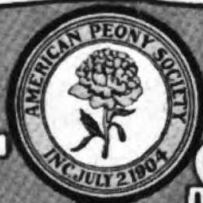


AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY

Bulletin



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MARCH, 1933

No. 53

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

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The dues are \$3.00 a year, and *all checks covering membership dues
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The Peony in the Garden Ensemble

By FRANKLIN B. MEAD, Fort Wayne, Ind.

My soul into the boughs does glide;
There, like a bird, it sits and sings,
Then whets and combs its silver wings,
And, till prepared for longer flight,
Waves in its plumes the various light.

The Garden—ANDREW MARVELL.

THE fetish of size which is so manifest at our Peony Shows and in the writings of many of our members I have always viewed with considerable concern as being detrimental to the best development of the art of gardening. The extent of this fetish is typified by a portion of the description of *Philippe Rivoire* in the Peony Manual of the Society: "Its great fault is lack of size." However, it is gratifying that this viewpoint is completely deserted in the next sentence: "It is especially decorative in the garden" for it could not be "especially decorative" in any true sense of the word if the size of its bloom were out of proportion. Forgetting entirely the richness of the color of its bloom, *Philippe Rivoire* is a model of grace, of proportion, and of rhythm of line in a peony plant, and in this the appropriate size of its bloom plays no small part. May we have less disbudding and more sprays of bloom and a more enduring season in our gardens from the noble peony. While we may not approach the soulfulness of the Chinese lover of flowers, who slept in a boat at night so that his dreams might be mingled with those of the lotus, let us strive for a more contemplative attitude toward the peony as well as toward our other garden treasures.

In general the single and Japanese are the more artistic. Reference to these types will therefore predominate in this article. As I seldom have the opportunity of attending Peony Shows or of visiting other gardens where the collections are extensive, my observation is for the most part limited to those to be found in my own garden, where an attempt is made for harmonious effects with peonies themselves or in association with other plants. Intimate acquaintance is thus attained but it is to be regretted that a large assemblage of plants of all kinds prevents this from being as close in every instance as could be desired.

There are in my garden fifty or sixty peony species and their hybrids. These not only afford an interesting study, but they are valuable for earliness of bloom, while some of them are of surpassing beauty. The first of these to bloom is *Russi Major*, which usually puts in its appearance by the first of May. Although its flowers, rosy-carmine, are not especially assertive, the plant as a whole is of considerable interest and to this its beautiful leafage contributes not a little. This variety, as well as others, is well illustrated by color plates following page 25 of the BULLETIN of our Society for September, 1928.

One of the greatest joys and pleasures in the whole range of gardening is the composing of a mid-May symphony of some of these early species with intermediate irises and late tulips. Especially useful for this purpose are officinalis anemoneflora, like a brilliant Jap, and various types of officinalis lobata of which there are several—the salmon-rose *Otto Froebel*, also a type which is of an intriguing tomato-red, and the glowing pellucid coral-ruby of *Lobata Sunbeam*, a contender for the Grand Prix for all peonies, for which a most fitting companion are the pearly tints of *Iris Florentina*. A favorite shrine in my garden is a fine clump of *Sunbeam* several years old, set in the midst of evergreens at the head of the rock garden. Nothing in the whole range of horticulture is more enthralling. Mention should also here be made of two other officinalis hybrids, *Ophia*, brilliant poppy-red with fluttering stamens of deep yellow and wooly, creamy carpels tipped salmon, and the somewhat similar *Lucida* with large stamens striped with rich crimson.

Professor Saunders has developed great advances in this type but, unfortunately, such of these as are in my garden were added this past Fall.

Next to appear are the Chinese singles. Of the white varieties, *Le*

Jour, with its striking carpels of rich crimson-rose, still ranks first. The petals are opaque while those of the dainty and fluffy *Lady Godiva*, a Kelway variety, are crystalline. *Queen of the Belgians*, which is just approaching a second season in my garden, also promises to assume a high rank among the white, single varieties because of its perfect form and its large tassel of gold in the center.

Of the single pinks, Mr. Auten's *Mischief* is my favorite, a bewitching, warm pink with a great deal of yellow in the pigment of its petalage and with a center of light cadmium. It is a tall, strong grower of graceful habit and is even more attractive when the many side blooms appear after the larger main ones have fallen. Other good pink ones are the delicate *Marguerite Dessert* and the peach-pink *Pride of Langport*, while reference should also here be made to *Nellie* and *Helen*, although the place of the latter is that of a cut flower since its fine color rapidly fades in the sun while the deep, vivid rose-pink of *L'Etincelante*, sparkling indeed as its name implies, is absolutely indispensable. Still deeper in tone is the not overly-large *Anna Pavlowa*, lustrous Tyrian pink. Too rarely seen is the lively cherry-rose of *Flora MacDonald*, while somewhat deeper is *Mrs. James Wheeler*, a flower of great refinement and of a pigment rich and indescribable in tone.

We have now reached the domain of the reds. The lightest of these is the bright red of Kelway's *King Albert*, to be planted in the midst of pink pyrethrum for a soul-satisfying reaction of color, form and habit. Proceeding in the scale are the ruby-red *Mafeking*, Millet's *Jappensha-ikku*, a rich dark red of exceptional, heavy, leathery substance, and *Vera*, darker even than *Mons. Martin Cabuzac*, the tone of *Old Bordeaux*, while darker still is *R. W. Marsh*, chocolate-crimson.

The semi-double *La Rosiere* is one of the very finest peonies we have. It is very highly praised in the Peony Manual and Mrs. Harding's injunction, there quoted, against disbudding should be more universally adopted for this and other varieties. The low rating of 83 in the Manual is illustrative of the fetish for the double peony.

Even more charming is the delicious, bright rose-pink of the semi-double *Silvia Saunders*. Another excellent semi-double is Mr. Auten's *Scarf Dance*, a warm delicate pink.

Also growing in the admiration of the gardener is the Japanese peony, beautiful in form, habit and color.

Preeminent among the white Japanese is *The Cheerful Lion*, usually corrupted in the lists to *Isani Gidui* from the true name *Isami Jishi*, a flower of surpassing refinement—fine white, charmingly reflecting the yellow center of deep cream, edged a most fascinating tone of buff. *Hakodate*, which is not yet well established in my garden, is highly regarded as a fine, perfectly formed white flower. Large size is also reputed to be one of its especial merits. *Margaret Atwood* is a creamier *Isami Jishi*, with larger and more spreading center of cream edged buff yellow. The carpels are charming daphne-red while those of *Isami Jishi* are apple-green. Other good whites are *White Lady*, more yellow than *Margaret Atwood*, and the tall, ruffled *Queen Alexandra*. *Eileen Kelway* is also a tall, fluffy white with beautiful staminodes of crushed strawberry. *Kukeni Jishi* is white, faintly tinted pink, with a bright straw center, and *Toro-no-maki* a floriferous blush white.

Tamate-boku is almost universally regarded as the finest pink of the Japanese peonies, a symmetrical flower of rich rose-pink. This variety, however, is sometimes difficult, but, fortunately, the much easier but lovely *Tokio*, although not quite so rich in tone, is almost its equal in quality. The carpels of *Tokio* are yellow whereas those of the former are deep, clear rose. It is by this difference that these two varieties may be most easily identified. The true *Ama-no-sode*, also rose-pink, is of first rank; its crinkled tips stained with rose greatly enhance its beauty. *Henri Potin*, deep China-pink shaded pink, gives an intriguing note in the garden, as does the cherry-rose of *Capt. Alcock*.

Variety of form as well as of the color of the following have an especial appeal to the gardener: The rose anemone *Tarantelle*, another of Mr. Auten's novel introductions; the gorgeous cerise of *Institeur Doriat* with petaloids of the same color, tipped with silver; *Torpilleur*, deep rose-red and staminodes of the same color tipped pink and yellow; the effective *Flashlight*, deep rose with a fluffy center of buff-yellow flushed at the base with the same color as the petals, the stigmas bright rose; the cup-shaped *Dawn*, rich pink shading to a cerise pink at the middle of the petals, while the center is deep rich buff-yellow with cherry-rose stigmas within. A gorgeous variety is *Ohanagassa*, rose petals with rosy-cerise center tipped and frilled cream. Deserving a place in any comprehensive collection is *Cathedral*, a cherry-rose variety with salmon-rose petaloids. This group would not be complete did I not mention that most striking

variety, *Jeffrey's Curreant Red*. This must be the variety to which Mrs. Harding refers in *Peonies in the Little Garden*, where she describes an unknown Japanese variety as having enrapturing color of deep, ripe currants, so brilliant and vivid as to be seen from afar.

The foregoing are all artistic in color and form. On the border between rose and red is Mrs. Pleas's Japanese variety, *Moon-Yen-Claire*, described as "rose" in the *Peony Manual* but which my notes record as "Tyrian pink" although the general effect is somewhat deeper. Its center is maize and yellow tinged Tyrian pink. Back of this I plant an extremely tall iris seedling of my own raising, *Claret Cup*, a glowing petunia violet, a combination which is a delight to those for whom subtle nuance of color has an appeal.

Ever since the World's Fair of 1893, *Mikado* has been the standard of red Japanese peonies but I have found *St. Anthony*, which I secured in England, far superior. *St. Anthony* is an extraordinarily beautiful, rich rose-red. Its staminodes are of the same color edged buff-yellow. It is of stately habit with flowers on firm, willowy stems, well above the foliage. Other particularly good ones are *Ruigegno*, clear red, somewhat deeper than *St. Anthony*, *Sosbi*, clear dark red, and *Some-ganoko*, clear dark crimson, and that Japiest of the Japs, *Fuyajo*, dark Bordeaux.

Ordinarily, I do not have such a predilection for reds but this color seems to have a particular appeal in the Japanese peony. Mr. Auten has been especially successful in the development of these. Unusually good is his *Monterey*, light red petals with a suggestion of salmon with a heart of gold and salmon. I was completely taken off my feet when I first saw the bloom of this variety.

Onabama, a more purplish *St. Anthony*, received the acclaim at the Peony Show in 1931. It had been inflated to such abnormal size, manifestly by the use of manures, that, in order to be in scale in the garden, its parent plant would have had to have been ten or fifteen feet high, at least.

