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Membership in the Society is open to both professional and amateur growers. Nomination is not necessary for those desiring admission, but a list of applicants for membership is presented to the Society at its annual meeting and the names are there voted upon.

Those who make application for membership at any time receive the current publications of the Society as they are issued.

The dues are \$3.00 a year, of which \$1.00 is toward a year's subscription to the American Peony Society BULLETIN. All checks covering membership dues should be made to The American Peony Society and sent to the Secretary with application for membership. Dues in future are to run from January 1st to January 1st of the following year.

Back BULLETINS of the Society will be charged for at the rate of 25 cents per copy and 50 cents for the Symposium Number (No. 14). To non-members these prices are doubled. No BULLETINS available prior to No. 13.



# SEPTEMBER - 1943

# My Garden and I By Leonard P. Condon

For more than a score of years, my garden and I have been good friends . . . friends that never bore, never impose and never inflict any penalties upon one another. We understand each other . . . and as a result . . . both of us flourish. But my garden is different from the average . . . vastly different.

For instance, in the average garden when one plants petunias, petunias come up and bloom . . . and if one plants radishes, radishes grow! But I repeat, my garden is different . . . I plant petunias, asters, zinnias and harvest in bountiful return . . . contentment, satisfaction, relaxation and appreciativeness.

In short, my garden gives me solace and quietude from a world of turmoil and strife . . . it is the one spot in my life, where, after the world extracts eight, ten and even twelve hours of physical and mental energy, I can gather to me a feeling of contentment, and rest, that try as I may, I cannot duplicate it in any other manner, believe me.

To start with, my garden is no different than that patch of ground outside your own doorstep... it starts out exactly the same as that... with dirt... the stuff for which children are scolded when they become too familiar with it... and yet, did you ever see a healthy normal youngster that didn't like to dig in the soil?

There's something warm and intimate in working with good growing-earth . . . and why not . . . does not life itself stem from the very earth? So, when I plant my garden I feel privileged indeed to stimulate to life the tiny live spark deep within each seed . . . I love seeds . . . small diminutive specks endowed by God with the power to bring forth living testimony of Nature's greatness . . . it makes me stop and think . . . when I plant a seed! And when I realize that that privilege is mine, something inside me swells with a feeling that wipes away all manmade cares and tribulations.

Yes, gardening brings a man to his knees, right down to earth . . . and for most of us that's good . . . for too often do we walk among our fellow men with our noses held just a bit too high! But on your knees in contact with the moist soil, gently warmed by Spring's early sunshine, ah! that's the time you have a moment to your self in which to relax and think about the worth-while things in life.

Oh, yes, the world passes by my garden and admires its beauty of color . . . its fragility of blooms and its generosity of crisp, health-giving vegetables . . . some of my friends and neighbors comment on the practical side of my gardening . . . even smack their lips in anticipation of preserved fruits and tasty vegetables, way out of season . . . and others perhaps envy my "savings." Yes, those things, the passing world sees and admires.

Perhaps that's why I smile to them and to myself when their words of praise ring in my ears, for little does the world know that the outward signs of my gardening are but the aftermath of the true harvest of gardening . . . the feeling inside, that you're glad that you're alive . . . that there's a God in Heaven . and that once again again throughout the world shall re-echo the cry that "Al Well."



