

# AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY

INC. JULY 2, 1904

## Bulletin

VOL. 23

DECEMBER, 1929

No. 40



### CHALLENGER

*One of a new race of hybrid peonies, the creation of  
Prof. A. P. Saunders*

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

DECEMBER, 1929

W. F. CHRISTMAN, *Editor*  
Northbrook, Ill.

	PAGE
Suggested Plan for Organizing District Exhibitions— <i>Dr. Earle B. White</i> . . . . .	3
Planting Peony Roots— <i>Dr. H. B. Beeson</i> . . . . .	6
Peony News from Holland— <i>John Van Leeuwen</i> . . . . .	8
Suggestions for Future Shows— <i>Dr. Earle B. White</i> . . . . .	10
Obituary— <i>James Boyd</i> . . . . .	12
James Boyd— <i>W. F. Christman</i> . . . . .	14
An Appreciation— <i>Wintbrop H. Thurlow</i> . . . . .	15
Solange, a Symposium . . . . .	16
Early History of Holding Peonies in Cold Storage— <i>Chas. Klehm</i> . . . . .	24
Obituary— <i>Auguste Dessert</i> . . . . .	28
Auguste Dessert, Symposium . . . . .	30
Secretary Notes . . . . .	38
Department of Registration . . . . .	44
New Members . . . . .	44

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at St. Paul, Minn., under Act of March 3, 1879

Published quarterly by the

## AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY

Publication Office: 55-79 East Tenth St.  
ST. PAUL, MINN.

### Officers

*President*—HARRY F. LITTLE, Camillus, N. Y.  
*Honorary Vice-President*—A. H. FEWKES, Newton Highlands, Mass.  
*Vice-President*—PROF. A. P. SAUNDERS, Clinton, N. Y.  
*Secretary and Editor*—W. F. CHRISTMAN, Northbrook, Ill.  
*Treasurer*—W. W. COOK, Clinton, Ia.

### Directors

A. M. BRAND (1929), Faribault, Minn.  
W. W. COOK (1929), Clinton, Ia.  
W. F. CHRISTMAN (1930), Northbrook, Ill.  
PROF. A. P. SAUNDERS (1930), Clinton, N. Y.  
CHAS. E. WASSENBERG (1930), Van Wert, O.  
W. G. DeMONT (1931), Des Moines, Ia.  
H. F. LITTLE (1931), Camillus, N. Y.  
W. H. THURLOW (1931), West Newbury, Mass.



# AMERICAN Peony Society Bulletin



VOL. 23

DECEMBER, 1929

No. 40

## Suggested Plan for Organizing District Exhibitions

By DR. EARLE B. WHITE, *Kensington, Md.*

THE greatest impediment to the advancement of the peony in public favor is the lack of co-operation and contact between those individuals who should be the most interested. It is true that this group of nine hundred or less is widely scattered over this country and Canada, and that opportunities for intimate relations are few, but at last we have a program, which if carried out to its utmost possibilities, will go far toward overcoming this difficulty. I refer to the new regional district exhibition policy which was published in Bulletin No. 37.

As presented, it is simply a set of rules and conditions governing the co-operation of the American Peony Society in local peony shows, but beneath its cold statement of facts, lie the nuclei of twelve active, enthusiastic District Groups, which in the next decade, with the help of the parent organization, can make the peony as popular as the rose. The splendid work of Mr. Dumont and his committee was done with the idea in mind of standardizing the conditions under which the American Peony Society will participate in local peony shows, and will undoubtedly accomplish its purpose. The thought which comes to me, however, is how far we can go, if we get behind the movement and push, instead of only watching from the side lines.

### CO-OPERATION NECESSARY

To my mind, the regional plan will never be an overwhelming success, unless the members of the American Peony Society living in each district, work together for the advancement of these shows. In this way, they can decide among themselves where the exhibition will be held each year, and thus secure the fair distribution which is so necessary to

good feeling and co-operation. Unless those individuals in each district, who have representative collections of peonies will make a whole-hearted effort to exhibit, assuring an entry of outstanding quality, I believe that district shows will do more harm than good. On the other hand, with the Peony Society members working together, there is no limit to the missionary work which can be accomplished.

#### INCREASING MEMBERSHIP

The increase in membership alone, which will come from district shows, will repay us for our effort. Previous to, and during the National Peony Show at Washington, the membership of the Fourth District was increased nearly 100 per cent. Think what it would mean to the Society, if we held thirteen outstanding peony exhibitions each year instead of one, at which we could solicit new members. Do not misunderstand me when I say one show. I fully realize that excellent exhibitions are held in Boston, Duluth, Des Moines and other cities, but these are local shows. The idea which I have in mind is that the members in the Fifth District, for instance, group themselves together and stage a show one year in Van Wert, the next in Fort Wayne, and the third in Peoria, instead of having local shows in each city, each year. In fact, the spirit of competition, which is the chief incentive to exhibiting should be greatly intensified by this plan, and the stiffer the competition, the more fun there is to the game. There is more honor in winning fifth place in a class of ten or fifteen entries, than there is in winning first with only two exhibiting.

#### HOLDING OUTSTANDING SHOWS

One outstanding show in a city every three or four years will do more good in the end, than a lesser one every year. To see hundreds of beautiful blooms of the better peonies inspires the small gardener to plant some of them, so that the next time, he, too, will be ready to compete. As it will require three years or more for his plants to reach exhibition age, he will be ready by the time of the next show, and in the meanwhile, the good work is being carried on elsewhere. Just think how few varieties other than *Festiva Maxima*, *Felix Crousse* and *Edulis Superba* are ever seen in the novice classes. I believe that organized districts could change this, for novices would exhibit at district shows, who could never be persuaded under any circumstances to enter competition in a national exhibition.

## BENEFITS TO BE DERIVED

Benefits would accrue to all concerned. The backyard gardener would be made richer in stimulated interest and more outstanding beauty in his garden. The amateur member of the American Peony Society would gain experience in handling blooms and through contact with, and advice at first hand from the veteran growers. The commercial grower would see tangible results in increased sales. The Society would show an increase in membership, which would in turn benefit all, through more and better bulletins made possible by this increase.

While the ultimate success of this plan depends upon the co-operation of every member of the Society, the need for the present is the voluntary offer of an enthusiastic, untiring worker in each district to do the pioneer work. It is true that this task may involve quite a lot of effort, but surely there is someone in each district with enough love for the peony to offer to help.

## ORGANIZATION PLANS

The first thing to consider in putting this plan into operation is a scheme for organizing the various districts, and for creating and maintaining interest in the work. As it is simply my purpose to suggest, I will not go into too great detail but will offer those ideas which occur to me at this time. If the plan meets with favor, a definite course can be mapped out very easily. Probably the easiest and most inexpensive method of organizing is to send out a letter to the entire membership, with the return addresses of those members who have volunteered to start the project in each district, and a coupon for return. This letter can be sent out from Mr. Christman's office and so save duplication of effort. The district organizers, for want of a better term, will thus receive at once the return coupons from the live wires in their respective territories. Those failing to make a return will, of course, have to be followed up by the organizer concerned. When all interested members have replied, the organization will have to be carried out the first year, by mail, but after the first district show, this work can be done at the time of the exhibition. A detailed plan can be mapped out later.

## CREATING INTEREST

The matter of creating and maintaining interest presents a field of such breadth that all which can be done at this time is to suggest some of the possible projects with brief comments. Of course the primary

interest will be centered in the district shows. In conjunction with this work, we can find many sources of interest in schemes to bring new members into the Society. A few of these would be special classes with special awards, lectures on the planting, care and exhibition of peonies, garden arrangement classes, prizes to garden clubs securing the most new members for the American Peony Society, backyard garden contests, and many more such plans.

For ourselves, we can hold special classes at the shows, membership contests, essay contests, contests between districts, or any related projects which might be suggested. Interest can be kept alive by special sections in the Bulletin. One great good which can come from this plan is a better knowledge of storage. I feel that we have only scratched the surface here, and that the time will come, when our national shows will contain entries from all over the United States and Canada, and all of the blooms will be in the same state of perfection.

This is not a scheme whereby you will get something for nothing, but is a plan having for its object the advancement of the peony and the American Peony Society. It will involve work, in most cases without tangible reward, but if the peony stands high enough in our affections, it should be work willingly and cheerfully done.



## Planting Peony Roots

By DR. H. B. BEESON, *Grand Forks, N. D.*

ACCEPT my congratulations for the excellent bulletin which has just arrived. There has been a very pleasing advance in the quality of the bulletins lately and each seems better than the one before.

### PLANTING OPERATIONS

Might I make a few comments about the too deep planting of peony roots? I believe we are all agreed that many peonies are planted too deeply in spite of repeated warnings and I wonder if a lot of this is not the result of the common advice to dig a hole two feet or more deep. That advice has caused trouble for me in the early days of my peony enthusiasms and it has caused trouble for others with whom I have discussed the matter.

The usual directions given are to dig a big hole two feet or more deep, fill the bottom with rich soil or manure, then a layer of soil, and

plant the root with the top eye from one to three inches below the surface. Fine. But—and this is a considerable but—nothing is said about the probable amount of settling which will take place in an excavation two feet deep, the bottom portion of which is filled with manure or other loose humus.

#### PLAN FOR SETTLING

As a matter of fact there will be considerable settling by spring, even if the loose matter in the bottom of the hole is well tamped down with a number twelve brogan. And another thing—many gardeners are pretty poor judges of distance when it comes to placing a peony root exactly two inches below the surrounding soil level when the root is in the center of a capacious cavity with sloping edges and dirt mounded up around the sides. Two inches can often become four or five, and when two or four inches of settling are added the final result is not so good.

I wonder if this vaunted two-foot hole is of any particular advantage anyway. A well-prepared division should not be over six or eight inches long. Why should it need such a deep hole, provided one has a good clay loam in which to plant it? I have failed to notice very many commercial growers who follow the instructions in their own catalogs when it is time to do their own planting. I have noted that since I quit digging deep holes and started accurate measuring of depth I have had no more trouble with too deep planting and my peonies seem to do very well. If the deep hole is bunk, why not de-bunk? And if it is of advantage sometimes, which it surely may be for small plantings or in poor soil, why not be a little more explicit in issuing instructions?

