." (Catalogue of 1909.)

Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Sea Pearl (Jap.)**

"Pinkish guards, yellow centre. \$1.50." (Catalogue of 1904.)

Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Seminola.**

"Waiting to be introduced." (Catalogue of 1909.)

Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Seraph.**

Not in any of Hollis' lists.

Shown in Boston, 1908.

Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Signal Light.**

Ms. 1910.

"Waiting to be introduced." (Catalogue of 1909.)

Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Silvery Pink.**

Ms. 1910.

Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Skidoo (Jap.)**

Ms. 1910.

Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Snowball.**

"White; medium size, and a free bloomer. \$3.00." (Catalogue of 1907.)

Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 140.

Symposium 1919; three votes; one 7, two 5's. Average 5.8.

Discarded by: 20, 46.

Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Snowcap.**

Ms. 1910.

Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Snowdrift.**

Not in any of Hollis' lists.

First Class Certificate, Massachusetts Horticultural Society, 1909.

Not reported as now in cultivation.

**South Weymouth.**

Not in any of Hollis' lists.

Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 83.

Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Speedwell.**

"Deep pink of superior form; a free bloomer. \$10.00."  
(Catalogue of 1907.)  
Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 151.  
Discarded by: 20.  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Standard Bearer.**

"Pale pink, high and incurved, making a flower of great beauty. \$2.00." (Catalogue of 1906.)  
Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 112.  
Symposium 1919; five votes, one 10, four 9's. Average 9.2.

"Standard Bearer is an extremely large, compact, globular flower of a beautiful uniform shade of light pink; has a stiff stem; the flower is fragrant and very early. Although the stems are stout and the growth strong and healthy, it increases very slowly. It is the earliest extra large bloom that I have in the garden.

"If I could have only three of Hollis' varieties, I should certainly choose Standard Bearer, Loveliness, and Maud L. Richardson." (James Boyd.)

Sold by: 5, 7, 8 (four for sale), 14, 16.

Grown by: 4, 10, 15, 20, 23, 26, 27, 28, 30, 33, 35, 37, 38, 39, 43, 45, 49, 50.

(Mr. C. W. Hubbard, 6144 Lakewood Ave., Chicago, Ill., wishes to obtain a root of this variety by exchange and offers some other Hollis, a Brand, or other choice variety for it.)

**Success.**

"Waiting to be introduced." (Catalogue of 1909.)  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Sunbeam (Jap.)**

"Pale straw guards and yellow centre. \$1.00." (Catalogue of 1906.)

Attributed to 1904 in list sent to Mr. Kelly in 1910.

Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 75.

Symposium 1919; one vote, 4.

Sold by: 9, 17, 44.

Grown by: 18, 28, 32.

**Sunray (Jap.)**

"Yellow white guards, straw centre. \$.50." (Catalogue of 1909.)

Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Sunrise (Jap.)**

"Whitish guards, golden yellow, very brilliant; fine. \$1.00." (Catalogue of 1909.)

Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 75.  
Symposium 1919; one vote, 8.  
First Class Certificate, Massachusetts Horticultural  
Society, 1904.  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Supreme.**

"A lovely shade of pink; form round and full. \$10.00."  
(Catalogue of 1907.)  
Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 151.  
Symposium 1919; one vote, 5.  
"Large, coarse, rather commonplace bloom; extra  
late. Not desirable." (A. P. Saunders.)  
Sold by: 10, 49.  
Grown by: 4, 20, 32, 38, 43.  
Discarded by: 37.

**Sweetheart.**

"A large flesh pink; very fine. \$10.00." (Letter to  
Mr. Havemeyer, Nov. 1, 1909.)  
Not in any of Hollis' lists.  
Sold by: 10.  
Grown by: 16, 20.

**Sweet Home.**

"White flushed with violet, giving it a rosy cast; me-  
dium size. \$3.00." (Catalogue of 1907.)  
Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 152.  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

**T. C. Thurlow (or J. C. Thurlow.)**

"Waiting to be introduced." (Catalogue of 1909.)  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Thomas Keen.**

"Waiting to be introduced." (Catalogue of 1909.)  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Toreador.**

"Waiting to be introduced." (Catalogue of 1909.)  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Tragedy.**

"Waiting to be introduced." (Catalogue of 1909.)  
Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 113.  
Symposium 1919; one vote, 7.  
Sold by: 14, 16.  
Grown by: 25, 26, 28, 32, 38, 47, 49.