# List of Recent Peony Introductions

The following lists of the newer peonies are presented for several reasons. They are intended to be in the nature of a supplement to the Peony Manual bringing the check list up to date as well as it could be on short notice. It is also intended to be a buying guide for those who desire to use it as such. It may be used as a reference guide to the new peonies. Every variety that I could find that has been introduced in the past fifteen years has been included with a few exceptions. There may be omissions. It was very hard to get a complete list of the originations of some as they did not answer appeals for help and consequently there was no real check on their lists that was accurate. If any errors are found it will be much appreciated if they will be reported with full information. Corrections will be made in a future bulletin. For fuller descriptions and for some varieties that have been omitted please refer to Bulletins Nos. 60 and 61, June and September 1935. Also often the bulletins carrying the registration of many of the varieties have fuller descriptions. Generally the descriptions are those of the originators with some amendments and added remarks. The list of hybrid peonies has been compiled alphabetically. Likewise the short one of hybrid tree peonies. The others are presented by originators. To have arranged these alphabetically would have delayed the publication of the bulletin many days as that is a very tedious job for so many varieties. Maybe at some future date a better list may be gotten out in that form. I hope the lists will prove of some benefit to our members. If not it will mean many days of tedious labor thrown away.

The name of the variety is given preceded by its seedling number when known. Then the date of introduction, the rating if any, the type D. double; SD semidouble; S, single; J, Japanese. Then the time of blooming is given: E. early; L. late and V. for very. Then follows a brief color description with other remarks when they could be made. Awards made are designated by H. M.—Honorable Mention; F.C.C.—First Class Certificate; S.M.—Silver Medal; G.M.—Gold Medal; A.H.A.M.—American Home Achievement Medal. Catalogues may be obtained from nearly every originator or the person mentioned as disseminator. Or they may be gotten from any other dealer. Additional information will be gladly given when possible.

George W. Peyton, August 18, 1943. Rapidan, Virginia.

# F. H. ALLISON, 32 Ridgeway Road, Weston, Massachusetts.

Bert Shaylor. D. Medium pink. This has never been formally introduced but is found in a number of gardens and has been shown several times.

Mrs. George Rawson (1931). 8.84. D. L. Very light pink shading darker to the center. Tall and fragrant.

Nick Shaylor (1931). 9.35. D. L. Blush or light pink with occasional red markings. Form fine. Good plant. Does well everywhere. One of the best. G. M.

101. Shaylor's Sunburst (1931). 9.10. J. M. Tall. White with a blush cast at first. Yellow staminodes and yellow tipped carpels. As fine as can be found
70. Peachblow (1938). 8.89. SD. VE. Delicate distinct peach pink. Dwarf Valuable on account of its extreme earliness and beauty of flower.

D. M. ANDREWS, Boulder, Colorado. Deceased. Now ROCKMONT NURSERY, Boulder, Colorado.

Calypso (1925). 8.63. J. M. Guards pale amaranth pink, staminodes deep tyrian rose tipped yellow. Tall. Good.



Carrizo (1925). J. P. Discarded.

Crystola (1932). 8.70. D. LM. Tall. Very large flat white with greenish reflex. Fragrant. A very fine flower.

Diadem (1932). J. M. Rich red guards with staminodes same color tipped yellow. A very good one.

Flamingo (1925). SD. E. Glowing pink guards. Stigmas pink. Very fine stems and distinctive foilage set very thickly on the stems. Very attractive.

Golden West (1932). J. M. Really an anemone type with rose pink guards and center of golden yellow petaloids,

Hespanola (1923). 8.18. D. LM. Deep pink of a rather peculiar shade.

Majestic (1932). 8.79. D. L. Very large rather flat flower with large rose like petals. Rose pink of an even tone. Fragrant. Often outstanding.

Manitou (1923). 8.70. D. M. Large flesh pink. Rather dwarf plant. Good stems.

Montrose (1932). D. M. Deep pink bomb. Good cut flower. Fragrant.

Nimbus (1923). 9.03. D. L. Full deep flower of palest rose fading white. Tall. A very distinguished flower.

Pleiades. No description. Listed by only one firm and no description given.

Shavano (1925). 8.57. J. LM. Clear rose pink guards, staminodes edged yellow. Often makes a very fine flower.

Silver Plume (1932). 8.78. J. E. Very light silvery pink guards with yellow staminodes and often pink feathers in the center. It makes a distinct flower and one of the best light pink Japs we have.

Snow Rim (1923). SD. M. Blush to white. Discarded.