#### PREPARE IN ADVANCE

Why not instruct the novice that if he feels the urge to dig a hole two feet deep and put manure in the bottom of it he had better do this a month or two ahead of planting time, fill up the hole and pack tightly as he goes and let it settle. Then when the root is planted it will be necessary to throw out only enough dirt to receive it. Let it rest on a firm bottom and there will be little or no more settling. And to cinch matters he had better have a straight-edged stick with two inches of nail projecting from its center to lay across the hole and measure the depth of the top eye.

But unfortunately, novices are not prone to plan their operations as much as one or two months ahead of planting time. So if he must

dig a two-foot deep hole at planting time he had better have the top eye even with or above the surrounding soil level and heap dirt over it the first winter. By spring it will be deep enough or maybe too deep. For myself, I would much rather have my peonies one inch deep than three or four inches deep. They seem to prosper better when the crown is near the surface.



## Peony News from Holland

By JOHN VAN LEEUWEN, *Sassenheim, Holland*

IT MIGHT interest some of your readers to learn something about "peony-life" on our side of the big pond.

I reached Holland after my trip to the United States on August 10 and, in the week following, I had occasion to go to Boskoop, where, amongst others, my business called me to the office and grounds of Messrs. H. den Ouden & Son. Upon entering the general offices I was greatly surprised to see quite a large number of vases filled with beautiful peony flowers. Surely an unusual sight well towards the middle of August and the temperature hovering around eighty in the shade. One vase especially drew my attention and this one was filled with splendid flowers of *Clemenceau*. Evidently this variety is well adapted to cold storage. Mr. den Ouden has for some years now carried on experiments with peony flowers in cold storage and the success which he has had induced him to this year try what the results would be when peony flowers were stored for a period of three months. Mr. den Ouden has not done this work for commercial purposes as yet. A great part of the flowers which came out of storage were sent by him to various European customers for purely exhibition purposes.

### CUTTING FLOWERS FOR STORAGE

Between June 20 and 30 the flowers were cut in the usual manner. That is, earlier in the season the most promising buds had been covered with small paper bags and cut when sufficiently developed. They were then packed in boxes and taken to the cold storage room, which was on the premises of the municipal cold storage plant of The Hague. The managing director of this institution has always shown great interest in this kind of work and gladly gives all possible facilities and advice from his vast experience. The room where the flowers are being stored is kept

beautifully clean, both in regards to floors and air. The temperature is maintained at one degree Celcius\* (Centigrade) above freezing.

#### REMOVING FROM STORAGE

From the latter part of July on, boxes were, at regular intervals, taken from the storage plant. On September 4 the city of Boskoop opened its new city hall and for this occasion Mr. den Ouden made a great display of peony flowers in the new city hall which drew a great deal of attention.

#### RESULTS OF STORAGE

On September 20 the last boxes were taken out to judge the results of three months of storage. It proved that forty per cent of the flowers were still in perfect condition. These flowers, after having been put in vases, lasted from three to eleven days. The varieties which lasted longer than three days were the following:

Alsace (Kelway) .....	7 days
Duchesse of Teck .....	9 days
Eucharis .....	7 days
Francis Willard .....	7 days
Festiva Maxima .....	6 days
Felix Crousse .....	9 days
Emile Hoste .....	11 days
Kelway's Rosemary .....	10 days
James R. Mann .....	10 days
Phyllis Kelway .....	8 days

These flowers were absolutely perfect and looked as if they had been cut right out of the field.

#### CUT STRONGEST DEVELOPED BUDS

Mr. den Ouden told me that his experience has been, that for cold storage only, the very strongest and fullest grown buds can be used. This is specially true when flowers are to be stored for long periods. He is convinced if he had used this kind of material for the storage period of three months that his percentage of perfect blooms would have been very close to one hundred.

During the peony season this year a few growers have exhibited peony flowers at the weekly exhibitions of the General Association of

\* Celcius has reference to the Centigrade scale and would be equivalent to 33.8 degrees Fahrenheit.

Dutch bulb growers at which exhibitions certificates of merit are being awarded by the Bulb Growers' Association for such varieties as deserve this award. The judges are not bulb growers, but are men who are recommended for this work by the Dutch Peony Society. Certificates of merit were awarded this year to the Japanese varieties *Geisha* and *Suruga*, and to the following double chinensis: *Clemenceau*, *Madelon*, *Philippe Rivoire* and *Miss Eckhart*. *Miss Eckhart* is a new peony which came out last year in Holland, an enormous flower.

The peony season from a financial standpoint has been quite satisfactory. The cheaper varieties are completely sold out with prices up to fifty per cent higher than in the last two years.



## Suggestions for Future Shows

By DR. EARLE B. WHITE, *Kensington, Md.*

MR. PEYTON's article in Bulletin 39 concerns a subject to which I have given quite a little thought since the Washington Show, and it is time that the American Peony Society gets busy to help to correct some of the faults which Mr. Peyton mentions.

### ARRANGING SHOWS IN ADVANCE

The most important point mentioned is that of arranging for shows three or more years in advance. It is difficult to secure the help of local societies at all, and to ask them to undertake a job which will extend over a period of three years or more is even worse to them, on first consideration than to have the show dumped down on them without preparation. I wonder if, after all, the fault does not lie with the A. P. S. and not with the local organization. If the local committee could be given a set of printed instructions in advance, telling them in the minutest detail how to proceed, I do not believe that it would be so difficult to secure cooperation from any society which was asked. The lack of this information makes the task seem too gigantic to be undertaken, and then in addition, the Peony Society is not giving the local committee the benefit of the mistakes of those who have staged shows in the past, and so these same mistakes are probably made year after year. The Society should take steps at once to gather this information together. It should be added to each year in the form of a re-

port from the chairman of the committee. If this report tells frankly the mistakes made and the successful innovations tried, such information will be invaluable to succeeding committees.

#### METHODS OF STORAGE

With the location of the show arranged for three years in advance, the next consideration is the matter of storage. We have a lot to learn about how to store blooms, and we should get all of the members who have been successful in this work to send in all of the information which they have on the subject. With such an idea in mind, I made arrangements with the Terminal Refrigerating and Warehousing Co. which handled our blooms at the Washington Show, to permit me to make some experiments in their plant for the next two years, to try to find out the best storage conditions. I have discussed the matter with Mr. Watkins and Mr. Peyton, and they will help with the project. We will greatly appreciate any suggestions from the members, and will welcome information from those men who have been successful in storing in the past. If we can learn in the next two years, how to handle blooms properly, you may be sure that we will let the Society have the benefit of our findings.

#### SUITABLE CONTAINERS

Improvement in staging is largely a matter of containers. To my mind, the logical solution lies in the Peony Society purchasing suitable containers and shipping them to each city well in advance of the exhibition date. If telescoping vessels are used, they can be packed in a very small space and can be shipped by freight at a nominal expense. If the exhibitor is made to furnish his own containers for the various classes, the lack of uniformity may work to the disadvantage of some. If exhibitors are to furnish containers in such classes as those for twenty blooms, then arrangement should be made a factor in the award. These classes are certainly unsatisfactory as they are staged at present, when with better preparation, they could be made a feature of the shows.

I would like to suggest that as a step toward better exhibitions in the future, the president of the Society appoint a committee to assemble a set of instructions for the guidance of the chairmen of future exhibits, and that the executive committee give consideration to the possibility of purchasing suitable containers for use at the shows.



**James Boyd**

1858-1929

**J**AMES BOYD, president of The Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, died suddenly at the Bryn Mawr Hospital, Bryn Mawr, Pa., early Monday morning, December 2.

He was born February 1, 1858, in Boston, where he was educated and resided until 1881, when he removed to Philadelphia and with his

brother, Alexander Boyd, Jr., established the business of James Boyd & Bro. In 1882 he married Elizabeth J. Longstreth, daughter of Dr. M. Fisher Longstreth of Philadelphia. She died in 1908.

#### ORGANIZES WILMINGTON COMPANY

Mr. Boyd organized the Electric Hose and Rubber Company of Wilmington, Del., of which he was president for twelve years (1903-1915). He was vice-president of the Standard Roller-Bearing Company of Philadelphia from 1898 to 1904, and a director in several manufacturing corporations in Philadelphia and New York. He was a member of the Executive Council of the Philadelphia Board of Trade 1903-1916.

In 1917 he retired from active business, and since that time has given much attention to horticultural matters in which he has always been greatly interested. He has been president of The Pennsylvania Horticultural Society since 1918; he was president of the American Peony Society in 1917-1918, and has been a director since 1912; he has been a director in The American Iris Society since its formation in 1920; a director in the American Rose Society since 1920. He was also a member of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, The Horticultural Society of New York, The American Horticultural Society of Washington, D. C., and the American Orchid Society.

#### AWARDED SCHAFER GOLD MEDAL

In 1924 The Pennsylvania Horticultural Society awarded Mr. Boyd the Schaffer Gold Medal "for earnest effort and success in advancing the interests of Horticulture." In 1927 this Society, at their Centennial Dinner, awarded him the Centenary Gold Medal for "his unique service in putting the Society in its present flourishing condition, and for his valuable and long continued service in many lines of Horticulture."

He was a member of the Art Club, Merion Cricket Club, The Pennsylvania Society of Sons of the Revolution, and the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.

He is survived by two sons and two daughters as follows: Mrs. A. F. M. Chandler, of Haverford, Pa., with whom he made his home, Mrs. G. Abbott Hunt, Jr., of Los Angeles, California, Fisher L. Boyd and Alexander Boyd of Haverford.

## Mr. James Boyd

By W. F. CHRISTMAN

**I**N THE passing of Mr. Boyd the American Peony Society has lost a very earnest and devoted lover of the peony as well as a faithful worker.