Much more difficult is the selection of suitable double peonies. Not only are they naturally not so graceful as the single and Japanese, but one has to avoid floppy stems on the one hand and stiff, clumsy ones on the other.

Models of form, line and proportion are well-grown plants of

Baroness Schroeder, *Frankie Curtis* and *Philippe Rivoire*, the preference in this respect probably being in favor of *Baroness Schroeder*.

A number of years ago, when I went to make one of my too infrequent visits to see the peonies of Mr. Bonnewitz, he greeted me with enthusiasm greater even than usual, exclaiming that he had something especially fine to show and then led me to a large plant of *Estafette* several years old. I have no hesitancy in saying that this was the finest exhibition of any peony I have ever seen. The color was superb and the habit unsurpassable. However, never since has the beauty of *Estafette* been in such evidence; I have had only mediocre success with it in my garden but, with the recollection of the plant produced by Mr. Bonnewitz, I shall never give up hope.

With respect to the double varieties, I shall merely refer briefly to a few that are seldom seen and append a list, classified according to color, of those which have answered the requirements of my garden. Unfortunately, none of the new Brand varieties do well in my garden, while the three red Brand varieties given have for a number of years been prized possessions in my garden.

Empress of Russia, clear, bright cerise, and *Allen West*, rich, pure cherry-rose, both from Kelway, are among the most brilliant. Also, of those not often seen, I would recommend *Sarah Carstensen*, blush lilac-pink; *Mabel L. Franklin*, pink and cream, and *Lord Lytton* from Barr is especially good with its tall, large flowers of rich rose charmingly illuminated with some stamens; *Inspecteur Lavergne*, somewhat similar to *Instituteur Doriat* in color, is a globular crimson flower with frilled petals in the center, carried on long, strong stems.

WHITE

Alice Harding
Baroness Schroeder

Frances Willard
Frankie Curtis

Laura Dessert
Le Cygne

LIGHT PINK

Chestine Gowdy
Edwin C. Shaw
Elisa
Henry Avery

Mabel L. Franklin
Mme. Jules Dessert
Marie Crousse
Milton Hill

President Wilson
Sarah Carstensen
Splendida

DEEP PINK

Allen West
Auguste Dessert
Clemenceau

Exquisite
Lord Lytton
Phyllis Kelway

Souv. de Louis Bigot
Walter Faxon

RED

Emperor of Russia
Inspecteur Lavergne

Longfellow
Mary Brand
Mons. Martin Cahuzac

Philippe Rivoire
Richard Carvel

Packing Peonies for Shipment

By C. D. PENNELL, Van Wert, Ohio

PEONY blooms are easily packed to ship by mail. Every peony lover should know how to pack them for this purpose or even to pack them for house guests who are returning home. The ease of transportation is the feature that is to be explained in this article, to old, new and prospective peony lovers.

The writer has packed many blooms in packages of one to two dozen. My method seems easy and is apparently satisfactory. The following suggestions are given in the hope that they will stimulate other methods and bring suggestions before members of the Peony Society.

(1) SELECTION OF BLOOMS:

Selection of blooms for packing is the most difficult problem. The stage of development of the bud must be considered in relation to the distance the package is to be sent. The variety must also be considered.

(a) *Suggestion for selection:*

Japanese and single varieties—tight buds that show color. Semi-double and full double varieties—loose bud or half-open flower.

Notation: Buds that are sacked are more easily packed. This procedure is recommended for exhibition and is a splendid education for all growers to experience.

Process: Disbud and select promising terminal buds. Place one-half pound paper bag over the buds and slip a small rubber band over the bag to draw the bag shut and hold sack to the stem. Bag should then be lifted up so as not to rest on the bud. This protection serves against rain and retains the color. Heavy rain will drive the bag down and the bag should be lifted up off of the bud as soon after a rain as possible in order to prevent contact and thereby chance of disfiguration.

(2) CUTTING OF BLOOMS:

(a) *Time:* Cut the blooms early in the day. The buds should be dry and the color unaffected by the sun. Between 9:00 and 10:00 a. m. is suggested as the best time.

(b) *Method:* Judge blooms to be cut by the *feel* of the bud. The single varieties should be in a tight bud that shows color. The full

double variety should be about three-fourths open. Remove foliage with exception of one or two leaves. The sacked bloom can be judged by the feel of the bud under the sack. A full double flower will completely fill a half-pound bag.

(3) PREPARATION OF BLOOMS:

Cut the blooms—label, if necessary—and place in water in a basement room (or a cool room) that is *dry*. The peony will absorb water and the cool temperature will hold the flower at the stage of development desired. Plan to leave the flowers in water at least 6 to 10 hours.

(4) BOX TO USE:

A suitable box may be obtained from the florist. It should be a cardboard or corrugated box as is commonly used for cut flowers. A convenient size would be 8 inches wide by 36 inches long and 10 inches deep.

(5) METHOD FOR PACKING:

Line box with heavy paper or newspaper (either provides excellent insulation). Place box in same temperature with flowers until time to pack. When ready to pack dry the stems before placing in the box. (Many times it is desirable to have the stem ends of the blooms packed in some damp moss or wet paper—this depending on the length of time of shipment, distance, etc.).

Place blooms at ends of box—stems in center. In this way a dozen buds or more can be placed in each end. At the center of this arrangement, make two holes in the bottom of box and then tie with a soft cord or strip of cloth. This will prevent the arrangement from shifting and being damaged in handling. The buds or blooms should be protected by tissue paper. In case of a sacked bloom—the sack will provide protection. Cover the center of the arrangement with waterproof or oiled paper if damp moss or wet paper are used, before tying in center of box.

(6) WRAPPING AND MARKING:

Remember to consider the distance the package will be sent and the amount of handling necessary in shipping. Wrap and tie package carefully. Instructions to cut and place blooms in water on receipt of package, should be marked on outside of box. Postal authorities will advise you as to best time for shipment and time of arrival at destination.

(7) NATIONAL PEONY SHOW:

This method of packing should appeal to many exhibitors interested in showing at the National Peony Show to be held in June, in Chicago, during the Century of Progress. Many growers should be able to travel with their choice peonies in boxes which may be easily checked on the same trains on which they are traveling.



Red Peonies

By EDWARD AUTEN, JR., Princeville, Ill.

THAT fine "black red" peony, *Mons. Martin Cabuzac*, has given me more thrills over a term of years than any other red, though first place must go to *Philippe Rivoire*. Many have no doubt imagined a bloom still darker than *Cabuzac*, and planned to originate one. I know I have. But one year I put some hardwood ashes around some *Cabuzac*, and the next bloom was so rich and dark I concluded it was dark enough. In fact, it is too dark for commercial use. A medium red bloom will sell much better.

It is not at all difficult to get a new seedling as dark as *Cabuzac*. Some seem to be actually darker, but in my work, such extra dark ones begin to show a dirty bluish cast which puts them out of the running. However, at the Des Moines show last June when my *Officinalis* x *Chinensis* hybrid No. 23 opened its first bloom (from cold storage), it seemed to be not only definitely darker than *Cabuzac*, but to be a clear red without objectionable purplish complications. I only hope that this year's bloom in the field will bear out first impressions. Blooms actually black would be beautiful, especially in the more graceful single and Japanese forms with contrasting yellow stamens or petaloids.

Of all the red doubles well distributed in commerce, I believe *Philippe Rivoire* to be the best. *Inspecteur Lavergne*, as I have seen it on a clump up to fourth-year bloom, and also at shows, does not seem to equal *Philippe Rivoire*. The color fades, the stem and plant have not been upstanding. The bloom shows class, the color at first is good, and the bloom should be a sure and an easy opener. I want to try it further.

If necessary, I could get along very well with only *Philippe Rivoire*, *Mons. Martin Cabuzac* and *Karl Rosefield*. And while I agree with some who say that on paper it is hard to describe color differences of many of the reds, still I must say that there are very decided differences in color, and that I take great delight in studying such kinds as *Adolphe*

Rousseau, Richard Carvel, Longfellow, Winnifred Domme, Augustin d'Hour, Felix Crousse, Grover Cleveland, etc. Some other red doubles are not distinctive and do not hold one's interest, even though they have intrinsic value.

The perfect red double may be as difficult to originate as the all yellow *Chinensis*. If it has already arrived, I do not believe it has been widely enough distributed to have been recognized as *Journey's End*. A perfect show bloom, and one perfect for commercial use need differ in only one respect, and that is size. A bloom can be too large for the flower trade, but to some judges at a show, and to many individuals, size of bloom is an important factor.

The satisfactory cut flower variety should be very tall, with plenty of foliage near the ground, so that long stems can be cut and still have two or three leaves remaining on the stub. It should be preferably early, a vigorous grower, profuse bloomer, and able to stand cutting year after year. The substance should be extra good, the bloom lasting, no stamens, opening easily after being cut in bud and held in storage at least a month, and with rose fragrance. Color, above all else, should be clear and pleasing until the bloom is completely gone. If any of you enthusiasts think that such a variety should be easily obtained, or even should have been an actuality years ago, just plant some seeds and try to get one. It is fairly easy to get almost any one of the above qualities in a new seedling (color being about the most difficult), but to get them all in ONE seedling is just about as difficult as dealing all the diamonds in a deck of cards to one player.

About three years ago one of the largest growers of peonies in the United States for the wholesale markets told me that he still depended on *Fragrans* and *Felix Crousse*, that he had spent three thousand dollars trying out new peonies, and had little to show for it. *Karl Rosefield*, he said, was no good, *Richard Carvel* not worth a dime, and the only new thing that interested him was *Aksarben*, which is a semi-double. It has already been marked for discard, and is seldom offered by dealers. Now this is only one man's opinion, but it is the opinion of a man who should know what a perfect commercial red should be. *Karl Rosefield* is today the most popular selling red for the garden, it is a profitable variety for many growers to cut and sell without holding in storage, it is extremely free and vigorous. But any one who tries to cut it for cold storage will likely soon despair. A hot spell wrecks the color if blooms are left on the plant. *Richard Carvel* is a valuable and beautiful variety for the home garden, but it is not a perfect variety for com-

mercial use. *Felix Crousse* loses its charm as the bloom ages, and the plant lacks vigor.