EMMA B. ATHROP, R. 4, Box 72, Stephens Point, Wisconsin.

Catherine Emma (1941). D. LM. Soft strawberry guards, cream yellow heart. Mrs. Fred Athrop (1941). D. LM. Very tall huge white with deep yellow collar and dazzling white crown sometimes edged crimson.

Johanna (Mrs. William Karth, 1941). D. LM. Soft rose ivory, lacelike flat bloom with golden stamens showing. There is another variety spelled Joehanna (Mrs. William Wolfe, 1931) with which this should not be confused. This name should not have been registered as it is too similar to Mrs. Wolfe's variety.

# EDWARD AUTEN, JR., Princeville, Illinois.

Alaska (1925). 7.60. D. M. Large light red, anemone type. Unusual coloring. Alstead (1939). J. Deep pink with golden staminodes. Formerly Peter Pan. Andy (1936). SD. M. Dark red.

Angelus (1933). 9.17. S. M. Blush white. One of the most select. Arcturus (1933). 9.30. S. E. Velvety dark red. The best we have.

Auten's Pride (1933). 9.18. D. L. Very fine light pink.

Belle Chinoise (1935). D. M. Exquisite white. Orange blossom fragrance.

Betsey Ross (1931). D. L. White. Tall rose fragrant. Very distinct.

Big Ben (1943). D. E. Tall dark red bomb. Fragrant. Good cut flower. Black Hawk (1933). S. E. Dark red. Foliage and stems dark red until blooming time.

Black Magic (1929). S. E. Black-red.

Blazing Star (1937). SD. M. Blazing red. Very fine color.

Calumet (1931). S. Red. Discarded.

Captain Kidd (1934). D. M. Red.

Carolina Moon (1940). D. VE. White guards, yellow center. Fine near yellow. Cathie Ann (1942). D. LM. Tall deep rose pink. Ideal cut flower.

Chaminade (1933). J. LM. Pale pink guards, all yellow center.

Cleopatra (1939). D. VL. Brilliant dark red. Fragrant. Several others have used this name before.

Corinne (1925). S. Light pink. Discarded.



Country Dance (1931). S. White,

Creve Coeur (1929). 8.90. J. M. Clear dark red. Rose fragrant. A miniature.

Dance Caprice (1933). 8.73. SD. M. Flesh pink. Tall. Very attractive.

Dancing Nymph (1933). S. L. Light pink almost white. Goblet shape.

Daniel Boone (1931). 8.91. D. L. Tall rich dark red.

Dearborn (1929). D. M. Red. Very good flower.

Dr. Jekyll (1936). J. L. Brilliant dark red. Sometimes comes semi-double.

Dragon's Nest (1933). J. M. Red. Dress Parade (1937). J. E. Light red.

El Capitan (1937). D. LM. Very large light red. Tall.

Elfin Pink (1937). S. M. Even true toned pink. One of the best.

Elsin White (1941). S. E. White.

Elmer J. Wright' (1929). S. R. Discarded.

Eloise (1934). 8.70. D. L. Light pink. Large good plant and flower.

Fairy Dance (1931). S. E. Light pink.

Fairy Queen (1931). SD. M. Light pink.

Fantasy (1925). Pink.

Fire Chief (1934). J. M. Odd deep red with golden red anemone center.

Flower Girl (1935). 9.27. D. E. Flesh white. Rose fragrant. Dwarf. As near perfection as we usually find.

Fortune Teller (1936). S. E. Light red.

Gay Paree (1933). J. M. Deep cerise with lighter staminodes flushed white.

Goblin (1931). J. M. Dark red staminodes tipped white.

Habanera (1930). S. E. Novelty red.

Hennepin (1931). S. Dark red.

High Jinks (1929). J. M. Purplish red to white.

Hollywood (1937). J. M. Creamy cerise pink. Often nearly double.

Humoresque (1925). 7.9. SD. L. Light pink.

Illini (1931). S. Red. Discarded.