Floriculture was a real hobby with him as is evidenced by the various flower societies of which he was an active member during the later years of his life. At any meeting called of the directors or officers, he could be depended upon to be present. He was deeply in earnest in all he undertook. With determined perseverance and indomitable zeal he worked unfalteringly until any task assigned him was completed. The new Peony Manual is a monument to his untiring work and devotion to the task given him of editing the book. He took time for careful, thoughtful deliberation before committing himself to any radical change in policy but at the same time he was truly regardful of the interests of others.

### SERVED SOCIETIES FAITHFULLY

His small, twinkling eyes betrayed a deep sense of humor and aroused within one a nameless, responsive thrill that was truly contagious. Though small in stature he accomplished things in a big way. His long association with large business enterprises fitted him admirably for an advisory capacity and he served long and faithfully with a number of flower societies as well as other interests up to the time of his death.

The American Peony Society has lost a staunch supporter and earnest worker, and we, who have been associated with him for a number of years past, a most ardent, faithful, loyal member and co-worker.

### HE WILL BE GREATLY MISSED

The photograph we are presenting of Mr. Boyd is a splendid likeness recently taken and I am very glad to be able to pass it on to his many friends and to have it as a permanent record.

Since his retirement from business in 1917 he has given considerable attention to horticulture in which he was deeply interested and in which line he will be greatly missed.

Mr. Boyd had not been well for the past few months but was at his office two days before his death.

## An Appreciation

By WINTHROP H. THURLOW, *West Newbury, Mass.*

IT HAS been my privilege to have known Mr. James Boyd for the last fifteen years as we were associated by the common interest in the peony, and I grew to know him in many other ways. I always enjoyed studying peonies with him as his was a discriminating mind and he would not praise a variety merely because it was new. He believed strongly that we should eliminate many of the lower-rated older varieties, and admit only the newer ones which were markedly distinct and superior. Perhaps he might be called a thorough conservative (for he was born in Boston and lived in Philadelphia), not discarding the old until he had a better substitute.

He had nevertheless an open mind, although all that entered might not dwell there, and he was always open to conviction. I remember a trifling incident which might serve to illustrate this. We were speaking at one time of the variety of *Peony Enchanteresse*. He maintained that *Enchantresse* was the proper spelling and that there was no authority for the extra "e," while I maintained that Lemoine first listed it *Enchanteresse*. He would not agree to it until some weeks after when he wrote that he had another French dictionary which gave the latter spelling and he agreed that this should be the official name. He wrote, "I always enjoy a friendly controversy like this as in this way we usually arrive at the truth of the matter."

The American Peony Society was indeed fortunate when Mr. Boyd agreed to undertake the preparation of a Peony Manual. His keen judgment and wide knowledge fitted him to collaborate and arrange the material in a manner not too technical but authoritative, and the book is valuable both to the beginner and the professional grower.

I will not attempt to enumerate his activities among other flowers, but to say that he was a director of the Peony Society, the Iris Society, the Rose Society, member of the Gardens Club of America, and president of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, will serve to show his wide interest in horticulture.

His place will be sadly empty and his genial smile will be missed by those who have known him.

## Solange

### Symposium

#### PRODUCED BY ARTIFICIAL FERTILIZATION

E. LEMOINE, *Nancy, France*. The peony, *Solange*, was chosen in 1901 from a considerable number of seedlings obtained by artificial fertilization without noticing the parentage of each.

The name that was given to it then as a trade name in 1907 is a Christian name common enough in the center of France, and in particular the Berry (a part of France, evidently).

#### SOLANGE HAS INDESCRIBABLE BEAUTY

SIDNEY M. FARLEY, *Neosha, Mo.* I planted *Solange*, one plant in 1923. Waited three years for a bloom. Unlike many others I have grown and even though I had not seen it before, I knew it when I saw it. The fact that *Solange* cannot be described adequately is all the description necessary. The indescribable beauty in *Solange* is the beauty that makes it hit the spot.

It has been necessary for me to move my plantings twice in the last three years, first for the lack of room and second, because of my anxiety to get a desirable location I got in the way of public improvements. Now I am located with about 20 one-year-old plants of *Solange*. All had from one to three nice blooms; not so large as they were on the three-year parent plant, but they were perfect beauties. The plants seem perfectly healthy and judging from the conduct of nearly a hundred other varieties planted in the same field, we could not expect more. This variety is inclined to water-log in rainy weather.

#### PERFECT BLOOM BEAUTIFUL SIGHT

EDWARD AUTEN, JR., *Princeville, Ill.* A perfectly opened bloom of *Solange*, free from discoloration by moisture, is one of the most beautiful sights in all peonydom, and most irresistible. It lacks only fragrance to entitle it to rate perfect. But how many spoiled blooms must we discard to get the few perfect ones? Sacking the buds does not solve the problem entirely.

*Solange* is an extremely vigorous grower, else it would have long ago succumbed to the Lemoine's disease which probably once infected all of it. A number of years ago I managed to free three roots of this

disease, and this spring had the great pleasure of seeing bloom on over 100 mature, healthy clumps. As it was a good season for this variety, we had more good bloom than we had ever dreamed of seeing in any one year, or several years together for that matter.

#### GOOD BLOOMER ON SOME ROOTS

JOHN GUMTZ, *Merrill, Wis.* Received your recent Bulletin and it was surely fine. Enjoyed the articles very much and think the comment on the new varieties especially encouraging to fans. I have frequently felt that concentration on a few may lead to monotony. However, your feature is O. K. if carried on, and so I am going to comment on *Solange*.

*Solange* is a good bloomer on some roots. Some roots refuse to bloom but severe cutting back and strong roots from divisions seem to remedy the trouble. None of the roots I have handled resemble those of *Mignon* but even *Mignon* blooms in spite of its roots and like *Solange* it has a wonderful form and color. The deep reddish amber color in the center of *Solange* is only approximated in some other Lemoine varieties and in the variety, *Thomas C. Thurlow*, which has great charm. *Solange* this year was of very large size on three-year plants. It unfortunately has weak stems and no landscape value. This year, beautiful blooms of *La Lorraine* were of superb amber tone with petals of heaviest texture, which vividly recalled Mrs. Edward Harding's apt comparison of *La Lorraine* as "own sister to *Solange*."

#### SATISFACTORY IN CLAY SOIL

DR. F. G. BRETHOUR, *Toronto, Can.* *Solange* in my clay soil has been generally satisfactory and I can always depend, no matter what the season is like, to have lots of bloom and scarcely ever find the buds not opening well. As this variety increases very rapidly I do not let my plants get over four years old before dividing and I notice that two or three-year-old plants give the best blooms. The root growth of *Solange* is easily recognized, being twisted and gnarled. I doubt that the enlargements on the roots is root-gall, but all the same it is subject to this trouble, and when I see the round globules on the fine rootlets I throw that plant away.

The stems of *Solange* are none too robust, but dividing it like I do, the stems seem to be strong enough to carry the flower if disbudded, and I do not stake it as I like the graceful appearance of the plant with

its arching stems. Of course if it rains I shake out the bloom after the storm. For cutting, where can you get the peony that will stand so long? For the cut bloom trade it should be superior as it is easy to cut nice long stems without injuring your plant. I consider therefore, that this variety is indispensable and deserves its high rating.

#### DISTINCT FROM ALL OTHERS

SAM L. GRAHAM, *Rome, Ga.* *Solange*, a peony distinct from all others and for one reason that makes it the most beautiful. With me the plant is a vigorous grower with splendid stems and good foliage. The buds are probably the ugliest of all peonies and remain in bud longer than any peony that I have. This is, however, compensated by the beautiful, well formed bloom. It is also one of my latest bloomers. I can not say it is as dependable as some other varieties, however, with the right season it always comes through in good shape.

#### BLOOMS FREELY ON MATURE PLANTS

W. E. LANIGAN, *Lincoln, Illinois.* *Solange* has a high symposium rating, deservedly high. Blooms freely on mature plants. Petals have exceptional quality. Bright sunlight injures buds of this peony and buds should be protected by bags. *Solange* has ugly roots but its blossoms are exceedingly beautiful.

#### NOT GOOD FOR LANDSCAPING

G. J. BOEHLAND, *Rockford, Ill.* *Solange*, I think is one of the finest cut-flower varieties we have. It is not a good sort for landscaping on account of the growth and the weight of the bloom always goes to the ground for me. One can not imagine anything more beautiful than a bouquet of a dozen of these blooms.

Several years ago I took a single bloom of this variety to a "bride" who was celebrating her fiftieth wedding anniversary. I told her it was a corsage for her and she used it in that way. The flower was a beautiful specimen. The "bride" certainly was proud of it and took particular pains to draw all guests' attention to it. *Solange* surely gave a good account of itself that evening.

Last season I pollinated five blooms of *Solange* with pollen from a very heavy petaled seedling of mine and was rewarded with one seed pod which contained nine seeds. This is the first time I succeeded in getting a seed pod on *Solange*.

## WONDERFUL IN SIZE, SHAPE AND COLOR

FLOYD BASS, *Indianapolis, Ind.* Regarding the variety *Solange*, I am very well pleased with its general characteristics. The bloom is wonderful in shape, size, and color. It keeps well either on the plant or as a cut flower. However, with our extreme hot weather during the first of June, it does not always open perfectly. There has been much said about the stock being infested with knots. I have stock from three different growers, and during the last three years the stock from one grower has remained clean from the time of purchase, and that from the other growers has not. Therefore, I would say that there is clean stock of this variety, and it will remain clean if given reasonable care in this respect. What infested stock that I do have has either been destroyed, or is being experimented with under the hot water treatment.

## UNCERTAIN BLOOMER

W. F. EPPLE, *Lafayette, Ind.* We have several plants of *Solange* in our garden. Even with established plants it has proved to be an uncertain bloomer. In the last two blooming seasons quite a few of the green, mottled buds failed to open, while those that do more than make up this defect.

## ONE OF THE BEST DOZEN

B. B. WRIGHT, *Oskaloosa, Iowa.* *Solange* is without doubt one of the best dozen or so peonies in the world, and I do not think anyone living today will live long enough to see it discarded for a new origination of same general coloring, of same season of bloom, but superior to *Solange* in sufficient measure to justify its displacing that variety.