I do not believe that the perfect red double will be obtained from crosses of two of the present named varieties. It is too large an order to be filled in one operation. Rather, I believe we must experiment until we find productive breeding lines, where instead of occasional interesting things, we find some desirable features dominating a considerable proportion of a set of seedlings. Then by crossing the best of these advanced seedlings on either other advanced seedlings or old kinds with different desirable features, we narrow our quest and should eventually come near to our goal, if not actually reaching it.

There used to be a saying that one was fortunate to get one good seedling out of a thousand. If a cross does not yield me at least a 20 per cent ratio of seedlings showing quality, I consider it hardly worth working with. I do not mean that I would name and introduce 200 out of 1,000 plants. Rather, I believe there is a better chance of getting one seedling worthy of a name from among a thousand of which two hundred show quality, than that one variety surrounded with mediocrity would be outstanding. My work with *Mary Brand* has been almost a total loss, though I now have a stiff-stemmed pale pink *Jubilee* from a seed of *Mary Brand*. Some other breeder may succeed with it, for it could be used in a couple of hundred different crosses. But I have no present desire to use it further.

While one may feel justified in starting only with plants showing exceptional vigor, the quality most difficult to obtain in a red is satisfactory color, and it may be that color should be our deciding factor in many of our selections. Other factors besides color are transmitted in various degrees to seedlings of the same parentage. For instance, some years ago I raised 96 plants from seed of a white variety which is usually a very shy seed bearer. Some of the plants had stems as stiff as a ramrod, some were tall and stiff enough for cutting, many were so weak the blooms lay on the ground. Some bloomed early, some late, some were singles, about 60 per cent were doubles and semi-doubles, some were too tight to open well. Colors included milk white, green white, cream white, flesh white, flesh pink, and a few dirty pinks. But the outstanding quality in fully two-thirds of the 96 was the exquisite charm of coloring and texture. In fact, were one to disregard the weakness of stem of some, here were enough fine white blooms that one might almost forget the named kinds in commerce. And even selecting only the stiff stemmed and sure opening kinds, this block of seedlings was one of the

richest in fine things I have ever raised. The cross was pay dirt of the highest grade.

Another example; when I made the crosses which produced the red Japs *Nippon Beauty*, *Nippon Chief*, *Nippon Maid*, *Sentinel*, *Goblin*, etc. I made another bid for Japs with fifty plants of different parentage. Result, so far as Japs were concerned, absolutely nothing. Later, after I had found this was a failure, I made another bid along similar lines, and this time got a 25 per cent crop of Japs which contained many fine things but which have not yet been introduced.

My work with red seedlings of all types has progressed far enough that I am sure we can get satisfactory color. I feel sure that the ground I have covered will either have to be taken advantage of by using these new kinds in further work, or that other breeders will have to reach this same vantage point independently, in order to carry the development of the reds to a satisfactory point. My one regret has been that I could never find time to carry the work along each year without delay. This year or next, however, I shall see seedlings of the second generation in bloom, some of them of most intriguing parentage, and it will be a real disappointment if some fine things do not appear. New kinds fine in stem, substance, vigor and earliness but not satisfactory in color were crossed on seedlings with good color and other good points.

The red color in a peony has purple in it. Some of us think any purple cast is objectionable and that all purple should be bred out. I am not sure that this can be done. Neither am I sure that it is necessary to do this to get a satisfactory red. A little purple adds to the brilliancy of a flower, more may result in richness of coloring. The special appropriateness of the name, *Tragedy*, for the Hollis variety results from the heavy purple cast to the bloom.

The real objection to the purple in a peony is that some purples are not clear, but muddy and dirty from the first. Others soon turn that way and we reject the variety because it fades so soon. While I believe the purple should be reduced to a minimum, and that we should come as close to a clear red as possible, I believe it more important that we seek varieties which stay good in color through the life of the bloom.

I well remember the thrill I felt when I realized that I had a dark red single which stayed good until the bloom was gone. Now I have many, and of different breeding lines, so that other factors than color can be considered in making crosses. The same end has also been attained in some of the Japs. No longer need one express a hope for a red Jap

as good as *Some Ganoko* in color and with a satisfactory stem. Several are already here. They may not be the exact shade of red of *Some Ganoko*, but they are close to it, and fully as fine. Fortunately, a good stem is easily obtained in red Japs, and no shade of red seems so bafflingly unmatchable as the pink of *Walter Faxon* is among the dark pinks.

The iris fanciers get excited over their "miscellany" that they call blends, the gladiolus fanciers enthuse over the "smokies." I must plead guilty to an interest in and fondness for many "novelty red" peonies. These are odd shades with more or less purple apparent. Some of them fade as they age, but even so, they have a place, and many people like them. Some of the kinds will appeal to some people, and not to others. Among my own introductions, *Nippon Princess*, *Monterey*, *Sans Souci*, *High Jinks*, *San Diego* and *Senorita* of the Japs, *Alaska*, double, and *Habanera* and *Mad Cap* of the singles might be classed as novelty reds. *Presto*, too, shows considerable purple, but is so fine nevertheless, that it wins much admiration year after year.

Presto was the only variety named out of the first bunch of seedlings I ever raised, and is of most lowly origin. I set out my first peonies in 1910, and three or four years later the seedling idea began to grow within me. My brother had an old bed of common kinds, set out in 1903 and probably every variety had been introduced before 1890. One Spring I dug up some chance seedlings in his garden and took them home. When they bloomed all were painfully ordinary except this one single red. I kept it for a number of years, liked it better every year, and finally named it. Its reception in commerce justified my appraisal of it. I take space to tell the story of *Presto* because it most decidedly is NOT the best way to originate new kinds. One who plants seed chosen indiscriminately may get some fine kinds, but he will have a low batting average, fan out time after time, and see the careful hybridizer surpass him. Bees and wind are very poor pollenizing agents, both as regards quantity of seed, and average quality of resulting seedlings.

While one double might conceivably fit the needs of the cold storage business, for our gardens we need varieties of different heights, season of bloom and shades of color. So one in aiming for a perfect commercial red may get something worth introducing, even if he misses what he is trying for. Of my own introductions, *Salem* comes nearest to meeting all the requirements for a commercial variety. The bloom is of only medium size. It merits trial in different climates and soils. *Dearborn* shows extreme brilliance, good size, lasts well during hot spells, is of

medium height and has a few stamens. *Tempest* is not quite so large, is very brilliant, medium height and also has some stamens. For a medium red, *Ruby* is extra early, has good stem, very brilliant and lasting color, heavy substance, but is also a semi-double, and is not free enough in bloom for a commercial flower. It should be most valuable in further breeding. *Daniel Boone* has a few stamens, exceptional stem, is extra large, of fine color, and so far has seemed most promising as a garden variety. Among advanced seedlings are an embarrassing number of fine red singles and semi-doubles. Many have qualities that should make them useful in breeding. One very late full double is dwarf and while not tight in bud, still is not an extra easy opener. If it were tall and would open from cold storage, I would be willing to say that I was getting somewhere near the desired goal, for it is fragrant, extremely brilliant, and has exceptional substance, staying fresh in the field with the thermometer registering 90 degrees in the shade.

Often some recommendation is seen of the red *Mme. Gaudichau*. Its black red stems attract much attention, and make one wonder whether it would not be most valuable in further breeding. Personally I consider this variety worthless. Several times I have had new seedlings appear with similar black stems. All have so far been worthless except one. On it my notes are as follows: "Black red single, black red stems, carpels tipped red, medium height, early, lasts extra well. GOOD." Even so, I do not care to work with these dark red stemmed varieties. The variety, *Mrs. John M. Lewis*, first recommended by Mr. Farr, seems to me to have qualities that would warrant a thorough trial by breeders.

Among red Japs, *Fuyajo* holds the same place in my affections that *Mons. Martin Cabuzac* does among the doubles. Its dark color and distinctive foliage are very attractive. The Manual says that there are two varieties in commerce under this name. I have raised only one. Different writers have repeatedly said that they felt sure our modern peonies contained the blood of only the Albiflora species. *Fuyajo* and some other Japs have one property so distinct from the common Albiflora varieties that I have come to feel that there must be some other species' blood mixed in with Albiflora, or that *Fuyajo* might be a distinct species by itself.

A portion of root, with no crown material attached, cut from a common Albiflora double, such as *Edulis Superba*, will if planted, stay alive underground for several years but it will never send up leaf stalks and make a new plant. Root ends of *Fuyajo* will make new plants, very freely, though the process is so slow it may not be a profitable method

of propagation. I have seen a root of *Fuyajo* 12 inches long send up a leaf stem from a point three inches from the tip. No chance of that having come from crown material. The characteristic is just as definite as in the *Officinalis* species. Roots of *Mikado* will do it rarely, of some other Japs often, but no others that I have observed are as free as *Fuyajo*. It would be worth while to have other members report to the BULLETIN whether or not they have observed this habit among the Japs, for I have never seen it mentioned in print.

Fuyajo used to look to me to be of unbeatable quality, but not now. *Mikado*, the most popular medium red, has already been surpassed. Some *Ganoko* can be discarded. *Surugu*, *Ruigegno* and *Claire* (*Kochomai*) are good and may prove worth keeping. My notes on a first year bloom of *Instituteur Doriat*, one of the most widely heralded new foreign introductions, consist of the one word "fades." We are going to have many fine red Japs which do not fade, and we are going to have not only red Japs, but Japs of all colors which instead of being coarse have real charm. A Jap is no longer worth keeping merely because it is a Jap. Having raised over 500 new Japs from seed, I have had the chance to do quite a little selecting and discarding. Other breeders are making wonderful progress.

Most of us have heard the slogan, "Buy American" so often that we give it little thought, and when we do, we think of it as being designed for the benefit of the producer, rather than the consumer. But when it comes to peonies, the buyer should more and more follow this slogan for his own selfish advantage. Study a list of standard introductions, and note the high place American originations hold. Any one who has attended the last four or five national shows must have been impressed with the wonderful new things being developed here in the U. S. A. I feel sure that one could take the American originations which have reached the top, add to it seedlings under advanced trial by the many originators in the U. S. A. and have a collection that could supplant the European list. And I do not believe we should have to exclude *Le Cygne*, *Kelway's Glorious*, *Therese* and *Philippe Rivoire* from the foreign list.