**True Love (Jap.)**

Ms. 1910.  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Twentieth Century.**

**Ms. 1910.**

**Described in the article by Hollis in this bulletin as  
"very large, rose leaved, very tall, light rose."**

**Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 154.**

**Sold by: 9, 10, 14, 16.**

**Grown by: 18, 32, 44, 49.**

**Uncle Sam.**

**Ms. 1910.**

**"Waiting to be introduced." (Catalogue of 1909.)**

**Not reported as now in cultivation.**

**Uno.**

**"Waiting to be introduced." (Catalogue of 1909.)**

**Not reported as now in cultivation.**

**Usona.**

**"Pink flushed with white; large size and good form.  
\$5.00." (Catalogue of 1907.)**

**Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 116.**

**Symposium 1919; one vote, 5.**

**Grown by: 12.**

**Veribest.**

**"White; very large and beautiful. \$10.00." (Catalogue of 1907.)**

**Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 140.**

**Symposium 1919; four votes; one 7, three 6's. Average 6.2.**

**Sold by: 16, 49.**

**Discarded by: 20.**

**Welcome Guest.**

**"Silvery pink, shading to white; a very delicate flower. Certificated by Massachusetts Horticultural Society. \$.75." (Catalogue of 1904.)**

**Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 83.**

**Symposium 1919; seven votes; one 10, one 8, four 7's, one 6. Average 7.4.**

**"Welcome Guest is a strong grower and free bloomer. It is fragrant and has a loose semi-double flower of rose-pink which fades to rose-white. The flower is large but not nearly so large as Standard Bearer." (James Boyd.)**

**Sold by: 5, 7, 9, 10, 14, 16, 17, 18, 35, 48, 49.**

**Grown by: 4, 19, 20, 23, 29, 32, 36, 38, 39, 43, 44, 46.**

**Weymouth Belle.**

**Ms. 1910.**

**Not reported as now in cultivation.**

**White Rock (Jap.)**

"Waiting to be introduced." (Catalogue of 1909.)  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Wide World.**

Ms. 1910.  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Witch (Jap.)**

"Waiting to be introduced." (Catalogue of 1909.)  
Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 77.  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Youth (Jap.)**

"Light guard and straw centre. A very delicate flower. \$1.00." (Catalogue of 1906.)  
Attributed to 1904 in the list sent to Mr. Kelly, 1910.  
Cornell Bulletin 306, p. 78.  
Not reported as now in cultivation.

**Zest.**

"Silvery rosy pink; very late and superior. \$10.00."  
(Catalogue of 1907.)  
Symposium 1919; one vote, 6.  
Sold by: 49.  
Grown by: 4, 12, 32, 38.  
Discarded by: 20.

Mr. Homer Reed whose opinions, based on his field notes, have been frequently quoted above, writes further, "We in the dry southwest are very friendly to very strong growers and free bloomers, as it is only such that go over the top. Vigor and energy are characteristic of the Hollis sorts. The semi-rose and semi-double are also generally better in our climate than those more double. All field notes must be considered with reference to the locality where made. New England and Pennsylvania notes are not very trustworthy guides for the middle west growers. I hope next year to have notes on fifteen or twenty other Hollis varieties.

"The rating of many of the Hollis peonies in the Cornell Bulletin has always seemed to me to be unfairly low. May I add further that with the single exception of Glory I have never grown a Hollis peony which did not show both unusual vigor in plant growth and also great bloom-

ing energy; which cannot be said of a lot of our European favorites."