Iroquois (1931). Red. Discarded.

Joyce (1938). D. L. Rich medium pink. Tall. A desirable variety.

Juanita (1943). D. M. Flesh white of great refinement.

Julia (1926). D. L. Light pink. Discarded.

June Brilliant (1938). D. L. Tall small dark red. Very brilliant.

June Giant (1941). D. L. Enormous dark red. One of the largest reds.

Iune Moon (1931). S. L. White tinted pink.

Kahokia (1931). S. E. Black red heavy with purple.

Kankakee (1931). 9.15. Black red, clear.

Kaskaskia (1931). 9.07. S. E. Medium dark red.

Kewanee (1930). 9.07. S. E. Brilliant medium dark red.

Kickapoo (1931). 9.17. S. L. Dark red. A late duplicate of Arcturus.

Kiowa (1931). S. E. Light red.

La Salle (1931). 9.08. S. E. Light red.

Louis Joliet (1929). 9.00. D. M. Rich red. Good plant.

Lucky Day (1934). S. M. Deep pink.

Lucky Star (1938). D. VL. Small high built red with some Jappy markings.

Mad Cap (1931). S. M. Red to white

Mandarin (1933). D. E. Good cut flower red.

Manoah (1933). D. M. Pearly lavender flesh.

Mary Auten (1933). 9.41. D. L. Palest lavender. Perfect rose formation. A splendid plant. Very alluring.

Maxine (1941). D. LM. High built light pink.

Medicine Hat (1936). S. M. Dark clear red.

Melody (1925). J. LP. Discarded. White and yellow anemone.



Mendota (1937). D. M. Brilliant red showing some rich purple.

Meteor (1933). J. Rich red. White stigmas.

Moline (1943). D. VL. Light pink with creamy casts.

Molly Pitcher (1941). D. LM. Dwarf plant. Pale flesh of exceptional form.

Molly Stark (1927). D. E. Medium pink.

Monterey (1931). J. M. Light salmon, cerise and golden tints in center.

Monticello (1931). S. M. White. Discarded.

Moon Magic (1939). J. M. Soft warm pink. Anemone type. Moon Mist (1929). S. M. Light pink.

Morning Song (1933). S. E. Flesh white.

Morocco (1933). D. E. Red. Discarded.

Mount Palomar (1939). J. E. Tall. Very large dark red. Yellow staminodes.

Mr. Moon (1943). D. Very large full white with yellow lights throughout. Naomi (1933). D. M. Tall rich creamy flesh.

Nauvoo (1937). D. L. Pearly flesh, high built and rose fragrant.

Nippon Beauty (1927). 9.27. J. L. Rich dark red of quiet beauty.

Nippon Brilliant (1933). 9.46. Brilliant red almost scarlet. Very bright yellow staminodes. Probably the best red Jap.

Nippon Chief (1931). J. L. Dark brilliant red. Very fine.

Nippon Gold (1929). 9.02. J. L. Deep pink guards, intensely yellow center.

Nippon Maid (1931). J. Red. Dwarf. Distinctive form. Occasional tufts.

Nippon Parade (1935). 8.95. J. M. All red. Very outstanding. Nippon Princess (1931). J. M. Brilliant cerise pink guards with darker center.

Nippon Red (1931). J. Red. Discarded.

Nippon Splendor (1931). 9.06. J. M. Tall. Dark red, yellow edges in center.

Nippon Triumph (1937). See War Hawk.

Nippon Warrior (1933). J. M. Very bright red. Staminodes tipped golden. Old Hundredth (1933). D. LM. Pale creamy yellow fading white.

Old Siwash (1939). D. M. Flesh, fading white. Erect. Rose fragrant.

Pathfinder (1939). D. LM. Medium pink.

Patience (1933). D. L. White. Discarded.

Patricia (1931). SD. L. Flesh.

Patty (1939). D. Near salmon pink, Anemone dwarf.