View of the Wm. J. Lockhart Peony Garden. The attractive young lady marks the spot where the 1931 National Peony Show Sweepstakes bloom was grown.

The Real Prize in Peony Culture

A Prize Winner's Reactions

By WM. J. LOCKHART, Des Moines, Ia.

"I CONGRATULATE you, sir, on having the best peony bloom in the 1932 National Peony Show," said the judge and then added, "No one can accuse us of partiality for we never met you before." Thus in the peony world I was suddenly lifted out of the unknown into the limelight as the grower of the *Solange* that was now duly decorated and labeled "The Grand Prize" and given an honored pedestal above the sparkling fountain and waterfalls, and for three days had the different colored lights playing back and forth upon it, thus enhancing its beautiful ivory-salmon tinted perfection.

"Tell our readers the story of how you came to win and the reactions of an amateur to this honor," wrote our good secretary, W. F. Christman.

In complying with this request I am doing so with the hope that my story may inspire many others to receive the joy and soul culture that has come to me as a grower of flowers.

Peonies are my hobby. I also grow some hundred or so varieties of iris, many varieties of Oriental poppies, delphiniums, roses, tulips and evergreens, but peonies are my specialty. I had grown them for years

before ever selling a blossom or thinking of entering a show. And I now commercialize only to the extent of supporting what help I need, for I am an evangelist and can be at home during only a part of the growing season. Otherwise I certainly would be my own gardener.

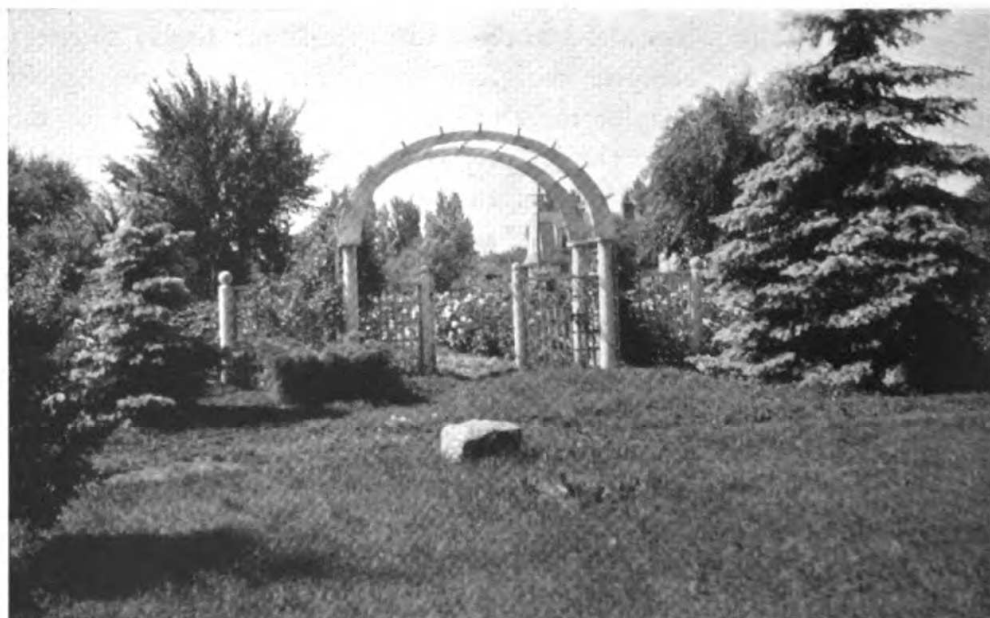
But our flower garden is where my body finds rest and my soul strength is renewed. Were it not for this rest and inspiration of my flowers I doubt if I could carry on the strenuous life I live. For even in the midst of our campaigns when the strain is greatest and the crowds press about, I find rest even in the thought of the garden; and the flower catalogues and flower magazines to which I turn are ever a source of recreation.

You ask if I deliberately planned to enter the National Show. Yes, I did. Two years previous I ran down from our summer cabin on "Lock Isle O' Hearts" to Duluth and saw my first National Peony Show. How my soul thrilled in the presence of that beautiful display of gorgeous northern grown peonies. Hearing there that two years hence the National Show would come to our own city of Des Moines I deliberately planned to get ready for the 1932 show with the ambition to win the high prize in the amateur class. I purchased, that Fall, fifty new varieties to add to my already growing garden. From these two-year-old plants and others, I selected the forty varieties that won for me the silver medal for the best forty varieties in the advanced amateur class. I was fully satisfied with that showing and had no thought of being considered in the open class. But when Mr. Sass came to my amateur display to select a choice *Solange* to compete with the world my interest was again quickened. You can imagine my thrill as I stood on the fringe of the crowd that gathered about the judging stand and saw them eliminating one after another of the blossoms and watched my own entry being shifted more and more to the center until it was a question between the *Solange* and the *Walter Faxon*, and then to see a unanimous showing of some seven judges' hands in favor of the *Solange* and then to hear Judge Bunn ask, "Who is entry No. 203?"

The publicity that came to me from the winning was not unappreciated, even though I am used to that sort of thing in my line of work; but with the consciousness that I, by careful planting and attention, by the aid of my wife and the old gardener, by the help of the Lord and my friend Rosefield, who three years before gave me a *Solange* root, had actually produced so near a perfect flower as to get National recognition, there came a deep soul satisfaction.

And may I emphasize what to me is the big return in all flower culture and that is the transformation, whether consciously or unconsciously, that is taking place in the soul of the grower. What a blessing in this hour of change, a time when governments are breaking up, and social revolution seems imminent, when economical collapse is threatening to engulf the world and a sore-hearted and discouraged people are trying to find a way out from chaos and failure to realize that God changeth not and His eternal laws remain unshaken.

A flower garden is a haven of rest, a place where one can retreat from the world and forget its sordidness and crime, its injustices and sins. The best men are made better in the presence of the marvelous creations of color, symmetry and beauty, and the worst of men cannot but long to be good. What a ministry of transforming influence does the growing of flowers and the planning of a garden have in one's life! How I wonder that in my earlier years I could have been so busy—I am busier now—as to neglect this gracious means of soul culture! How glad I am to have in these more troubled times a means for the renewing of my strength and faith! And of all the shrines in my ever-growing and enlarging garden before which I worship, there is none so supremely fitted to give me that deep consciousness of the living, loving God as the one when I wander into my peony garden and pausing there lift my hat and stand in the presence of the glories of that greatest of all flowers!



Entrance to the Lockhart Peony Garden, Des Moines.

Are you discouraged? Does the way seem dark? Has faith been dimmed? Then walk into the peony garden on a bright, dewy morning and sense the presence of the Eternal Life Giver who permeates and pervades the beauty about you and faith reasserts itself and fear like the darkness of the night is gone. Look on the delicately tinted, perfectly formed *Solange*, or a warm, inspiring, indescribably beautiful *Walter Faxon*; stand in the presence of the purity of *Le Cygne* or before the delicate and subdued beauty of a clump of *Reine Hortense*, *Tourangelles*, or the old time but glorious *Mons. Jules Elie*, and let your soul grow strong. Then when peace has come again and the time for action and conflict returns, stand for a few moments before the strong and vigorous *Cherry Hill*, the stalwart and upstanding *Karl Rosefield*, the blood stirring *Longfellow* and *Philippe Rivoire* and then just before you go out to battle the world again, pause a moment before Mr. Brand's new moving, ambition-creating *Prairie Afire* and, my friend, you will go out again doubly armed, purified in soul, strengthened in will and fired anew for any holy passion that fills your life.

Yes, have a garden, but of all gardens be sure and have a PEONY garden.



Peony Revue

By RUTH H. BRANT, Iowa City, Iowa

Come to my garden in peony time
There to meet my gracious friends
In dress parade of every hue
As ladies and gallants thus were clad
In days long gone before.
I wish you to meet *la belle Solange*
In a sunlit gown of cream and tea
And Therese, that highborn beauty, robed
In blushing rose with silvery sheen;
To see her is to adore.

The King of England leads the march
With the Bride in gold and ivory lace,
While Lord Kitchener follows with *Kelway's Queen*
And Monsieur *Jules Elie* with *Madame Duce*
Claim more than a passing glance.
Monsieur *Martin Cahuzac* in garnet coat
Is a foil for *Karl Rosefield's* doublet of red
While bold *Richard Carvel's* flashing array
Vies in color and fragrance with *Philippe Rivoire*
As he leads in the opening dance.

The Presidents, Roosevelt, Wilson and Taft
Are a trio in rose and velvet garb;
While to belie his grave estate

Judge Berry attired in a pink silk robe
 Hands Baroness Schroeder out.
 The drama, too, is well sustained
 By Edwin Forrest, Bernhardt. Rachel:
 And lights of literature unbend,
 For Longfellow, Browning and Asa Gray
 Are leaders in the rout.

The ballet comes on, with swinging step,
 Short fluffy skirts and twinkling feet;
 A Japanese troupe with tongue-twisting names,
 Fuyajo, Mikado, Rashoomon, Torpilleur:
 Some Ganoko and Ama-no-sode.
 Next comes a trio demanding change
 In the latest garden fashion sheet;
 Primevere, Fanny Crosby and Laura Dessert
 Are models for yellow in peony styles
 With Laura first in the mode.

But the prince of charmers stands apart
 In costume that none can excel:
 For proud Walter Faxon has captured the prize
 In raiment a painter could scarcely portray
 So subtle its tint and design.
 I hope you enjoyed my party today
 And in truth you'll be welcome again:
 For once every year on a day in June,
 The peonies dance in colorful frills
 In this happy garden of mine.



Trial Gardens at Urbana, Illinois

By F. F. WEINARD, *Associate Chief of Floricultural Physiology*

THE trial garden for Japanese and single peonies at the University of Illinois contains slightly over 1,200 plants. Most of the plants have been in place two years or more and are well established.

Excluding about 40 unnamed seedlings and a few "unknowns," the collection as received included some 400 varietal names.

The work of sorting out and describing the different kinds has been carried on as rapidly as circumstances permitted. It is hoped that the records will be practically completed this spring.