Few if any of our growers are in a better position to estimate the value of the Hollis varieties than Mrs. Wm. Crawford, from her unusually large collection of them. She feels, however, that most of them have been in her hands too short a time to enable her to pass final judgment on their merits. I quote from her letters these interesting passages:

"I do not wish to oppose the judgment of specialists who may have condemned them, neither do I wish to be too enthusiastic; I am asking only that justice be shown to our pioneer growers, and that some of their best introductions be given improved methods of cultivation. The reward will follow. In regard to the Hollis varieties, I find many quite up to the claims Mr. Hollis made for them. Many are still on trial. Personally I prefer the white and dainty pinks, so I cannot pass an opinion on the red or magenta varieties. Loveliness I should place first. It was rightly named. Maud L. Richardson, Beauty's Mask, Lucy E. Hollis, George Hollis, Evening Glow, Peter Pan, Mary A. Livermore, Mrs. John Smythe Fogg, Welcome Guest, Enchantment, Jessie Crosby, Mary L. Hollis, and Mary Baker Eddy have proved to be all that was claimed for them. Some of the singles and Japanese, too, are exceptionally fine."

"I have had Welcome Guest, Loveliness, Midnight, Beauty's Mask, and Maud L. Richardson for some time. Others were added in 1917, 1918, and 1919, until my list now numbers fifty-eight varieties. I would not wish to express an opinion on these later additions until they are well-established plants, except to say that the stock in most cases is unusually rugged and vigorous.

"I was impressed with the faith Mr. Hollis had in his seedlings, and the seeming heartlessness of the verdict rendered on many of the seventy varieties he sent to the trial grounds at Cornell. This verdict must have been

passed on two-year-old plants, and from my own experience I know that many varieties require three, four and even five years to produce typical blooms. For this reason I was inclined to try them myself, and so far am well pleased with the results."

When all the accounts are in, though, we cannot have much doubt that what Hollis did with his seedlings amounts only to a first selection. The second, and final, selection has been left for the public to make. Hollis' methods were too hasty; he did not keep his seedlings long enough under observation before offering them for sale, and I feel sure that many of them will have to be given up as falling too far short of our ideals. It is a pity that Hollis did not pass a sterner critical judgment on them himself. Our gratitude to him would then be unclouded by the memories of those we have bought in hope and discarded in regret.

The peonies which Hollis introduced in the six years from 1904 onward number over eighty. If one-tenth of these gain a permanent place in our gardens, he will have contributed enough to insure him an enduring name in the earlier history of the peony in America.

## HYBRIDIZING THE PEONY

By George Hollis

(The following article was kindly sent to the Bulletin by Mr. E. P. Wheeler with a letter dated June 7, 1919, containing the following particulars: "Mr. George Hollis' brother Fred, with whom he lived the last few years of his life, in looking over some old papers, found this article prepared by George Hollis on Hybridizing the Peony, and sent it to me. I think it was written in the summer of 1909. It is not in Mr. Hollis' handwriting, but from the language there is no doubt that it was dictated by him. Judging from the way it ends, I think it was a rough sketch, and that he intended later to revise it and make it more complete, as the list at the end does not include some of his best varieties. There may have been other pages which got lost, but this is all that was found; or it is possible he was so feeble that he left the writing unfinished and never took it up again.")

I have been hybridizing or raising Seedling Peonies for many years. When I began my work I was hampered with having only four or five varieties, and none of them of the standard quality. I was wanting in light colored varieties, but soon obtained a plant of the pink variety, E. M. Harris, and this with the common Pottsi marked the beginning.

I still wanted a white one; nevertheless, I went to work and from these produced Welcome Guest, a shell pink tipped with white and rose flowered, which has been Certificated by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, and was in the collections of several exhibitors (Prize Winners) at the recent Peony Show held in Boston, June 17th, (Probably 1909 or 1910.—E. P. W.) Also the deep crimson Miles Standish, and John Alden, a pale crimson or dark pink, a fine flower for the lawn but not fine enough for Critics.

At this time I imported a collection and got my white pollen-bearing plant, and from these have sprung Goliath, an extremely large full double, rose flowered, deep pink, and Maud L. Richardson, white, flushed with rosy lilac, which is rose flowered and a finely modeled form; these have both been awarded Certificates by the same Society.

Next comes Beauty's Mask, with its splendid form borne on tall stalks to attract the attention of the passer-by, hidden behind its flaunting heads of rosy-white and gold. This is a rose-flowered variety also, and has had Honorable Mention by the Massachusetts Society.