Paul Revere (1939). D. LM. High built full double dark red. Fine.

Peggy (1931). D. E. Dwarf bright silvery pink, petals notched and crinkled.

Pelham (1935). D. LM. Flesh white.

Peoria (1931). S. E. Medium dark red.

Pere Marquette (1933). S. E. Red. Discarded.

Pink Monarch (1938). D. M. Very tall deep pink.

Pink Solange (1933). 8.81. D. L. Light pink. Solange form.

Pirate Flag (1933). S. L. Rich dark red. Tall.

Pixie (1931). J. É. Red. Discarded.

Plymouth (1931). 9.20. D. L. Flesh white, sure opener. Tall. Fragrant.

Polly Prim (1942). D. L. Pure white miniature. Perfection itself.

Prairie State (1943). SD. Very large pink deeper in center. Tall.

Presto (1925). 8.60. S. E. Fine purple red.

Prudence (1935). D. M. Chaste white. Refinement personified. Fragrant.

Radiant Red (1943). Glowing radiant red. Trim bomb. Very distinct.

Red Crown (1931). J. L. Red. Discarded.

Red Emperor (1931). J. M. Red.

Roberta (1936). J. L. Tall pure white, yellow staminodes.

Robin Hood (1939). SD. M. Very trim cupped bright red. Erect. Almost single Rosalie (1927). 8.78. D. M. Rose shaped bright red. Dwarf. Very attractive.

Rubie Battey (1933). J. L. Rich dark purple red. Distinct.

Ruby (1927). 8.47. SD. E. Very brilliant red.



Salem (1931). D. M. Tall red.

Sanctuary (1933). D. M. Creamy white with occasional red splashes.

San Diego (1931). J. Red and yellow.

Sans Souci (1930). J. M. Violaceous pink to white.

Santa Fe (1937). D. M. Very brilliant red semi-double.

Scarf Dance (1927). 8.60. SD. M. Blush pink. Attractive.

Senorita (1931). J. M. Deep purple red. Discarded.

Sentinel (1931). J. L. Tall deep red. Carries some rich purple.

Shy Maid (1930). J. Light peach pink, pale yellow center.

Signal Station (1938). J. VL. Brilliant medium red with center flushed white.

Siloam (1933). D. L. Exquisite large pure white. Sure to open. Fragrant.

Silver King (1933). D. L. White. Often hard to open.

Sinbad (1941). SD. Tall high built red edged silver. Sistie (1933). D. L. High built light pink fading white. Strong rose fragrance.

Sky Pilot (1939). J. M. Tall, very large deep pink with yellow staminodes.

Sleepy Hollow (1935). S. E. Tall blush white.

Snow Bound (1931). S. White. Discarded.

Snow Sprite (1930). S. E. Medium tall, white.

Spoon River (1931). D. M. Odd shade even light pink. Fragrant.

Sun-Up (1937). S. L. Rich dark red.

Sword Dance (1933). 9.10. J. M. Very brilliant medium red. Brilliant yellow center. Very showy.

Tar Baby (1931). D. M. Very dark red showing some purple.

Tarentelle (1934). J. M. Light red anemone. Unusual and ethereal.

Tempest (1931). D. L. Very brilliant dark red. Tall. One of the best.

The Baron (1934). J. M. Odd shade of red. Some yellow in center.

Tom Tinker (1930). S. M. Purplish red.

Tonti (1933). S. E. Red. Tall. Large.

Town Crier (1931). S. M. Very large shading light red to white.

Uncle Remus (1931). SD. M. Dark red.

Vandalia (1939). D. LM. Tall, erect white. Some filamental petals.

Viking (1936). D. L. Dark red. Discarded.

Vincennes (1939). D. VE. White bomb flushed pink and yellow. Fragrant. Virginia Lee (1939). D. L. Light pink soft and glowing. Very fine.

War Hawk (1937). J. M. Light red. Only one of its color.