## DISAPPOINTS ONE DAY—THRILLS THE NEXT

W. G. DUMONT, *Des Moines, Iowa.* *Solange*—a peony that disappoints you one day and gives you a thrill the next. Very double, large and late. Stems not strong enough to carry the blooms properly. The beautiful green foliage with its tinted veins gives it more charm, being of a color and tint that makes it distinct. The spicy fragrance, while objectionable to some, I like. It has a bad reputation for root gall or Lemoine disease, but this don't seem to affect it. I have some fifty plants with as clean roots as one could ask and a few plants with nothing but knotty roots and they both produce the same amount of bloom, but of course not the same root growth. Mr. Lemoine must

have gotten a thrill when he found two such peonies as *Le Cygne* and *Solange* from the same seed bed.

#### DOES POORLY IN LOAMY SOIL

DR. EARLE B. WHITE, *Kensington, Md.* *Solange* does poorly with me in the loamy soil which I have. It blooms about once in three years and for the fancier is worth the trouble in spite of this fact. It is not, however, a variety to recommend to the beginner in this climate. It seems to do well here when in stiff clay, as Howard Watkins and Nathaniel Bacon grow it to perfection.

#### ABOUT THE BEST IN THE GARDEN

HERBERT F. CHASE, *Andover, Mass.* Both Mrs. Chase and myself think *Solange* is about the best in the garden. It is not as free a bloomer as some, but we would dislike to sell or dispose of it.

#### BEAUTIFUL COLORING

F. H. ALLISON, *Auburndale, Mass.* We consider *Solange* one of our very best peonies. Mr. Shaylor imported it from Mr. Lemoine when he first introduced it. When looking for a beautiful coloring in peonies we turn to *Solange*. Its amber tinge of yellow and pink and its rose type of flower of great size is wonderful. It does very nicely in our grounds. The plants are very sturdy in growth, although roots on old established plants get somewhat knotted but they flower well. It being a late bloomer the buds should be covered with paper bags to keep from burning in extremely hot weather.

#### COLOR CREAMY WHITE TINGED WITH COPPER RED

A. H. FEWKES, *Newton Highlands, Mass.* This variety is now so well known that it seems almost superfluous to make comments upon it. But it is so beautiful in its way that peony enthusiasts never seem to tire of rehearsing its good qualities.

No collection of high-class peonies is complete without its *Solange*, owing principally to its unique colorings: a creamy white, suffused with a golden glow and tinged with coppery red in its deepest shades.

As an exhibition flower it has few equals, but unfortunately its habit lacks much that goes to make up a perfect plant. The flower is exceedingly full, often coming with more than one center, apparently. This extreme fullness causes the flower to be very heavy, too heavy in fact, for the strength of the stem on which it is borne, causing it to

droop more or less and lie upon the ground if not supported. It is also somewhat lacking in the matter of foliage.

But even with these deficiencies, *Solange* will continue to be one of the elect until a variety appears which presents all the beauties of bloom combined with the erect habit and fine foliage of such varieties as *Rosa Bonheur* and *Mrs. C. S. Minot*.

With me the plant is healthy but rather slow in propagating.

#### MOST DISAPPOINTING OF ALL

W. C. OTIS, *Woburn, Mass.* In my garden *Solange* is the most disappointing peony that I grow. My soil is very light and, no matter how much fertilizer I give the plants I can not get a decent bloom. I have experimented with all sorts and amounts of fertilizers (including none at all) and I simply can not make it do a thing. I have had some wonderful buds and I have had poor buds but no worthwhile flowers. I feel sure that I have reasonably clean, healthy roots and the plants are good and strong but I can never get the buds to open properly. If my experience means anything, *Solange* is not worth growing in a light sandy soil.

#### WOULD BE THE "ONE" WHITE

MRS. M. F. BATES, *Duluth, Minn.* I consider this one of the most beautiful peonies grown and find myself planting new roots of it nearly every year and wishing I had room for even more of them.

I have nearly all the good whites including some of the newer ones such as *John M. Good*, *Grace Loomis*, *Nina Secor*, *Mrs. A. M. Brand*, etc., and yet if I had to content myself with only *one* white peony, I think my choice would fall on an older, more humble variety. There is a charm and delicacy, a daintiness about some of the old standbys not met in the larger, more pretentious new-comers. Fortunately I am not put to the test but can enjoy each one for its peculiar appeal.

*Solange* grows and blooms for me steadily and sturdily and it is always a seven-days' wonder, how such blunt, unlovely buds can finally open out into such marvelous flowers, even if they are sometimes marred by occasional brown flecks on the thick creamy petals. Can anyone give the cause and the cure for these little brown spots, or are they the "thorn" on our otherwise perfect rose?

Note: The brown spots are caused by moisture. Due to the extra heavy texture and fullness of the bloom, spotting is particularly annoying and prevalent in this variety. Bagging of buds when dry, in the manner prescribed for preparing exhibition bloom for annual shows, will practically eliminate spotting.—Editor.

## AT ITS BEST UNEXCELLED

C. W. BUNN, *St. Paul, Minn.* *Solange* at its best is unexcelled; large in size and of an exquisite color all its own. Its stem is not among the best and its blooms are more subject to weather injury than any peony I know. If one puts bags over the buds a little too soon they will not develop, and if he does not bag them or bags them a little too late moisture seriously injures the bloom.

## BLOOMING DEPENDS ON WEATHER

C. A. PFEIFFER, *Winona, Minn.* With reference to the varieties *Auguste Dessert* and *Solange*. We have not had *Auguste Dessert* long enough to be able to make any observation on it.

*Solange*, we do not find a dependable variety to bloom. It depends entirely upon weather conditions. If the weather is damp and warm the buds become water-logged and rot before they open but when weather conditions are favorable, it develops in excellent shape for us. Bloom is not so abundant as on many other varieties and we would call it more of an exhibition variety than a garden or landscape variety. We also find that the roots of this particular variety are very subject to nematodes, at least that has been our experience with all the stock that we have bought from any source.

## ONE OF BEST EXTRA-LATE VARIETIES

A. P. SAUNDERS, *Clinton, N. Y.* I never get as good blooms as I see in our shows, but then, I do not fuss with them as more careful growers would. It blooms regularly and well with me and is one of the most precious of the extra-late varieties. I think I should put *Solange* into a list of the six best peonies.

## OUTSTANDING IN NORTH DAKOTA

DR. H. B. BEESON, *Grand Forks, N. D.* Since the next Bulletin is to contain comments on that superb peony, *Solange*, I would like to offer a word of commendation for it. No matter how it may be in other climes it is an outstanding variety here. In spite of the buttons in the roots which are suggestive of underpinnings of an old-fashioned gate-leg table, the plant does well in our gardens, it is a reasonably reliable bloomer with good stiff stems tipped with immense blossoms, and whenever it is early enough to get into our shows nothing can beat it. One small fault is its tendency to become marked with small brown spots at the tips of

the petals, which fault is shared with *Grandiflora* and other very double late varieties. This can be overcome to some extent by bagging the buds early. And if one is at all dextrous with scissors the little spots may be easily trimmed off, leaving a perfect flower which appears to be carved from old ivory and which no pen has yet been able to describe with full justice.

## AWARDED A SILVER TROPHY

E. J. BERNECHE, *Portland, Ore.* *Solange* gave us some very fine blooms, although they did not compare with the ones exhibited by Mr. J. H. Sailor at our 1927 show at which time it was awarded a beautiful silver trophy.

## STEM WEAK—FLOWER VERY HEAVY

CLYDE BOOK, *Beaver Falls, Pa.* I have never seen a satisfactory description of the color of *Solange*. We used to get bisque figures and doll-heads from Germany on which the flesh tint was the color seen in *Solange*. So, we call the color of *Solange* bisque. This word also means pottery after the first firing, before it is glazed and the color of that ware is a lot like the color of *Solange*. When it comes good it is one of the most wonderful peonies we have, but we get, on an average, about one perfect flower in two or three years from our plant which is seven or eight years old. I have tried opening it in bags and also taking it into the house as soon as it has progressed far enough to cut, but it almost invariably shows little nicks of brown in the bottom of the notches in the petals. The stem is weak and the flower is very heavy. It increases very slowly.

## IT IS WORTH WAITING FOR

W. A. SISSON, *Rosendale, Wis.* *Solange* is a beauty when it opens up. It is so late here with us that it does not bloom satisfactorily every year. It is worth waiting for.

## WONDERFUL IN HEAVY CLAY

LOUIS R. POTTER, *Milwaukee, Wis.* As to *Solange*, I think this is so well known that it needs not much dissertation. I can say that in my experience it is similar to *Walter Faxon* in its disliking to be cut up too much; that is, when it is divided too freely and too small, it takes a long time before it makes its characteristic growth and bloom. It likes best

of all a medium clay loam, doing fairly well in sandy loam and being a slow and marvelous grower, if you wish to wait four years for first bloom in heavy clay. I have planted *Solange* in heavy clay and have in this manner eradicated the eel worm entirely from the roots of the divisions so planted. I also note that *Solange* is quite susceptible to rot if planted in wet soil during a wet period. The best color I obtained in heavy clay but the medium clay loam gave color almost as good. The blooms opened ten days later in heavy clay than in medium clay loam and fourteen days later in heavy clay than in sandy loam. I have never had a blasted or unopened bud in heavy clay, but a few in medium clay loam and quite a few in sandy loam. The color obtained in heavy clay is exactly that color described by Mrs. Harding.

Note: It is very interesting to note blooming variation in the different soils tried out by Mr. Potter, as well as their liability to blast or open unsatisfactorily in light, sandy soil.—*Editor*.

#### EXCELLENT AT GUELPH

J. E. CARTER, *Guelph, Ontario, Canada*. *Solange*, this peony has had a place in my collection for the past nine years and has proven itself to be all that was claimed of it. We have excellent bloom every year and for that reason is one of the most dependable peonies we have in our collection.