There are, of course, many close resemblances among varieties under different names. It has not been determined as yet just how many of these are practically identical.

There are about 40 white, pink blush or variegated singles, and a few more in the Japanese class. About 75 of the singles and an equal number of the Japanese varieties are pink. About half of the 100 red varieties are singles and the remainder of the Japanese type.

Among the large number of desirable varieties the following were among the more outstanding last season:

White Singles—Le Jour, Shirley Walker, The Bride.

Pink Singles—Apple Blossom, Kelway's Rosalie, L'Etincelante, Madeline Gauthier, Nagasaki, Schwindt, Venus.

Red Singles—Balliol, Mafeking, Mellin Knight, Peter Oleson, Red Queen, Stanley, Taikoon, The Moor, Vera.

White Japanese—Fujimine, Fuji-no-mine, Isami Jishi, Toro-no-maki, White Lady.

Pink Japanese—Akashigata, Ama-no-sode, Kukeni Jishi, Surugu.

Red Japanese—Flamboyant, Fuyajo, Instituteur Doriat, Kochomai, Mikado, Ruigegno, Soshi.

Growers are cordially invited to visit the garden and see the plants in bloom. Most of the varieties are in bloom at Urbana around the first of June.



Central Pennsylvania Peonies

By HON. HUGH GILMORE, *Ex-Mayor*, Williamsport, Pa.

THE beauty of a full moon on a February snow better describes the thought of June peonies on a dreary wintry night, and with this thought in mind the writer cannot refrain from portraying this magnificent scene in central Pennsylvania, with its winding Susquehanna River and its Bald Eagle ridges of the Allegheny system as a background. Such a sight we are favored with on this eve of Lincoln's birthday with the earth covered to a depth of six inches with snow as white as only the petals of a *Le Jour* peony can produce. Why then should we not be optimistic as to the peony season of 1933? The year 1932 from a commercial financial standpoint was a failure, but to a genuine peony fan a huge success. After analyzing conditions of the past year it resolves itself to the facts: Have you really done all in your power to make this glorious flower supreme? I care not whether you have but two or as many as 102 plants, with proper cultivation and care, any amateur can obtain surprising results if he is persistent and follows the simple rules of common sense cultivation.

May 19 brought forth five perfect blooms on my earliest flower, *Smouthi Anomala*, a trait scarcely believable in this mountainous section, only to be followed by the *officinalis* group which showed themselves to be worthy pacemakers, and closely trailing this early group came *Clairette* and *Umbellata Rosea* (the old *Sarah Bernhardt*), their colors being brilliant and immense in size. My optimism was further fired and the manner in which the remaining early singles and Japs developed was amazing and beyond any previous anticipation; in fact these early

blooms developed so fast that I was compelled to use the basement of my home for an advance peony storage place. All my blooms were simply gorgeous.

Three notable surprises came to my observation. First *Augustin d'Hour* ran wild in blooms and the brilliancy of this solferino red made it a big favorite. Another beauty was *Charles Gosselin*, a rival of *President Taft* (*Reine Hortense*) and *Mons. Jules Elie*. These two former plants, by fate in my garden are planted side by side, and annually it is a race of giants for supremacy. But my real surprise for 1932 was the noticeable effect of the very warm days of June 4 and 5 which were interspersed with mild and gentle rains, the result of which on Sunday morning, June 5, gave me a treat—the pleasure of witnessing peonies 100 per cent in full bloom regardless of previous fixed scheduled time for such performance. I attribute this state of affairs to the freaky weather conditions then extant and also as a slight reward for the extraordinary cultivation tendered them.

Another peculiar feature of the 1932 season was the shyness of early blooming roses. It seemed, judging from my personal experiences, that at last the peony had forced itself to the forefront and compelled recognition as the real King of Flowers. Our local peony show was not held until June 11 and this belated blooming of the rose family was undoubtedly the reason for such delay. The peony *Avalanche* (*Albatre*) created for me much amusement at the close of this successful season. This globular rose type snow white is located in a very shady spot within my lot and being a mid-season bloom is always among my last to produce satisfactorily. Anticipating a large number of blooms on this nine-year bush, I caused to be placed over each well formed bud a small oiled paper peanut sack making slight indentures at the end. At a belated opportune time, to the amusement of witnesses, I showed them how gracefully the peony opened its petals. By releasing these bags, which fit quite tight, there instantly appeared from twenty to twenty-five perfect blooms fully as white as this Lincoln Day snow.

With these few observations, I am convinced that the peony should be made the national flower and it is none too late to name the next glorious white seedling in honor of the first lady of the land, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

A few further observations brought out the beauty of the singles, *Minnehaha*, *Le Jour* and *Josephine*, respectively, cherry red, snow white and lilac rose, each with golden stamens, all blooming in immense proportions profusely and being most aristocratic. Another bloom which

should have a better rating was *L'Eclatante*, a red double which blooms for me in large numbers and is a most handsome border peony. This flower deserves more praise than it thus far receives.

I have a rare bloom in *Curiosity*, and my *Philomele* produces some gorgeous, indescribable blooms. *Snow Wheel*, too, is very dignified and holds out long. The Japs, *Mikado* and *Tokio*, are old reliables and always capture the eyes of peony enthusiasts at shows. My plants are jewels.

Among the many blooms entered by me at our local exhibit were: *Albert Crousse*, *Tourangelles*, *Karl Rosefield*, *Jubilee*, *James Kelway*, *Le Cygne*, *Frances Willard*, *Therese*, *Martha Bulloch*, *Lady Alexandra Duff*, *Baroness Schroeder*, *Louis Van Houtte*, *Georgiana Shaylor*, *Philippe Rivoire*, *Pierre Duchartre*, *Walter Faxon*, *Claire Dubois*, *Longfellow* and *Sarah Bernhardt*, all of immense size.

A last word; the single *Nellie*, an early blush pink, is a profuse bloomer and deserves more praise than given it.

Hope that the Chicago exhibit will maintain the high standard I have always placed on the peony.



They Endure Adversity

By A. B. CADY, Waverly, N. Y.

A PLANT of *Mons. Jules Elie* set the previous Fall was treaded into the ground. On May 15 the root was taken up and reset. New stalks grew and budded but failed to open the same season. Our average blooming date for *Mons. Jules Elie* is June 8.

Poking around a row of two-year-old peonies with a sharp stick, early one Spring, just as the little red noses were showing, I found where heaving of frost had broken off short pieces of the crown. When the stubble of last year's stems were touched they came loose in my hand. These had eyes but in no instance more than one-half inch of root. Out of three planted one thrived.

Frequently when cutting the wilted stems in the Fall a little piece of root with an eye or two will break off. I plant these if they are from valuable varieties; they usually grow. But it takes two to four years to grow the equal of a one-year plant.

Unpacking a shipment of peony divisions I broke a root leaving about an inch with the eyes. It is still growing and now when I open a box of peonies I dump the entire contents instead of pulling out a root at a time.

One Method of Transplanting Peonies

By W. E. LANIGAN, Lincoln, Ill.

IN TRANSPLANTING a large collection of seedling peonies in the Fall of 1932, I employed a method in which special attention was given to a new mode of fertilization.

To provide deeply-prepared beds for the promising young seedlings, eight plots of ground were dug with a 17-inch tile spade. Each plot measured about 58 feet in length and about 5 feet in width. I was greatly pleased when the spading of the eight plots was finished.

The task of bedding the seedlings was started one cool October morning. I commenced by digging a hole about 14 inches square and about 14 inches deep at the northern end of one of the beds. At the bottom of the newly-made excavation I deposited five trowelfuls of well-rotted manure. Some clay was spread over the manure and some brown loam was shoveled into the hole on top of the clay. Tamping with a large wooden tamper followed. A second batch of manure was placed in the hole, also some clay and some brown loam. More tamping.

The next two steps were identical in details. I began the first step by depositing a narrow layer of manure at the bottom edges of the partly-filled hole. Some brown loam was then spread over the top of the layer and a larger quantity of loam was deposited in the central portion of the hole. Leveling and tamping followed. Amount of manure in layer, three trowelfuls. No description of the second step is considered necessary.

Utilizing a trowel as an excavating tool, a medium-sized hole was dug in the brown loam used in filling the upper portion of the center of the 14-inch hole. No manure was exposed to view at the bottom or at the sides. A seedling root was placed in the new hole and transplanting was completed by filling the excavation with loam. More than 450 other seedlings were bedded in practically the same way.

In 1928 I transplanted about 500 seedlings without using any fertilizer. Growth and flowering have been very satisfactory. One handsome white variety produced several eight-inch blooms in 1932.

Which is preferable, the 1928 method of transplanting peonies or the 1932 method? Time will tell.



REPORT OF THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL SPRING FLOWER SHOW
SIOUX FALLS PEONY SOCIETY

THE eleventh annual flower show opened Saturday afternoon on June 11, at 5:00 o'clock at the Coliseum. Exhibits were shown this year on low tables placed in horseshoe shape, the miscellaneous flowers, roses and children's exhibits on higher tables around the outer edge, the peonies on low tables around the inner horseshoe, while the professional exhibitors had their booths beneath the balconies. In the center of the room Mrs. C. C. Ogborn, under the auspices of the Sioux Falls History Club, had arranged an outdoor living room and garden scene, which proved to be a popular addition to the show. The Park Board and the Carnegie Library also furnished booths.

At 8:00 o'clock in the evening a lovely program was presented by Miss Louise Samuelson and her pupils. It consisted of dancing and acrobatic dancing numbers in a garden setting on the stage. At 10:00 o'clock the president, Mr. Meldrum, presented Mrs. D. B. Getty, the holder of the lucky entrance number, with the attendance prize for the first evening, an evergreen tree donated by the Wahoo Lodge Gardens. Mrs. Getty in turn presented the tree to Miss Besse Goff who for many years has been the chairman of Peony Reservations.