From the rivalry of the numerous growers, I have exercised more care in the saving of seed, saving seeds only from the best, and selecting the pollen only from the best blooms, thus insuring the more certainty of what the results would be. Then the sowing of the seed, and the waiting for the plants to appear, which will not be until the second year (except an occasional one), and then having to wait from four to ten years before you know what the result of your labor will be!

For thus we make haste slowly, keeping in view the light that is before us; always remembering the poorest



come first to the blooming stage, like all other high-bred florist flowers, nursing the feeble ones in their infancy for they may be the priceless ones we are looking for.

I can see the percentage of good flowers increases with the selection of seed, for with good parentage only can we hope to attain success, for we want the children better than their parents; with this thought before us it gives us courage for our work.

There is a fascination in originating new varieties, whether they be Peonies, or other Flowers or Fruits, that surpasses all other employments; the creating of new forms, or the improving of those already existing, lends enchantment to employment that makes labor sweet.

I well remember when Lieut. Hobson, a Japanese variety, appeared in my collection, a deep crimson purple crowned with gold, it was so different from the common run of singles and doubles; I had not seen the like of it or ever heard of it, but have since learned that Kelway calls them Imperial, and values them almost beyond price; and Harrison tells of the New Race that is coming. It was so different from any of its companions. Whence came it? It was surely a new Revelation, a sign of Progress to lead us on and up in the Way Beautiful. A new Revelation to make glad the hearts of men, for certainly this was the Herald; for others far excelling in beauty and gorgeousness have since followed in its train—varieties like Aureole, Glory, Eternal City, Prince Alert and Youth have followed.

In raising seed you must learn to labor and to wait; you must commence at the highest levels, to command the hopes of the highest ideals, keeping ever before you the shining mark of success, remembering that the one you are looking for is the one of 1,000 or the one of 10,000, the one that shall command the attention of all (like Lucy E. Hollis), whether they be critics or the multitude.

As the seedling season presents its blooms, divide them into classes; 1st the poor, 2nd the perhaps, 3rd the best. The Poor can be consigned to the rubbish heap or as Harrison says, to the Bargain Counter.

The Perhaps, give another season's trial; for some of them will develop into good ones and will yet want another season's trial before you will determine what to do with them.

The Best, some of them will not appear as brilliant another season, while some of them will be much better, and these will be the Elect.

Of my seedlings of the last two or three years, the following will be found among the Elect:

Standard Bearer,

Mauve pink of large size, high incurved petalage forming a solid mass; modeled after the style of that fine flower, Madame Ducl.

Mary A. Livermore,

An extremely large, rose leaved, rosy pink shaded white; a good vigorous grower.

Usona,

Very large rose-leaved, pink and white, strong habit.

Bunker Hill,

A fine modeled, deep cherry crimson.

John Hancock,

Finely cupped or incurved variety of crimson edged with white. Extra.

Paradise,

Flesh white, extra fine; rose-leaved.

Mrs. John Smythe Fogg,

Extra fine. Pink.

Admiral Togo,

Splendid style, good size, deep red overlaid with scarlet, among the darkest varieties.

Lucy E. Hollis,

A very large light satiny rose color with a finely formed flower.

Geo. Washington,

Very large, deep red, strong grower.

Charlotte Cushman,

Deep rich pink, very large, very double. Extra fine.

**Adelaide E. Hollis,**

White with blush centre, full double, large and fine.

**Mary L. Hollis,**

White with blush heart. Large, full, and fine.

**Geo. Hollis,**

Pale white, large, bomb type. Magnificent.

**Loveliness,**

An exquisite shade of pink, of good size and a finely modeled flower; very fragrant.

**Enchantment,**

Pale rose or blush. Large, high and ideal form, a marvel of beauty; extra.

**Edwin Forrest,**

Very dark crimson, bomb type, strong grower.

**Samoset,**

Salmon pink, large, double, fine and showy.

**Twentieth Century,**

Very large, rose leaved, very tall, light rose..

**Jennie E. Richardson,**

White, very free bloomer, full petaled; immense size and fine form.