#### COLOR AND FORM ALMOST PERFECT

JOHN C. BARTLETT, *Oshawa, Ont., Canada*. With reference to the peony *Solange*. I consider the color and form of this peony almost perfect but the plant is somewhat weak—the stems do not hold up the bloom. The plant is not a profuse bloomer.



## Early History of Holding Peonies in Cold Storage

By CHAS. KLEHM, *Arlington Heights, Ill.*

ABOUT five or six years ago, while attending the Northern Horticultural Society meeting, I think it was Mr. Bryant, Sr., who told us how five men from different parts of the state started that society, although they had to ride horseback to the agreed meeting place, it taking from one to two days as the roads were very bad. One of the men he named was Dr. John A. Kennicott, who had a nursery between Wheeling and Glenview, Ill., on Milwaukee Ave. at a point called "The

Grove," probably because there is a small grove of oak and hickory trees at the place.

In those days nurseries were not the large affairs they are today, but at that time this was one of the large ones, as it had perennials and bulbs besides trees. Among the bulbs there was quite a large assortment of narcissus, daffodils and tulips. I was told that upon the death of Mr. Kennicott the nursery was ruined through neglect, as the mice and rabbits soon destroyed the trees, but the perennials and bulbs kept on growing very nicely.

Later one of the sons, Amasa Kennicott, conceived the idea of picking these narcissus and tulips and selling them to the florists in Chicago. As this was 45 years ago there were not as many florists as there are today. Nevertheless he took his basket of flowers and made the rounds, meeting with fairly good success.

#### STARTS SELLING PEONIES AS CUT FLOWERS

Among the perennials there were some peonies, mostly *Queen Victoria* and *Fragrans*, called for short Common White and Late Rose. The florists did not take to these as quickly as they did to the narcissus and tulips, but by keeping at it he always sold some and leaving the balance at Vaughan's Seed Store, where the florists could call for them, they cleaned up fairly well. At that time my father had a small nursery, besides growing some fruit, of which there was about an acre or two of Concord grapes. At the end posts of this vineyard, he had about 15 peony plants of Common White and Late Rose. I remember well when Mr. Kennicott came over and told us if we shipped them to Vaughan's Seed Store we would sell them. On trying it we found that they all sold for the price of one cent each, which we thought was a fortune. The returns that year were very close to \$10.00. So I guess we will have to give the credit to Mr. Kennicott as being the first man to sell peonies as cut flowers commercially, and also Chicago as being the first city in which peonies were sold by the florist.

#### PLANTINGS INCREASED TO SUPPLY DEMAND

Both Mr. Kennicott and ourselves set about increasing our stock by dividing. I can assure you that in those days we did not practice the expert peony surgery that is done today, but a good big chunk was broken off and replanted. Gradually the stock increased and at the same time we found out that there were other varieties on the Kennicott

place; a red one which he called Old Red, (*Officinalis Rubra*), and a superior white which he called *Drop White*, which proved to be *Festiva*. In driving through the country north of us, which has a heavier, clayey soil, we found that the Kennicott nursery had sold quite a few of the *Officinalis Rubra* to the farmers. As some had as many as six large plants, we were generally able to buy one-half of the stock at one dollar each. The plants were worth all we paid for them as that type of soil grows that particular variety to perfection. This gave us quite a start of *Officinalis Rubra* at that time, as I think we got at least 100 of these large plants in this way. Very few people had *Festiva* at that time, so we had to pay \$5.00 for one-half of a plant. About this time the traveling salesmen from Holland commenced to offer us different varieties. These salesmen had the choice of seeing these different varieties in England and France on their trips to those countries selling bulbs, and as in those days importation was allowed, many varieties were imported. Sometimes one variety was imported under many different names.

#### POPULARITY INCREASES AND PRICE GOES UP

As this stock grew larger, the florists commenced to use them more and the price was gradually raised to 25 cents per dozen. This stock eventually grew so large that the florists could not use them all and to keep them in the warm weather was the next problem. Mr. Kennicott had a small building which he could close up, so he decided to put a ton of ice in this building with the peonies, holding his back for a few days. As we had no such building, my brother George decided to try cold storage. The cold storage people turned him down, saying that the moisture from the pails of water would spoil the other goods. He managed to get in five pails by going to the unloading platform and bribing one of the workmen. These were placed in a lemon room. In taking them out, he was caught red-handed, so the lemons were examined for damages, but none were found. My brother had to pay another \$5 to take them out. So the credit goes to my brother George as being the first man to put peonies in cold storage. The next year Mr. Kennicott as well as ourselves had no trouble in getting our goods into cold storage.

About this time Mr. Kennicott rented a small basement room, where Marshall Field's building now stands, and put a man in charge. Here he left the flowers which he did not sell on his rounds. After he had taken in his brother Flint as a partner, it turned into a regular commission house and was the beginning of Kennicott Bros. Co. As other com-

mission houses were opened and more greenhouses were built, other nurserymen began to send in peonies to be sold. The quantity became so large that I have seen five floors 80x175 feet in the Western Cold Storage filled up to capacity. The question often arose as to whether all the flowers would be sold. I always thought we had reached the limit, but today with fields all over the country I feel as if the public is just finding out what a nice flower the peony is and our field to sell them is larger than ever. Don't think that you can sell everything just because it is called a peony. You have to study your market and grow those varieties which the florists buy, and those varieties will have to be grown in quantity rather than a large number of varieties. Also the plants will have to be given the best cultural method, otherwise the average price will be low, as all florists want flowers that they can show to their customers with pride and confidence that they will please the customer, causing him to come back again when he wants more flowers. Your commission man can tell you best what those varieties are, as he is in daily contact with his customers and generally knows what they prefer. As my own picking is large enough, I always like to go down to my commission house two or three times a week and see for myself what the customers are taking. This gives me a better idea of the needs of the trade, and also gives me an idea what price the flowers are bringing and what to grow in the future.

#### PLANTS EACH VARIETY IN LARGE BLOCKS

Now as to handling peonies as cut flowers, I can only tell you how it is done on my own place. Each variety is planted in blocks as much as possible so that it makes it easier to pick. We try to leave one or two leaves on the plant when picking, but often in the rush I find it is not done, therefore to leave enough foliage on the plant, I do not try to pick every flower, but leave the weaker flowers on the plant to go to waste. So that the buds are carried as short a distance as possible, a team of horses with a low hayrack wagon goes right along on which each picker can put the buds as soon as he has an armful. This wagon takes them to the packing room where they are graded and bunched and then placed in the cooler until the next morning when a truck takes them to the cold storage. Here they are placed in pails of water until the market can use them, which in my case often means six to eight weeks after I have started to put them in storage.

In closing I would like to extend an invitation to all members of this Society to come and visit my field as I think I have today an ideal

cut flower peony field. In the harvesting time you may find me busy enough not to say any more than "hello," but after we are through picking the crop, I will be glad to answer any of your questions and to tell you the name of any variety that you see growing there.

---



### **Auguste Dessert**

**1859-1929**

Word has just reached this office (January 15) to the effect that Mons. Auguste Dessert died December 17, 1929, at his home in Chenonceaux, France. He was buried Friday, December 20, at Chenonceaux, the city where he had spent the greater part of his 71 years of life.

He was born December 7, 1859, in the city where he passed away. The autobiography of his life, which appears in this issue, was written by Mr. Dessert September 18, 1929, three months before his death. This brief notice will be followed by a more detailed article in the next Bulletin.

## Auguste Dessert

AUGUSTE DESSERT was born December 7, 1859, at Chenonceaux, a beautiful little spot in the center of France, renowned for its historic chateau. His grandfather, M. Mechin, whose collections of peonies, made under the direction of his godfather, the celebrated Dr. Bretonneau, were already well known about 1860, taught him to share from boyhood, his passion for beautiful flowers.

After working some years in the great horticultural gardens of Orleans and Angers, then at Paris under Verdier, who then had a large collection of tree peonies, Auguste Dessert took up his residence definitely at Chenonceaux, where he collaborated with his grandfather in growing outdoor plants and principally peonies. He made a careful selection from the numerous varieties of the same shade which made up collections, seeking to avoid confusion, and set himself the task of looking for new varieties.

### FINDS MANY CHOICE VARIETIES

He was fortunate enough to find in the course of his long life, quite a number of choice varieties, which, no doubt, will remain the joy of peony growers for many years.

The soil of Chenonceaux, dry and stony for the most part, is not well suited for the culture of peonies, and Auguste Dessert has always worked under very unfavorable conditions.

To satisfy the ever growing demands of his trade and to increase his production, he should have transferred his plants to another part of France, but Auguste Dessert was so attached to the little village where he was born, and which was also the home of his ancestors on his mother's side, that he has never wished to leave his modest establishment, in spite of the serious difficulties that he has always had to surmount. This was cruelly shown in the death of his wife and of his elder daughter, and forced him to resign himself to retirement from business a few years ago, for reasons of health.

### RECEIVES MANY HONORS

His many successes at horticultural expositions have resulted in honorary marks of distinction by the government of France. He was made Chevalier, then Officer and Commander of the Order of Merit in Agriculture. The cross of the Legion of Honor finally crowned the long

labors of this horticulturist, who for more than a half century had devoted himself to the growing of peonies and the search for new varieties.

\* \* \*

NOTE.—We are greatly indebted to this great hybridizer of peonies, who has produced so many wonderful varieties, for this brief biography of his life. In transmitting these notes Mr. Dessert writes as follows: "Writing one's own biography is a rather delicate task. I agree, however, in order to show my good will toward you, to send some brief notes that I have put together without false modesty and avoiding charlatanism."

We trust the following comments on the variety, named in honor of its originator, will be found interesting and instructive.—*Editor*.