Watchman (1933). S. L. Tall cupped white.

Wedding Day (1933). S. M. White.

White Beauty (1931). D. M. Tall, large, exquisite pearly white.

White Cloud (1931). J. M. White.

White Crane (1939). J. Tall white and yellow on slender stems.

White Delight (1935). D. VE. Pure white, rose fragrant.

White Moth (1933). S. White. Discarded.

White Pearl (1931). D. E. White with pearly tints.

White Perfection (1931). 9.18. S. M. White rightly named.

Witches' Dance (1931). S. L. Dark red rich with purple. Tall.

Yukon (1937). D. L. Tall, very large spotless snow white.

Zip Coon (1931). SD. M. Dark red.

Zulu Bride (1933). SD. M. Dark red.

ROBERT W. AUTEN, Disseminated by EDWARD AUTEN, JR., Princeville, Illinois.

Day Dream (1939). J. M. Soft pink with yellow center.

Fair Elaine (1939). Soft light pink with all yellow center. Tall.

Moon of Nippon (1936). 9.26. J. LM. Very large pure white with golden staminodes. Strong stems. One of the most distinguished.



# G. B. BABCOCK, Jamestown, New York.

Hari-ai-nin (1929). 9.13. J. M. Very large deep red guards with staminodes tipped yellow slightly. Fine stems of medium height and very floriferous. One of the best reds we have.

Spinning Wheel (1929). J. Deep pink.

E. J. Berneche, 3903 S. W. Baird Street, Portland (1), Oregon.

Apple Blossom S. DP. Deep apple blossom pink.

Black Beauty (1924). S. M. Very deep red.

Catherine S. Fox (1930). S. M. Rose pink, very good.

Favorite (1920). S. E. Crimson.

Florestine (1924). S. E. Dark red.

Mary May (1924). J. Deep red, very good.

May B. S. M. Deep rose pink. Rubaiyat (1939). S. Very deep red, excellent.

Samuel Hill (1932). S. M. Very large apple blossom pink. Excellent.

J. W. BERNSTEIN, 2344 Washington Street, Lincoln, Nebraska.

Nancy Nora (1942). D. M. Fine light rose pink. Flat flower. Fragrant. H. M.

# MYRON D. BIGGER, R. 4, Topeka, Kansas.

2-35. Kansas (1941). D. M. A very distinctive dark red pink or rosy red. Excellent plant and stems. Showy flower. A. H. A. M.

87-37. Lady Orchid (1942). D. LM. Full double of a distinct shade of lavender pink. A good flower.

7-32. Shawnee Chief (1940). D. M. Dark brilliant red on a good plant.

61-37. Westerner (1942). J. M. Large light pink with yellow staminodes. A very promising flower.

#### A. M. BRAND, Brand Peony Farms, Inc., Fairbault, Minnesota.

This list was compiled from such catalogues and other information as was available, including a partial list sent in by Mr. Brand. There may be some

Agnes Kennedy (1942). D. LM. Large deep tyrian rose. High built.

A. G. Perry (1933). 8.91. SD. M. Light pink to blush. A delightfully formed and colored flower.

A. M. Brand (1941). D.L. White tinted blush pink. Very fine form and

Betty Lou (1936). 8.53. S. E. Large light pink and white.

C. W. Bunn (1939). D. LM. Large peculiar pinkish white. Long, narrow, pointed petals. Very attractive.

Dr. Christopher Graham (1936). D. LM. Tall large white tinted green at base of petals. A very outstanding flower.

Dr. F. R. Huxley (1936). D. LM. White with a hint of pink on first opening. Good stems. A beauty.

Edward F. Flynn (1942). D. L. Dark rich brilliant red.

Ellen Foster (1937). D. LM. Flesh pink flushed lavender. Broad deep petals.

Emma Mack (1936). D. M. Rich ivory white.

Evangeline Newhall (1936). D. L. Very large rather flat flower of different shades of pink intermingled, lighted up by intermingled stamens.