Sunday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock the show reopened with the flowers in better condition than they ever have been before on the second day, due to the ventilated air of the Coliseum and the fact that the sun and outside light did not pour down upon them. There was a steady stream of visitors during the afternoon and at eight in the evening the Municipal Band gave one of its fine concerts to a good-sized crowd. At 10:00 o'clock Mr. Meldrum presented the bird bath donated by Wahoo Lodge Gardens as the attendance prize for the second evening to Mr. C. W. Johnson. The attendance prizes were offered by Director G. B. Tuthill in behalf of Wahoo Lodge Gardens to procure a larger attendance and it is the opinion of the society that they helped very much to draw people to the show.

The peonies were judged by Mrs. Florence Berven of Centerville, S. D., who kindly filled the place of A. M. Brand of Faribault, Minn., who could not attend as previously planned because our dates turned out to be the same as those of the National Show at Des Moines. Dr. N. E. Hanson and son Carl E. of Brookings, S. D., judged the miscellaneous flowers and roses and Mrs. D. B. Getty judged the Juvenile exhibits.

Records show 375 exhibits by 124 exhibitors classified as follows: 229 Peony exhibits, 79 miscellaneous flowers, 42 rose exhibits and 25 children's exhibits. 49 gold medals were delivered, 12 sweepstakes ribbons, 89 blue ribbons, 54 second ribbons, 44 third ribbons, 8 fourth ribbons and 6 fifth ribbons. In all 198 ribbons were mailed to winners. 950 bulbs were awarded by Prof. Hansen of State College at Brookings, to children exhibitors. A letter with the winner's names and addresses was sent to Prof. Hansen by the secretary.

The Home Grounds contest, with Mr. A. R. Anderson acting chairman, was a successful part of the show. Mr. Anderson gave of his valuable time and energies and it is due to his efforts that the contest had such marked success. Judges were Purley L. Keene, Einer Nelson and Wm. B. Wood of State College, Brookings, S. D. Sweepstakes, best school yard, gold medals and certificates of merit were awarded as in other years, as well as the Argus Leader prizes to the holders of first place in each district and the John Morrell Company prizes to its employees who entered their yards in the contest. Two new classifications were added this year, Rock Gardens and Lily Pools, and there were many entries under these heads.

Respectfully submitted,
Mrs. Joe Pirsch,
Secretary, 1932.

Approved October 3, 1932.

REPORT OF THE NINTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE IOWA PEONY AND
IRIS SOCIETY

THE society met in regular session in the Hotel Tallcorn, Marshalltown, November 17, 1932. In the absence of the president and vice-president, the meeting was called to order by the secretary. Elmer M. Reeves, of Waverly, was chosen chairman, as a recognition of his having attended fifty consecutive meetings of the Iowa State Horticultural Society, with which this society is affiliated.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, and the treasurer's report was read and accepted.

The constitution as adopted at the last regular meeting was read and the clause relating to dues was taken up for final consideration. Moved by Mrs. Haw, of Ottumwa, seconded by Mrs. Francis, of Marshalltown, that the dues be one dollar per year. The motion was carried.

The nominating committee reported the following for officers: president, Harry Russell, of Des Moines; vice-president, Elmer M. Reeves, Waverly; secretary-treasurer, Miss Emma V. Schooley, Indianola; directors, Southwest District, Mrs. G. S. Igo, Indianola; Northwest District, A. R. Toothaker, Sioux City; nominee for director of board of Iowa State Horticultural Society, Mrs. E. A. Haw, Ottumwa. The report was unanimously accepted and the candidates declared elected.

An hour was devoted to an informal discussion of the growing and exhibiting of peonies and iris, specially considering the varieties most suitable for border and for exhibition purposes.

For the afternoon session and the evening banquet, the society joined with the Iowa State Horticultural Society and affiliated societies.

SOUTHERN INDIANA PEONY GROWERS ASSOCIATION OFFICERS

President—MRS. MADGE DALINGHAUS, Don Arms, Apt. A-6, Evansville, Ind.

Secretary—MISS IRMA SCHMIDT, 1406 Parkside Drive, Evansville, Ind.

Treasurer—MRS. HUGH SCHMITT, 615 S. E. Riverside Ave., Evansville, Ind.

MINNESOTA PEONY AND IRIS SOCIETY OFFICERS

President—GLEN H. GREAVES, St. Paul, Minn.

1st Vice-President—A. J. WILKUS, St. Paul, Minn.

2nd Vice-President—MRS. J. S. TAYLOR, St. Paul, Minn.

Secretary-Treasurer—MRS. H. B. TILLOTSON, Minneapolis, Minn.

Directors for Two Years

MRS. A. S. GOWEN, St. Paul, Minn.

MR. A. M. BRAND, Faribault, Minn.

PROF. R. S. MACKINTOSH, St. Paul, Minn.

For One Year

A. G. PERRY, Minneapolis, Minn.

E. T. CARPENTER, St. Paul, Minn.

LOUIS FISHER, Minneapolis, Minn.

PEONY AND IRIS SOCIETY CHANGES NAME.

The annual meeting of the Northwest Peony and Iris Society was not so well attended as it usually is, the weather being blamed for this by President John Kleitsch, Duluth, who presided for the last time. The finances of the society were reported in good condition by the secretary-treasurer, Mrs. H. B. Tillotson, Minneapolis.

A. M. Brand, Faribault, moved that the society change its name to that of the Minnesota Peony and Iris Society. This idea was approved and unqualifiedly accepted. A. J. Wilkus, of the Riverview Gardens, St. Paul, expressed the view that, in addition, the society should be incorporated, and a committee was appointed to draw up articles and new by-laws to take care of the suggested changes.

Glen H. Greaves, St. Paul, was the unanimous choice for president. A. J. Wilkus and Mrs. Taylor, St. Paul, were elected first and second vice-presidents, respectively.

L. Sando was again appointed manager of the two shows, and a small committee was suggested to assist him with the work. The iris show will be held in St. Paul, the peony exhibition at the Northwestern bank in Minneapolis. A great deal of time was spent on a motion regarding novices and amateurs, it being contended that many who were in the former class should be moved up. The stepping up of others into the

professional group also generated considerable criticism. The upshot of the discussion was the adoption of a curious rule, which states that a person who exhibits for three years as a novice at the iris shows or who exhibits for five years in the same class at the peony shows will automatically have to exhibit in the more open classes.

The reason for change in name was due to the fact that the Northwest Peony and Iris Society does not permit taking part in the State Agricultural Societies which are being dominated by interests other than floricultural lovers. It is hoped change of name may bring about a closer relation resulting in a better representation in the directing of activities horticultural.

Mrs. J. S. Taylor and A. J. Wilkus were again appointed a premium committee.

A. M. Brand was asked to confer with the American Peony Society as to their holding the 1934 show in the Twin Cities.

Mrs. H. B. Tillotson, Secretary.

MICHIGAN PEONY AND IRIS SOCIETY

OFFICERS

President—N. I. W. KRICK, Lansing, Mich.

Vice-President—ROY V. ASHLEY, 172 Grand Blvd., Battle Creek, Mich.

Secretary-Treasurer—PAUL R. KRONE, East Lansing, Mich.

Executive Board

C. E. WILDON, East Lansing, Mich.

DR. O. A. TOOKER, Lansing, Mich.

EDWARD OGDEN, Coldwater, Mich.

MISS SARAH COOPER, Howell, Mich.

MRS. O. W. SLOCUM, Ionia, Mich.

Annual show to be held in Jackson, Mich., in June, is now being planned and a real event is being planned. Every garden club, women's club, and organization of every type in Jackson County is backing the show and all are working hard for it. Definite dates may be secured by writing the secretary.

DULUTH PEONY AND IRIS SOCIETY

OFFICERS

President—ANGUS G. MACAULAY.

Vice-President—G. A. PEARCE.

Secretary—JOSEPH M. SELLWOOD.

Treasurer—MRS. F. ARTHUR JOHNSON.

The Duluth Peony and Iris Society has not held business meetings during the winter months in past years but this winter our president decided upon the happy thought of monthly socials for the purpose of adding to the financial support of our coming show. We have had these meetings, had a variety of programs and games and taxed each person the large sum of ten cents. The meetings have been most pleasant and have done much more than just raise a little money. They have spread during the winter months interest in the plans of the society.

We plan for a fine show this year and I haven't a doubt but the blooms will be even more wonderful just to cheer us weak human beings a bit or perhaps to shame us for having been faithless and gloomy in our outlook on these present economic conditions.

The show will be staged in the Hotel Duluth Ball Room the early part of July.

Mrs. J. M. SELLWOOD,
Peony Show Chairman.



Report of Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the directors of the American Peony Society held their meeting in Buffalo, N. Y., March 25, at 10 a. m.

Directors present: Messrs. Claybaugh, Saunders, Wassenberg, Little and Christman. Represented by proxy, Messrs. Cook, DuMont and Brand. Absent, Winthrop H. Thurlow.

In the absence of President DuMont, the meeting was called to order by the vice-president, Harry W. Claybaugh.

Upon motion of Prof. Saunders, duly seconded, the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting were dispensed with, owing to the fact that they appeared in the March number of BULLETIN for 1932.

The next order of business was the reading of the treasurer's report which follows:

The Board of Directors,
American Peony Society.

Dear Sirs:

I hereby certify that I have examined the accounts of W. W. Cook, Clinton, Iowa, Treasurer of the American Peony Society, for the period March 1, 1932 to February 28, 1933, inclusive, and found that all the funds received were accounted for as indicated by statements herewith.

All disbursements were made under orders signed by the President and Secretary except order No. 275 to W. F. Christman for \$200.00 and order No. 276 to E. L. Griese P.M., for \$10.00, which bore only the signature of the Secretary.

Reconciliation of bank accounts was perfected as stated in this report.

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT H. HAMMARSTROM,

Certified Public Accountant.

Clinton, Iowa, March 17, 1933.

AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY W. W. COOK, TREASURER, CLINTON, IOWA FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Financial statement submitted by W. W. Cook, treasurer, as at February 28, 1933:

ASSETS

CASH ON HAND

Treasurer—W. W. Cook:

| | |
|---|-----------|
| City National Bank, Clinton, Iowa—Checking Account | \$ 159.65 |
| Peoples Trust & Savings Bank, Clinton, Iowa—Trustees' Certificate | 281.36 |
| City National Bank, Clinton, Iowa—Certificates of Deposit | 25.11 |

Secretary (Reported):

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Glencoe State Bank, Glencoe, Ill. | \$ 116.85 |
| Northbrook State Bank, Northbrook, Ill. | 143.15 |

\$ 466.12

260.00

TOTAL CASH ON HAND.....\$ 726.12

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| PEONY MANUALS ON HAND—1,688 | 4,728.40 |
| | <u>\$5,454.52</u> |

LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Vouchers Unpaid:

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| No. 303 Webb Publishing Co | \$268.90 |
| No. 308 Webb Publishing Co | 220.72 |
| No. 314 Webb Publishing Co | 181.13 |

\$670.75

OTHER ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

| | |
|----------------------|--------|
| McFarland & Co. | 607.84 |
|----------------------|--------|

\$1,278.59

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| RESERVE FOR LIFE MEMBERSHIP | 625.00 |
|-----------------------------------|--------|

| | |
|---------------|----------|
| SURPLUS | 3,550.93 |
|---------------|----------|

\$5,454.52

Statement of Disbursements March, 1932, to February 28, 1933, Inclusive

CASH ON HAND—March 1, 1932

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| Peoples Trust & Savings Bank | \$ 562.73 |
| City National Bank (Overdraft) | \$ 2.99 |
| Add—Checks Out—Returned Unpaid | |
| No. 244 Chas. F. Wassenberg | 124.00 |
| No. 261 Dr. J. H. Neeley | 25.00 |

146.01

\$ 708.74

RECEIPTS

FROM SECRETARY:

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| Mar. 4, 1932 | \$ 111.05 |
| Apr. 11 | 168.32 |
| Apr. 19 | 281.50 |
| June 1 | 607.90 |
| July 12 | 131.90 |
| Sept. 24 | 140.40 |
| Nov. 7 | 83.70 |
| Nov. 28 | 52.55 |
| Dec. 12 | 93.15 |
| Dec. 28 | 39.00 |
| Feb. 4 Remittance | \$338.40 |
| Less Checks Returned | 13.25 |

325.15

\$2,034.62

OTHER RECEIPTS

EXCHANGE:

| | |
|--|-----|
| July 30, 1932—John Lillwood, Check | .15 |
|--|-----|

DISBURSEMENTS

\$2,743.51

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Paid by Treasurer on orders | 2,277.39 |
|-----------------------------------|----------|

| | |
|---|-----------|
| CASH ON HAND—Treasurer, Feb. 28, 1933 | \$ 466.12 |
|---|-----------|

ALLOCATION OF CASH ON HAND—TREASURER

| | |
|---|-----------|
| CITY NATIONAL BANK, CLINTON, IOWA | |
| Checking Account | \$ 159.65 |
| PEOPLES TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, CLINTON, IOWA | |
| Trustees' Certificates | 281.36 |
| CITY NATIONAL BANK, CLINTON, IOWA | |
| Certificates of Deposit | 25.11 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$ 466.12 |

RECONCILIATION OF BANK ACCOUNT

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| CITY NATIONAL BANK, CLINTON, IOWA | |
| Cash in Bank—per Bank Statement | \$ 176.65 |
| Less Checks Outstanding: | |
| No. 327 W. G. DuMont | \$ 4.38 |
| No. 328 High Art Ptg. Co. | 12.62 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 17.00 |

| | |
|--|-----------|
| CASH IN BANK—Treasurer's Statement | \$ 159.65 |
|--|-----------|

A list of Vouchers issued by the Secretary for the period March 1, 1932, to February 28, 1933, inclusive, was submitted representing a total of.....\$2,480.99

Vouchers unpaid by Treasurer:

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| No. 303 Webb Publishing Co..... | \$ 268.90 |
| No. 308 Webb Publishing Co..... | 220.72 |
| No. 314 Webb Publishing Co..... | 181.13 |

670.75

\$1,810.24

PAID BY TREASURER

Applicable to previous period:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| No. 248 Chas. F. Wassenberg | \$ 124.00 |
| No. 265 Dr. J. H. Neeley..... | 25.00 |
| No. 268 Webb Publishing Co..... | 316.17 |

465.17

\$2,275.41

PAID BY TREASURER

| | |
|-------------------------|------|
| Tax on checks..... | .62 |
| Canadian Exchange | 1.36 |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|
| TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS—Treasurer | \$2,277.39 |
|-------------------------------------|------------|

Motion made by Mr. Little that the report of the Treasurer be accepted as read.
Motion seconded by Prof. Saunders and carried.

Secretary's report next called for and read as follows:

Northbrook, Ill., March 23, 1933

To the Directors of
The American Peony Society:
Gentlemen:

I take pleasure in presenting to you my annual report. In line with every other organization, we have felt the depression very much in the way of memberships with a corresponding decrease in returns.

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS

| | |
|-----------------------|------------|
| Renewal of dues | \$1,400.50 |
| New members | 110.00 |
| Advertising | 437.50 |

| | |
|---|------------|
| Manual account | \$ 218.62 |
| Peony Society cut | 3.00 |
| Back BULLETINS | 6.00 |
| Exchange | .30 |
| Refund premium | 2.00 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$2,177.92 |
| Total remitted to Treasurer | 2,034.77 |
| | <hr/> |
| Representing claim filed against closed Northbrook State Bank | \$ 143.15 |

DISBURSEMENTS

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Manual account | \$ 250.00 |
| BULLETINS Nos. 47-8-9-50-51 | 1,243.22 |
| Postage and express | 80.87 |
| Salary (1931) | 400.00 |
| Miscellaneous expense | 120.77 |
| Premiums (Des Moines, Iowa) | 205.00 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$2,299.86 |

MANUAL ACCOUNT

| | |
|--|-------|
| Manuals on hand at Harrisburg, unbound. | 1,612 |
| Manuals on hand at Harrisburg, bound | 76 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 1,688 |
| Bound copies at Secretary's office | 9 |
| | <hr/> |
| Total copies | 1,697 |

MEMBERSHIP ACCOUNT

| | |
|---------------------------|-------|
| Annual members | 767 |
| Life members | 23 |
| Honorary members | 6 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 796 |
| Members last report | 866 |
| | <hr/> |
| Loss | 70 |

Have due for advertising this date \$402.50 that will add to our resources when collected. All but a very small part of this amount will be realized. We have a considerable sum due from members for membership dues. Have been carrying them along with the hope that conditions will materially change in the near future.

Feel confident with the Manual supplement added, the balance of Manuals on hand will be greatly reduced within the next 12 months.

Respectfully submitted,

W. F. CHRISTMAN, Secretary.

Moved by Prof. Saunders that the report of Secretary be accepted as read. Seconded by Mr. Wassenberg. Carried.

The question of back dues next presented by the Secretary. After some discussion Prof. Saunders made a motion that the collection of back dues be left to the judgment of the Secretary. Motion duly seconded and carried.

The Secretary then presented the question of cash prizes at the June exhibition this year. Discussion brought out the general opinion that an award in the form of a suitable certificate or other award, would be more acceptable than a small cash prize. This certificate will be suitable for framing and will further designate the fact that the award was given at the Century of Progress Exhibition. It is also proposed to offer cups, medals, etc., in various classes in addition to the certificates.

Prof. Saunders made a motion that all cash prizes be eliminated this year. Motion seconded and carried.

Secretary Christman then presented a plan of holding two peony shows at the Century of Progress Exhibition in order to accommodate as many peony growers as possible in all sections of the country. It has never been possible nor practical to do this in the past, but with a permanent exhibition hall and a continual succession of flower shows throughout the period of June 1st to November 1st, it is both practical and desirable to hold two peony exhibitions.

Mr. Little moved that we have a committee consisting of Messrs. Christman, Battey, Wassenberg and DuMont as a Show Committee to complete all arrangements for two shows, the first early in June, the second later in June, to be held in Chicago in conjunction with the Century of Progress Exhibition. Motion seconded by Prof. Saunders and carried.

The matter of holding the annual meeting was next discussed, and after due consideration Mr. Wassenberg made a motion that the annual meeting be held at the time of the second show, June 21 to 24, meeting to be held the first day of the show. Motion seconded by Prof. Saunders and carried.

The Secretary read a communication from Mr. Glasscock of Elwood, Ill., urging that separate classes be provided for species and hybrid peonies.

Prof. Saunders presented a motion that in the schedule a class be provided for early species as well as for hybrids. Seconded by Mr. Wassenberg and carried.

Prof. Saunders moved that Section 3, Article 3 of the revised by-laws reading—"The directors to be elected at each meeting shall be active members nominated by the board, and their names shall be published in the Society's BULLETIN or on printed notices from the Secretary to each member in good standing at least sixty days before the annual meeting. Additional nominations may be made by any ten active members in writing to the Secretary at any time before November 1, and the Secretary will publish them in the Society's BULLETIN at least thirty days before the annual meeting, or by notice as above referred to."—be changed to read April 1, instead of November 1. Motion seconded by Mr. Little and carried.

Mr. Little next presented a motion that the three retiring directors for 1933, Messrs. Saunders, Christman and Wassenberg, be nominated to succeed themselves for another term. Seconded by Mr. Claybaugh and carried.

A further discussion of back dues next considered. In order that certain obligations of the Society can be liquidated promptly Prof. Saunders made a motion that Mr. Harry Little be appointed a committee of one to draft a letter to those delinquent in dues, offering them an opportunity to clear up their indebtedness provided that this be done promptly and that the member be offered an opportunity to pay three years' dues in advance at the rate of \$2.00 per year, together with the Manual at \$2.50 additional, and that the purpose of this offer be stated as an effort to clear up our indebtedness to J. Horace McFarland Co. Motion seconded by Mr. Wassenberg.

Note: Any action under this motion to be contingent on a report from the vice-president after his negotiations with the McFarland Co., in accordance with above motion.

The Secretary brought up the matter of cost of back BULLETINS, suggesting that a reduction be made at once to move them. The question was discussed at length and Mr. Wassenberg presented a motion that the price of all back BULLETINS be reduced to 25 cents per copy. Motion seconded by Mr. Little and carried.

The Manual account was next discussed at some length, it being the opinion of each director that this obligation be taken care of as soon as circumstances would justify.