## Auguste Dessert

### Symposium

#### ONE OF BEST EUROPEAN PRODUCTIONS

P. L. BATTEY, *Glencoe, Ill.*—I have grown *Auguste Dessert* for the past eight or nine years and have always been impressed with its beauty since I first got it. Have found it a good grower, a splendid multiplier and a profuse bloomer. Consider it one of the best European productions and one of the most unusual and attractive peonies. Have also observed that our garden visitors invariably pick out this variety as outstanding. Its freedom from disease, informal shaped bloom and unusual color mark it as particularly desirable. I can recommend this without reservation to anyone wanting one of the finest peonies.

#### TRULY A GREAT PEONY

C. W. HUBBARD, *Lake Forest, Ill.*—*Auguste Dessert!* Truly a great peony, worthy of the great name it bears; a fitting companion to *Therese, Mme. Jules Dessert, Jeannot, Souv. de Louis Bigot*, etc., and doubtless underrated at 8.7. For the past ten years, I have imported all the *Dessert-Doriat* introductions. *Auguste Dessert* and *Elisa* are the most distinctive peonies introduced for many years, according to my observations. *Elisa* reminds me of *Phyllis Kelway*. *Auguste Dessert* suggests *Souv. de Louis Bigot* and makes me wonder if they do not have at least one seed parent in common. If it were not for the fact that *Souv. de Louis Bigot* is so very reluctant to set seed or give pollen, I would be inclined to assume a more direct relationship; father and son, rather than that of half brothers.

## UNUSUAL VARIATION IN FORM AND COLOR

There is more variation in form and color in *Auguste Dessert* than in any other peony. The introducer's description of crimson-carmine leads one to visualize "red." This immediately dampens the interest of many and doubtless has retarded the popularity of this fine peony. The color of most of the flowers is a beautiful rose pink edged with silver which deepens, that is, widens as the flower ages. The petals are interspersed with golden stamens which add a most charming play of light and color after the fashion of *Henry Avery*. From a light soft rose pink, there are all shades to a deep pink in flowers on different plants and some variation on the same plant. I have noted in connection with color variation that the deeper the color the more double the flower. Fall, 1928, we separated some plants bearing deep colored, compact double flowers to see if the deeper color and more double flower is a fixed characteristic or a seasonable variation of the plant.

## CONSIDERS IT DISTINCTLY OUTSTANDING

Here is a fact which shows what I personally think of *Auguste Dessert*. We grow about thirty-five acres of peonies, all the best and nothing but the best; not a root of *Queen Victoria*, etc., or even of *Edulis Superba* on the place. I am developing a personal private garden, in the forecourt formed by our new group of buildings. It is a "U" formed by the residence on the west, offices on the east, the two joined by our flower exhibition room seventy-five feet long. The only peony planted in this garden is *Auguste Dessert*—eight of them, in the light shades. However *Silvia Saunders* will move in next fall to replace some *Rosa Hugonis* which have disappointed. *Auguste Dessert*, a perfect rose in poise, form, grace and color but lacking its fragrance. A show and garden flower rather than a commercial cut flower variety, though it "keeps" average well cut and holds its color. By garden variety I do not mean for so called landscape use, i. e., mass color for effect at a distance; but rather for use in the nearby border and the intimate garden where its charm of grace, color and form can be seen and appreciated.

## "MY FAVORITE"

G. J. BOEHLAND, *Rockford, Ill.*—*Auguste Dessert*, "my favorite." I like it because of its intrinsic grace and beauty. First—It is the nearest to a rose type. Second—It is symmetrical and well formed. Third—It has such a pleasing color with its silvery edge. Fourth—It is a show

flower, either in the garden or show room. Fifth—It does not fade and lasts well. Sixth—Its bloom grows larger, to quite a noticeable degree, after it first comes into bloom. The plant establishes itself well.

At my private show I am often asked which peony is my favorite. When I take the inquirers up to *Auguste Dessert*, invariably a look of disappointment comes over their faces. I recall the first time I saw this bloom I, too, was disappointed in it. But since then it has grown to look better to me every season and is still growing in my favor.

#### OUTSTANDING FOR THE GARDEN PICTURE

FRANKLIN B. MEAD, *Fort Wayne, Ind.*—In looking over the last Bulletin I note with very great interest that you intend to feature *Auguste Dessert* in a Bulletin of the near future. I am interested in peonies largely for the purpose of making a selection of outstanding varieties for the garden picture and am not interested especially in the peony either for cutting or especially for show. I therefore view peonies critically from the garden viewpoint.

Although I have been hampered in reaching a decision due to the fact that we have had two poor seasons in succession, I have found there are very few varieties of the double sorts which answer my requirements, but *Auguste Dessert* is one of these. For this reason I am placing it at the head of all pink peonies. In the first place it has a beautiful, rich color of glowing pink, shaded deeper, which carries well and, what is very important, it has a good, strong and graceful stem and the flower is of graceful form, these three requirements being the essentials for the purpose indicated in addition to the quality of freedom of bloom, which *Auguste Dessert* possesses.

#### BLOOMS KEEP WELL

W. F. EPPLE, *Lafayette, Ind.*—*Auguste Dessert* has always bloomed well with us. It is a striking flower, even in bud which opens slowly and uniformly. The blooms keep well and do not fade very rapidly while on the plant. It blooms at a time when many of the deep pinks and reds have finished. After the blooming season the foliage becomes covered with red-brown spots which lends contrast with the dark green foliage of other varieties.

#### ESPECIALLY VALUABLE FOR LANDSCAPE

L. D. BAKER, *Kendallville, Ind.*—*Auguste Dessert* has graced our gardens for several years and I consider this one of the best new varieties,

especially for landscape purposes. The brilliant deep rose bloom with its silvery border, reminds me of an older variety (*Berlioz*), though of different form. It carries its flower on a strong stem of good height. The foliage on all plants I have ever seen are marked with a rusty red throughout the summer. It has proved very dependable for blooms and is much admired in the field.

## EXCELLENT GROWER AND GOOD BLOOMER

DR. EARLE B. WHITE, *Kensington, Md.*—*Auguste Dessert* is an excellent grower and good bloomer here. The color is striking, and like most unusual shades, is either much liked or much disliked. The fact that the petals are naturally lighter at the edges helps the blooms in the field, as fading is less noticeable than in a solid colored petal. It blooms well on young plants, in fact the bloom which I exhibited in Class 1 in Washington was from a yearling plant, and was striking enough to warrant special comment from you. Its color is more dark pink than red, and should be exhibited in that class in the show room. When better known, I am sure it will receive a much higher rating.

## GROWTH GOOD BUT NO BLOOM

HERBERT F. CHASE, *Andover, Mass.*—In regard to the peony, *Auguste Dessert*. This variety has never bloomed well for me, in fact has had scarcely any bloom, even on three-year-old plants. I personally imported it in 1925 direct from the originator. It makes fine growth and roots. I have set it in different soil this year and perhaps in a couple of years can make a more favorable report.

## A DISAPPOINTMENT

A. H. FEWKES, *Newton Highlands, Mass.*—When I saw this variety in bloom the first time I must confess to a distinct sense of disappointment; a sense of letting down from the sublime to mediocrity, so to speak, and it may be owing to this that I became prejudiced and will have to learn to like it.

The name *Auguste Dessert* had become associated in my mind with all that stands for the best in connection with the peony. Visions of such breath-taking varieties as *Therese*, *Rosa Bonheur*, *Tourangelle*, *Raoul Dessert* and *M. Martin Cabuzac* passed through my mind when I read the introductory description in M. Dessert's catalogue. I said to myself, surely M. Dessert would not allow a variety to go out to the world, bearing his own name, which would be any less wonderful than these. I also had in mind the many beautiful varieties of American origin. Having

set up these as standards it is no wonder that my sensations were the reverse of appreciative when I found he had chosen one so entirely different.

I will admit, however, that the flower is pretty and long rows of the variety in bloom may be impressive, but the white edges of the petals, to me, give the flower a half faded look and the indescribable charm which lurks in a really fine flower is wanting.

So worthy a name should not be associated with any but those which bear a high rating and when we search the flower for characteristics which will place it among the 9-8's or 9-9's we turn away disappointed, for we find little which will raise it to that standard.

Undoubtedly the variety will attract much attention, both as a specimen plant and as a bloom; also as a landscape variety, owing to its distinct coloring. But I very much doubt if it ever receives the near worship that is bestowed upon *Therese*.

I suppose these comments will be considered almost heretical by many but as we have been asked to give our opinions of these varieties, I am sending in these as an expression of the way in which they impress me.

#### RAPID GROWER

W. C. OTIS, *Woburn, Mass.*—I have not had *Auguste Dessert* long enough to judge whether or not this variety is all that is claimed of it. With me it is a rapid grower and is clean and healthy. Small blooms have shown irregularity of petals but I suppose that this will disappear on mature plants. I should call the color a light shade of red with silvery tips. Have not noticed any fragrance.

#### QUITE UNLIKE ANY OTHER

MRS. M. F. BATES, *Duluth, Minn.*—I have but one root of *Auguste Dessert*, planted in 1924. It has given a good account of itself though it was one of the much-discussed "small divisions." I seldom let a peony bloom the first year, preferring to have the vigor of the plant go to root-formation, so I was much interested in the three blooms that graced the plant its second summer, and each succeeding year has added to the number. My blossoms have never been much fuller than semi-double, of medium size, and that teasing quality of color which is neither pink nor red. The white edge and white marking of the petals and the cupped form which the flower holds, add interest to this bloom that is quite unlike any other peony I have ever seen.

## A DISTINCT ADDITION

C. W. BUNN, *St. Paul, Minn.*—I think *Auguste Dessert* a distinct addition to peonies. Its color is unique (and also beautiful), its stem amply sufficient for the flower, and it is a very fine bloomer. For garden effect it is among the best. With me it has been a flower of small or medium size and therefore as a show flower not equal to the best.

## AN EFFECTIVE GARDEN PLANT

A. P. SAUNDERS, *Clinton, N. Y.*—A very effective garden plant. It is, I should say, pretty nearly a strawberry red—a very good brilliant shade and so far as I know, unique. It is a good grower and a regular bloomer. The flower is not very fully double and I do not know how it would be looked on by the cut flower trade, but I should think such a good red might be desirable there as well as in the garden.