Flanders Fields (1928). 8.96. S. M. One of the purest and finest bright reds ever produced.

Fireball (1938). SD. M. A large extremely bright tyrian rose that looks like a scarlet flower. Very showy for the garden.

Golden Bracelet (1939). D. M. Broad white guard petals with a golden yellow collar. One of most attractive of the near-yellows.



Henry St. Clair (1941). D. LM. Brilliant red bomb which gives promise of being a fine cut flower variety. Fine stems.

Jane Addams (1936). D. LM. Pure white of beautiful form and distinctive shade. Fragrant.

Jean Cooperman (1936). D. E. Soft even toned crimson red. Fragrant.

Joanne Foreman (1939). D. M. Large flat broad petalled flower of bright

salmon pink.

John L. Crenshaw (1936). D. L. Fine bright red of excellent form on a fine plant. Josephine Hope Healy (1936). D. LM. Broad rounded petals of clear rose pink. Krinkled White (1928). 9.04. S. L. Blush white with delightfully crinkled petals. The best late of its color.

Lee W. Pollock (1936). 9.01. D. LM. Rich deep tyrian rose. Unique in color. Large and handsome.

Louise Ann (1936). 8.43. S. Dwarf deep rich red.

Lulu Strong (1936). S. Mottled pink of various shades. Very striking.

Mankato (1936). S. M. Pure white with pink stigmas.

Man o' War (1936). 9.33. S. E. Very large bright red. Strong stems. Very showy. May feather at times.

Midway Island (1943). J. LM. A very promising new white Jap.

Molly Prescott (1942). D. L. Very long broad petals of light bright flesh pink. Large.

Mrs. A. S. Gowen (1936). D. LM. Symmetrical rich red of great promise. Mrs. Bryce Fontaine (1936). 9.05. D. LM. Rich black-red. One of the best.

Mrs. Charles Mayo (1942). D. M. Pure glistening white. High built.

Mrs. Deane Funk (1928). 9.05. SD. EM. Large rose petalled pure pink with a distinctive row of golden stamens lighting up the flower.

Mrs. Euclid Snow (1939). D. EM. Large cupped flower of deep flesh pink with rays of deeper pink spreading through the flower.

Mrs. H. L. Smith (1940). D. Double white.

Mrs. Lee Pollock (1943). D. LM. Rich glowing medium rose pink, deeper markings. Beautiful rose form.

Mrs. Rowland (1942). D. M. Deep red purple of unsurpassed richness. Large beautifully arranged petals.

Opportune (1935). D. M. Medium pink.

Oliver F. Brand (1928). 9.37. D. L. Delicate light lavender. Very strong stems Very scarce. F. C. C. Very large and form of the best.

Owatonna (1936). S. M. Tall, large medium pink or tyrian rose.

Prairie Afire (1932). 8.82. J. M. Deep pink guards with brilliant red petaloids. Very showy.

Prairie Rose (1936). S. E. Very large deep self pink, color of Edulis Superba. President Coolidge (1928). 8.89. D. L. Large lavender pink with large guard petals always opening well.

President Lincoln (1928). 8.93. S. LM. Deep red cup of very large petals on a tall plant. Substance of the best making it a show flower unbeatable.

Ralph Smith (1943). D. LM. Broad, flaring guards bomb center. Distinct shade of pleasing deep rich red. Great possibilities as a cut flower.

33-83 R. A. Napier (1939). D. LM. delicately tinted white and pink of great refinement. Beautiful form and plant. Named Rochester in error.

Red Goddess (1940). SD. LM. Gorgeous velvety dark red set off by its rows of golden stamens. Very rich. Medium size. Good stems.

Red Warrior (1939). S. E. Very deep red. Excellent.

Reverend H. N. Tragitt (1928). 9.00. D. L. Pure white spherical form.