Prof. Saunders moved that Vice-president Claybaugh be appointed a committee of one and be authorized to make any arrangement with the McFarland Co., that he deemed best by which our obligation with that company, altogether or in part, be cancelled through their taking over a block of copies of the Manual. Seconded by Mr. Wassenberg and carried.

As a further measure to reduce expenses and to place a more intrinsic value upon the awarding of the medals of the Society, a motion was presented by Prof. Saunders as follows:

It is the opinion of the directors that after the present year the practice of offering several medals to regional shows be temporarily discontinued. Motion seconded by Mr. Little and carried.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Election of officers was the next order of business.

Motion made by Prof. Saunders that W. G. DuMont be re-elected for another year and that the Secretary be instructed to cast the ballot for Mr. DuMont for president. Motion seconded and carried.

The office of vice-president next considered.

Motion offered by Prof. Saunders that Harry W. Claybaugh be re-elected to succeed himself for the coming year and that the Secretary be instructed to cast the ballot of the directors for Mr. Claybaugh. Seconded by Mr. Wassenberg and carried.

Office of Secretary and Editor next taken up.

Moved by Prof. Saunders that W. F. Christman be re-elected for another year. Seconded by Mr. Wassenberg and carried.

Office of Treasurer next acted upon.

Prof. Saunders moved that W. W. Cook be retained as Treasurer for another year. Seconded by Mr. Little and carried.

* * * * *

Miscellaneous business next considered.

The question of the new supplement to the Peony Manual was then discussed at length. Prof. Saunders, who has charge of the work, advised that it would be ready for publication and distribution in late summer, as a check-up on new varieties and some new ratings are to be secured after this season's blooming period, delaying the issue. It is desired to put this supplement, together with the Manual, in the hands of every peony admirer and in order to do this the matter of price was thoroughly discussed. After due consideration, Prof. Saunders moved that the price of the supplement, when issued, be 50 cents per copy and that no additional charge is to be made when the supplement is bound in the Manual. Seconded by Mr. Little and carried.

Matters pertaining to the welfare of the Society were discussed at length and as there was no further business presented, the meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

W. F. CHRISTMAN,

Secretary.



MEDALS AWARDED

Medals awarded in 1933 to cover awards made and not reported to Secretary of the A. P. S. in addition to those listed in BULLETIN 52, page 25.

Silver Medal—Awarded Rev. Edward K. Thurlow, sweepstake prize, Great Barrington Garden Club Peony Show, Great Barrington, Mass., June 17, 1930.

Awarded George Green, sweepstake prize, Sioux Falls Peony Society, June 11, 1932.

Secretary's Notes

This issue of the BULLETIN was delayed purposely to get a report of the directors' meeting and also late information regarding the June peony shows.

A report of the meeting will be found in this issue. We are hopeful that plans for staging an extended peony exhibition at the Century of Progress Exposition will meet with unanimous approval as it is very unlikely that the experiment can be repeated for some time due to the expense and inability to secure proper accommodations that will be offered this year.



The writer has been over the site and has watched the construction of the building from the start and feels confident that the setting this year will be the most artistic we have ever had. In addition to the peony exhibition a large number of gardens representing every phase and type of gardening may be studied. This will be a feature never before presented at a peony show and this feature alone will be worth the 25 cents admission charge. The additional opportunity afforded to view one of the greatest expositions ever staged should be a magnet to draw you to Chicago this coming June. Delightful lake excursions, wonderful sight-seeing expeditions that cannot be excelled or duplicated; opportunities to study your favorite hobby may be pursued to your heart's content; thrills of every description can be indulged in and enjoyment and wonder is on every side.

You will never have a better opportunity than will be afforded at this year's exhibition to see fine peonies of all varieties and in addition a magnificent display of gardens covering every phase of the art. The horticultural building where the exhibition is to be staged, is located within the exposition grounds and is a part of the Century of Progress display.



Do not neglect to make notes of the behavior of your peonies this blooming season so that you can furnish reports for BULLETIN readers. Such information will also be interesting and valuable for your own records.

The Van Wert, Ohio, Garden Club will hold a peony show in connection with the annual peony festival this coming June. Further information concerning this show and festival can be obtained from the club secretary, Mrs. Vic Phares, Van Wert, Ohio.

Peony shows will be held in various sections of the country. The Great Barrington Peony Show will be held June 20. Particulars and schedule can be obtained from Rev. Edward K. Thurlow, Sheffield, Mass. Peony lovers in Massachusetts, within a radius of 75 or 100 miles of Great Barrington, will find this a most excellent show to attend and exhibit peonies.



Mr. Pennell's article on packing and preparing peonies for shipment is very thorough and timely and contains valuable information that will assist greatly any one wishing to transport peony blooms.

There is no one better qualified to write on single or Japanese peonies and their relation to the garden ensemble than Mr. Mead and we feel sure his splendid contribution will be welcomed.

Mr. Lockhart gives us a new viewpoint of the real prize to be attained in peony culture that you will find inspiring.

Edward Auten, Jr., whose hybridizing work with peonies is quite generally known, tells us an interesting story of the red peony.

With the other short articles we hope this issue pleases you.



The schedule for the 1933 peony show of the American Peony Society to be held in Chicago this June will be practically the same as last year with some additions of interest.

Requests for schedule and entry blanks should be addressed to the chairman of the show committees, Paul L. Battey, 231 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

The first exhibition of peonies will be held from June 9 to 15 and the second display, at which time the annual meeting will be held, will be from June 21 to 24, inclusive. Plan on showing at one or both of these exhibitions but be sure and notify Mr. Battey of your intention and secure from him entry blanks so we can figure on space required for all exhibitors. We aim to make these exhibitions outstanding and solicit your co-operation.



Our appeal for dues in the last issue of the BULLETIN met with some response but there was not as general a contribution as we had

hoped. We are in need of funds at this time to carry on our work and those who have not remitted for 1933 dues are most earnestly requested to do so promptly. Those in arrears for former years' dues can possibly take care of their obligation at this time now that the banking situation has become clarified.



DEPARTMENT OF REGISTRATION

Mr. A. B. Franklin, 61st and Portland Ave., Minneapolis, Minn., has sent in for registration the following new peonies:

PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT. (Seedling No. X-24, selected 1923.) Large very full rose type. Color dark pink. Tall and vigorous stiff stems. Late.

MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT. (Seedling No. E-6, selected 1924.) Double with extra long, loose petals of soft rose color. Its size, form and color combine to make it most attractive. A good grower and free bloomer. Award of Merit received at Des Moines, Iowa, peony show, June, 1932.

HONEYSWEET. (Seedling No. D-103, selected 1923.) Very sweet scented rose type bloom. White, with golden reflex. Tall.

THELMA BARNES. (Seedling No. D-66, selected 1923.) Full rose type, color white with yellow collar.

GOPHER BEAUTY. (Seedling No. R-300, selected 1926.) Single, two rows of petals. The best red Mr. Franklin has produced to date.

MADAME BUTTERFLY. (Seedling No. J-5, selected 1924.) Japanese type, rose pink, very profuse and lasting. Good grower. Upright habit.

JAP. GIANT. (Seedling No. J-119, selected 1926.) Japanese type. Extra large, rose pink. Tall, upright grower with stiff stems.

***SNOWBALL.** (Seedling No. X-5, selected 1925.) Full rose type, pure white, medium size with lots of substance. Good multiplier and sure bloomer. *NOTE: In 1907 Hollis named one "Snowball" that received a rating of 7.2 in the 1921 symposium. Variety has since been discarded.

Mr. B. B. Wright, of Beacon Road Flower Garden, Oskaloosa, Iowa, has presented the following variety for registration. This is the first peony he has named and introduced:

MERRIGOLD. (Wright, 1932.) Japanese type, large, bright, violet pink petals with prominent bunch of long, stiff, filaceous rich, bright yellow petaloids. More detailed description later.

NEW MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY

Budlong, W. A., Box 385, Utica, N. Y.

Castle, Jr., Mrs. W. R., 2200 S. Street, Washington, D. C.

Chegwidden, Mrs. E. J., 4137 S. 9th East St., Murray, Utah.

Coleman Gardens, R. V. Coleman, Multnomah, Oregon.

Dowler, J. W., Route No. 2, Columbia Falls, Montana.

Eisenhart, W. S., 3103 Troost Ave., Box 4661, Kansas City, Mo.

Ever, Mrs. Emma, Route 4, Box 420, Overland, Missouri.

Foster, L. E., 207 College Ave., York, Nebr.

Frank, Paul F., Crestline, Ohio.

Haydon, Mrs. W. H., Riderwood, Md.

Hager, Maud W., 3443 Hawthorne Place, St. Louis, Mo.

Hubbel, James F., Mayro Building, Utica, N. Y.

Krenzke, Charles, 1948 Michigan Ave., Racine, Wis.

Mess, Dr. Karl J., 1835 Eye Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Miller, John H., Route No. 2, Andrew Ave., La Porte, Ind.

Neumann, Walter, 4054 N. Drake Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Ray, Norman P., R. R. 1, Kansas City, Mo.
Reed, Harry J., LaFayette, Ind.
Strayer, F. R., Box 22, West Chester, Pa.
Sparrow, George, 124 Blythwood Road, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
Swift, Dr. Geo. W., 2068 Interlaken Place, Seattle, Wash.
Votrian, Lester, 1202 Monroe Street, Edwardsville, Ill.
White, J. C., Mabel, Minn.
Wood, C. F., Box 658, London, Ontario, Canada.
Wright, Richardson, c/o House & Garden, Graybar Bldg., N. Y. City, N. Y.

FOLLOWING CHANGES IN ADDRESSES HAVE BEEN REPORTED

Cooper, Dr. H. C., 415 Multnomah St., change to 533 Multnomah St., Portland, Ore.
Goldhaber, Jack, 5310 N. 12th St., change to 5341 N. Carlisle St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Kelsey, E. F., 107 Elm St., Buffalo, N. Y., change to Porterville, N. Y.
Macaulay, A. G., Hunters Park, change to 106 Waverly Place, Duluth, Minn.

DEATHS REPORTED

Mitchell, C. Dix, Lowville, N. Y. (Died July 1, 1932.)
Wood, S. F., 307 Dufferin Ave., London, Ont., Canada. (Died Aug. 3, 1932.)

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