E. J. BERNECHE, *Portland, Ore.*—*Auguste Dessert* was fine considering the size of roots I received, which are now two years old. Last year (1928) there was not even a sign of buds. I have hopes of this being a fine addition to my collection.

## DOES NOT LIKE VARIEGATED FLOWERS

CLYDE BOOK, *Beaver Falls, Pa.*—Personally, I do not care much for variegated flowers, that is one with two contrasting colors, but I will make an exception in the case of *Auguste Dessert*. I like the sparse petalage and the form is unusual and very good. All the petals are broad and are symmetrically arranged. The shade of light red or deep rose, whichever you wish to call it, is unusual and the light border on the petals blends nicely with the other color without too much contrast. My plant is four or five years old and is a very healthy grower. I like it very much.

## GENERAL APPEARANCE UNIQUE

LOUIS R. POTTER, *Milwaukee, Wis.*—*Auguste Dessert* I have grown for five years. I have observed but three plants of my own during this time, each, however, planted in different soils, i. e., heavy clay, medium clay loam, and sandy loam. The one in the medium clay loam grew by far better than either of the other two, in both size of shoots or stalks in each season and this vigorousness increased each year, and also in bloom which on the one in medium clay loam was much more intense and bright in color than the other two, which latter two, by the way, were practically equal in every way that I could see, and also larger in size. The color last season was different than the first two blooming seasons

(these plants have bloomed three times to date) in that it was a carmine pink, while when the plants were younger the color was pink shading to carmine, the pink in the earlier stage of life of the plant being predominant while the carmine being more predominant the last year. Also, the blooms varied on the same plant in color, i. e., the blooms on the stronger shoots predominating in carmine and those on the weaker plants predominating in pink. The plants are all growing well and apparently so far immune to the various types of eel worm infection, or shall I better call it infestation. The general appearance of the plant when in bloom is unique in that it is different than anything in the garden. I would say it follows in a cycle of color, by stages, *Walter Faxon*, *Souvenir de Louis Bigot*, *Lamartine* (Lemoine) and then *Auguste Dessert*.

#### MOST ARTISTIC OF ALL

W. A. Sisson, *Rosendale, Wis.*—*Auguste Dessert* is perhaps the most artistic of all peony blooms. It is very free flowering. For a cut flower I find it wilts easily. On all stock I have seen the foliage has dark spots.

May I add that *Philippe Rivoire* made a better showing this year for us? I have always known it was good but still think that it is over-rated.

#### ONE OF OUTSTANDING VARIETIES

J. E. CARTER, *Guelph, Ont., Canada*—I planted *Auguste Dessert* eight years ago and it is one of the outstanding varieties in my collection. A strong grower with sufficient strength to develop every bud to perfection. This plant requires no support as it is very vigorous. The bloom is excellent and commands immediate attention even when planted with the very best varieties, on account of its strong growth and distinctive color. In my opinion *Auguste Dessert* is rated too low, should be in the 9 class. Personally, would give it at least 9.2.

#### RATING IS TOO LOW

B. B. WRIGHT, *Oskaloosa, Iowa*—Because of its attractive, unusual color and fine form, *Auguste Dessert* is a peony of distinction and no peony garden of best varieties is complete without it.

Its rating is too low. Should rate along with *Walter Faxon*, but *Auguste Dessert* is a very much better landscape variety than *Walter Faxon*, and a good cut flower also, but it is unfortunate that it has no desirable fragrance.

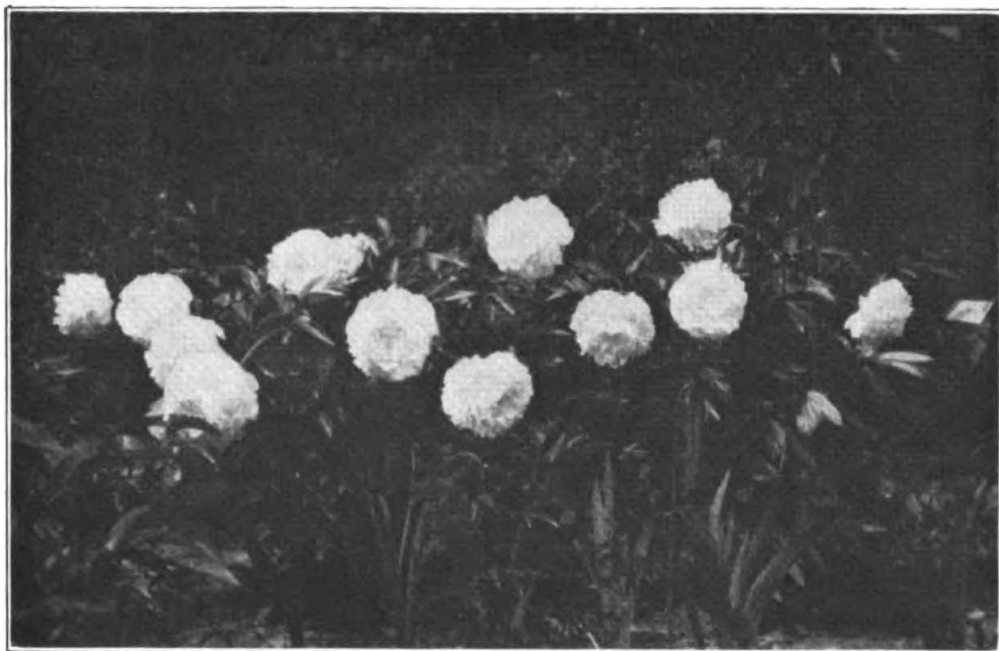
#### NOT MANY PROMISING POINTS

W. G. DuMONT, *Des Moines, Iowa*—I do not consider the peony, *Auguste Dessert*, has many promising points to its credit. Its color and

markings are its chief asset. It is neither red nor pink, yet both. It is a double of a loose type, medium to large, with a few stamens and no fragrance. It is a flower that gives one a thrill when you first see it, but a flower one soon tires of, or at least I do. It has a queer color to its foliage that I do not approve of. Our state entomologist says it is no disease, yet I can not help but think it is just another foreign pest we have adopted. It multiplies good in our heavy black loam and in a few years I hope to be better acquainted with its habits.

#### DISTINCT IN COLOR

SAM L. GRAHAM, *Rome, Ga.*—I have a plant of *Auguste Dessert* now three years old. It has behaved splendidly; bloomed the first year as well as the second and third. It is quite unusual in color. I can hardly describe it, although it is most beautiful and attractive. It is more of a rose pink with lighter veinage which enhances its beauty. The stems are strong and the foliage good. I might add the bloom is more or less cupped and rather above the average as to size. I like it very much. Both *Auguste Dessert* and *Solange* are distinct as to color and in my opinion rank with the very best.



*A three-year-old unstaked plant of Solange in full bloom in the garden of Dr. F. G. Brethour at Toronto, Can.*



# Secretary's Notes



THE year 1929 has been a very fruitful one and I want to take this opportunity, on behalf of the officers and directors of the Society, to thank each and every member of the Society for his kind support and interest, and to assure you that the year 1930 will have many good things in store for you.

## SATISFACTORY GROWTH RECORDED

Many new members have been added to our ranks and there is a continued, steady advance in new applications being received. The growth of the Society has been most gratifying to your directors, and it is their desire that this steady growth will continue until the American Peony Society has members in every section of the country where peonies can be grown satisfactorily. Let us have your continued support during the year 1930 to the end that we may make the greatest advancement we have ever made in a single year. Encourage your peony-loving friends to join with us and let us make this new year an outstanding one of achievement and progress.

In glancing back over the year just ended, we can point with pride to a number of achievements. Many splendid peony exhibitions were held in various parts of the country, chief among them the splendid show staged at Washington, D. C.

## NEW PEONIES PRODUCED

Some very fine new peonies were produced and displayed for the first time the past year. New colors and combinations of color have been developed; a longer season of bloom has been achieved, the result of some splendid work of hybridizing. Practically two weeks have been added to the blooming season as a result of this work—a serious and scientific study of varieties suitable for crosses to produce desired results and painstaking labor in developing the plants to maturity. The many disappointments that arise and the discouraging results so often obtained try the patience to the fullest extent, and all praise is due those who carry on through such difficulties and emerge victorious. The peony, *Challenger*, the most outstanding of the year in its class, is presented as a frontispiece in this issue of the Bulletin.

## TRIAL GARDENS AT URBANA, ILL.

The new trial garden at Urbana, Ill., where a careful study is being made of single and Japanese peonies, is accomplishing splendid results. This garden was established in 1927 but the plants had not attained sufficient size to be available for study until this season. Considerable checking has been done and a great deal more will be accomplished during the blooming season of 1930. There is still a great deal of work to be finished and the progress being made will be reported from time to time in the Bulletin. In the March number of the Bulletin we will present a complete list of the varieties growing in this trial garden, together with a list of those still needed for study and comparison. Considerable confusion exists in the naming of varieties and still greater confusion in the descriptions given, which are being checked and corrections made as rapidly as possible. The results obtained from this study will prove of great value to the lover of the peony, and especially to those interested in the single and Japanese types. The growing popularity of these two types is increasing rapidly from year to year.

## LOSS OF STAUNCH SUPPORTER

In the passing of Mr. James Boyd of Haverford, Pa., the Society has lost a member whose place will be hard to fill. In reading his obituary it will be noted that he was active in many lines of floriculture and horticulture. He has served the American Peony Society for many years as its president, treasurer and director. In each of these various offices he gave freely of his time and worked faithfully for a better Society. His wise counsel will be missed in our deliberations.

## DISTRIBUTION OF PEONY MANUAL

Several hundred copies of the manual have been distributed through direct solicitation from the secretary's office. We want to get this manual in the hands of all peony lovers and are going to make a personal request of each reader of this column. Will you make inquiry at your library for a copy of the Peony Manual, edited by James Boyd? If they do not have it, advise them it can be secured through my office at Northbrook, Ill. A liberal discount is allowed all libraries. This work should be in every library or branch library, where it can be available for reference and study. This will result indirectly in adding many members to our list. Of course you should have a copy in your own library.

## PAYMENT OF DUES

Let us remind you again that *dues are payable in advance*. It will

assist this office greatly if you will promptly remit the yearly dues of \$3.00. In making this request we want to thank you most heartily for your kind support during the past years, many of whom have been with the Society since its inception.

#### PLANS FOR 1930

We are planning, and have already had promised, several splendid articles that will appear in our 1930 Bulletins. The featuring of varieties, as we have done during the year just passed, has met with universal approval and we will continue to follow this procedure. We would like to establish a question and answer department that would be an outstanding feature of the Bulletin. Let us have your questions and we will aim to have them answered by experts. More illustrations will appear in the Bulletin than have appeared in the past. A careful study of some of the most recent originations will be made during blooming season and an article prepared on the subject. We can promise four very interesting Bulletins at least.

#### COMMENTS AND CRITICISMS WELCOMED

If we want to get the most out of our membership we must feel free to criticize and offer constructive comments. I take pleasure in quoting from a letter just received from S. G. Harris of Tarrytown, N. Y. Mr. Harris has been a member of the Society for many years and a most ardent supporter.

"You are doing yourself credit on these Bulletins. I am enjoying them very much but there are a few things in them with which I can not agree.

"Some of the peony men insist that a division is as good as a one-year plant. This may be true if their land is such heavy clay that they can not take a one-year-old plant out without breaking it to pieces, but they should so specify in their articles.

"Our soil is a gravel loam and a one-year plant, and even a two- or three-year-old plant, can be taken out without scarcely breaking any of the roots.

"Another writer says a one-year-old plant, unless its fine roots be trimmed off, reducing it in substance to a division, will never produce as good results as a strong division. I know this writer by name only.

"Some of the fellows like Professor Saunders, the Thurlows and myself seem to have an altogether different opinion. A one-year peony root having its fibrous, or feeding roots, is just one year ahead of the division made the year previous."

Mr. Harris is supported by many who are of the same opinion. A definite test can easily be made and we would welcome the results of such an experiment, that we can present through the columns of the Bulletin. For my personal planting I would much prefer a good strong one-year-old plant with the feeding roots intact, to a division, especially a division made from an old plant. Let us hear from those having the same or opposite views. I am sure this will make very interesting reading. There has always been much discussion on this point and the question seems still open for a definite solution.

#### ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Society as well as the directors' meeting will be held at the Hotel Pennsylvania, New York City, N. Y., at 10 A. M., January 27, 1930. The room assigned will appear on the bulletin board in the hotel lobby.

#### COVER ILLUSTRATION

We are very pleased to be able to present as our cover illustration this month a splendid picture of *Challenger*, the outstanding new peony introduced by Professor Saunders. This peony must be seen to be appreciated. The illustration we are showing on page 42 is through the courtesy of *Country Life* magazine, who have supplied us with the cut.

#### PROPAGATING THE PEONY *TENUFOLIA* AND *OFFICINALIS*

One of our members has written us asking the best method of growing *tenufolia* and *officinalis* species. We will be grateful to any member who has grown these species with success to advise the best method of procedure. The growers in Holland seem to be eminently successful in propagating these peonies and it is possible they are partial to light, sandy soils which are found in Holland. Let me have your experience so that I can pass it on to others interested.

#### INCREASING POPULARITY OF THE PEONY

Some have voiced the opinion that the peony has about reached the top of popularity, and that the demand for them is decreasing. This statement does not seem to be in line with actual facts as is evidenced by the following quotation from a letter just received from Mr. John van Leeuwen of Sassenheim, Holland. He states as follows:

"We have had a good peony season here. The cheap varieties are all sold out and they have gone up in price considerably compared with one or two years ago. Various countries begin to buy them due to the

fact that we are trying to advertise peonies everywhere we can. Our travelers are told to push them wherever they go. Slowly this business is coming."

Peony growing in Holland is not a new venture, as most of us know, but they are holding shows in various parts of the country and are carrying peonies in storage and exhibiting them at seasons far removed from the regular blooming period. This keeps up the interest to nearly the planting season, resulting in many more sales being made. It seems to me that Holland is far ahead of us in publicity which is resulting in a "sell out" of the cheaper varieties in sections of that country.

#### THE YEAR BEFORE US

The year 1930 should have a great deal in store for us. It is not too early to count on the hidden treasures that we have so carefully planted this last fall, or to figure with joyful anticipation the unfolding of some beauty for the first time in our trial gardens or plantings, this coming June. The greater part of the joy in life is what we fancy or



*A new race of hybrid peonies (officinalis x sinensis) is given us by Prof. A. P. Saunders in his latest achievement. Challenger, shown here, won the American Home Achievement Medal this year. The flower is five and a half inches across, deep ox-blood crimson, with yellow anthers on rose filaments*

dream the future holds in store for us. The growing of flowers has a certain fascination that is extremely prepossessing; a potent charm that wields a mighty influence in the moulding of a contented and fruitful life. Let us firmly resolve to spread the gospel of beauty, possessed in

the peony, far and wide this coming year by cheerfully responding to any calls we may receive to stage exhibits of our favorite flower. If no peony exhibits have been held in your section of the country, be one of the first to inaugurate them. You will be well repaid for your trouble in the interest you arouse. If you are not growing peonies sufficient in number to stage an exhibition, plan to increase your plantings this coming year and in the meantime, do not lose an opportunity to visit some large planting or showing of peonies where your interest may be kindled to a higher appreciation of their beauty and your knowledge broadened to enable you to make a proper selection that will be an inspiration for years to come.

#### CALENDAR OF SPRING PEONY SHOWS

I have requested in a recent Bulletin, that a report be made to me of all spring showing of peonies. We would like this information for the March Bulletin, if possible. Simply give us the location and date of exhibition and we will prepare the calendar. They need not be purely peony shows, but exhibitions of flowers where peonies may be shown in conjunction.

#### COMMERCIAL PEONY AND IRIS GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

December 2 and 3, 1929, the Commercial Peony and Iris Growers' Association held its fourth annual meeting at the Hotel LaSalle, Chicago, Ill. This association is advancing the cause of the peony and iris in a splendid manner and the interest is increasing yearly. An exceptionally varied program, with attractions for all, provided a most interesting two days' session. A splendid report of the meeting appears in the December 5 number of the *Florists' Review*, and some of the principal papers will also appear in this same publication at a later date. President P. L. Battey of Glencoe, Ill., was re-elected for another year and under his able leadership the society is assured of continued advancement. Officers for the year 1930 are as follows: President, P. L. Battey, Glencoe, Ill.; Vice President, Sam Carpenter, Oswego, Kan.; Treasurer, W. L. Gumm, Remington, Ind.; Secretary, H. T. Beckmann, Van Wert, O.

We again take this opportunity on behalf of the officers and directors of the American Peony Society, to extend to you all our most hearty greetings and sincere good wishes for the coming year. It will be our constant aim to give you interesting and instructive Bulletins and in every way increase your interest and encourage your devotion and admiration to one of God's greatest gifts to the floral world—the Peony.

## Department of Registration

The Society takes no responsibility as to the quality of the varieties registered here. A system by which new varieties can be officially rated and approved by the Society has been established and it is hoped that the difficulties inherent in dealing with the peony can be overcome.

The Pfeiffer Nursery of Winona, Minn., desire to register the following described peony:

**MARION PFEIFFER** (Pfeiffer, 1929). Brilliant, bright double red without a trace of magenta or purple. An outstanding red with a decidedly spicy rose-geranium fragrance. Rose type, tall, profuse bloomer. Good propagator.

Mr. J. A. Simpson, Everett, Wash., desires to register the following three varieties:

**MARION TALLEY** (Simpson). Pink. Tall strong stems. Foliage dark green. A free bloomer, midseason. Rose type. A good landscape variety. A fast propagator.

**EVERETT** (Simpson). Pink. Medium tall on strong stems. Foliage light green. Free bloomer. Midseason to late, crown type. Flowers large to very large.

**MRS. COL. LINDBERGH** (Simpson). Pink. Tall, strong stems. Light green foliage. A free bloomer, midseason. Rose type. Flowers large with rose fragrance.

### NEW MEMBERS SINCE ISSUE OF LAST BULLETIN

Carroll, Lawrence, Clinton, Mich.  
Church, Chas. F., 436 S. State St., Lamoni, Ia.  
de Gersdorff, Mrs. Helen Suzette, 3 East 73rd St., Stockbridge, Mass.  
Earle, Samuel L., 1223 Niazuma Ave., Birmingham, Ala.  
Edmondson, Chas. H., Linsdale, Ga.  
Garlock, Edith A., R. R. 8, Box 110, Wichita, Kan.  
Imkamp, Mrs. John, Fuller Ave. N. E., R. R. 9, Grand Rapids, Mich.  
Jones, J. A., Greenville, Miss.  
Lambert, John K., 421 Penn Ave., Sinking Spring, Pa.  
Larson, Anthony L., 443 Ninth Ave. N., Troy, N. Y.  
Moon, Mrs. Margaret S., Winston-Salem, N. C.  
Rice, Frederic C., 726 Lawton St. S. W., Atlanta, Ga.  
Richards, J. C., c/o Hunt & Mottet Co., Tacoma, Wash.  
Steenrod, Mrs. Edwin D., 126 S. Sixth St., Delavan, Wis.  
The Hardy Gardens Co., 22 Academy St., Presque Isle, Me.  
White, Mrs. Bertha Hall, 1893 Rosalind Ave., Cleveland, O.

### CORRECTIONS IN ADDRESSES

Eastburn, Oscar L., Wycombe, Pa., change to read Howison, Va.  
Hampton, Chas. M., Hamburg, N. Y., change to Brandenton, Fla., R. F. D.  
Hunting, J. R., 19th Ave. and Albion St., Denver, Colo., to P. O. Box 840, Denver, Colo.  
Lewis, Mrs. Tracy H., Plandome, L. I., N. Y., to Pinchurst, N. C.