Robert E. Lee (1928). 9.00. D. L. Pure white of excellent form. Rosamond Grant (1935). D. LM. Deep salmon pink, very lovely.

Roy W. Goddard (1936). D. M. Large delicate lavender pink. Long narrow petals. Flat flowers. Distinct and good.



Ruth Elizabeth (1936). D. L. The rose like rich red we have long looked for. S. M.

Sam Donaldson (1943). D. L. Very rich dark red. Globular form. Looks like another fine Brand red that may top many others.

Shattuck (1932). D. M. Very bright red carrying a hint of scarlet.

Susan B. White (1933). 9.05. D. M. Dome shaped pure white creamy tones and green tints at the base of the petals. Stamens light up the flower.

T. E. Carpenter (1942). D. L. Pure ivory heavily shaded yellow and maybe a hint of blush. Medium size. All petals arranged in perfect circles.

Walter Lindgren (1936). 9.10. D. VL. Very similar to Therese in its light pink with a lilac tone. Bids fair to be a winner.

Waseca (1936). S. A peculiar shade of deep maroon red that is very distinct. W. E. Blanchette (1936). 9.13. D. M. Immense brilliant red with stamens showing through the flower. Very spectacular. Excellent stems.

# MRS. RUTH H. BRANDT, Iowa City, Iowa.

Angel Wings (1939). D. M. Ivory white with tints of tea. Tall. Loose flat bloom.

Firelight (1931). S. E. Red. Registered a second time in 1941.

Egyptian (1941). J. M. Rich maroon with red petaloids striped white and tipped yellow. Carpels white tipped red. Unusual coloring.

Florizel (1941). J. M. Clear soft rose guards with short yellow staminodes.

Radiance (1931). S. Tall red.

Waterlily (1931). SD. M. Waxy white with red tipped carpels. Spicy fragrance.

Zuliema (1941). D. Very double rich red. Fragrant.

WALTER S. BREWSTER, Lake Forest, Illinois.

Walter Brewster (1932). SD. M. Light pink or blush. Tall.

E. M. BUECHLY, Greenville, Ohio. (Deceased).

Evelyn Buechly (1923). SD. Light pink, buds striped deep pink.

MRS. ELLEY SWINDEN BULLUSS, Finch Avenue, Meriden, Connecticut. Henry Swinden (1941). J. LM. Guards dark red with red staminodes tipped yellow.

#### HERBERT E. CHASE, Andover, Massachusetts.

The following varieties are in several gardens, but do not seem to have been very generally disseminated. The dates are unknown, but are about 1935.

F. B. Wheeler. D. M. Deep pink. A very nice flower.

M. Leslie Chase. SD. M. A very lovely flower with five or six rows of broad white guards suffused pink at first and a large center of yellow stamens. Large. The name seems a little uncertain as it was first named for Mr. Chase's father Albe Chase.

Osaka. J. M. A fine light or medium light pink.

Yamagoochi. J. M. Somewhat similar to the above and equally as fine.

A. M. CHESHER, Linden Hill Station, R. 2, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Jean Bruce (1941). D. M. Large delicate pink. Rose fragrant.

WILLIAM F. A. CLAUSSEN, 1607 East 10th Street, Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Vesta Claussen (1936). D. M. Deep rose pink with red markings.

W. A. DANA, Eau Claire, Wisconsin.

Dana Garnock (1930). D. M. Loosebuilt white with flesh and dawn tints. Fragrant.



# J. V. EDLUND, White Bear Lake, Minnesota.

Judge Orr (1929). D. M. Large flat pure pink. Petals long and narrow.

Mary Lou Kimmey (1929). D. M. Tall light pink with carmine splashes. Fragrant. Mrs. J. V. Edlund (1929). 9.51. D. L. Very large pure white. Fragrant. Tall, but needs support. One of the finest exhibition flowers we have. May sometimes fail to open.

Mrs. Springer Brooks (1934). SD. M. White with large waxy petals. A very good flower.

ARTHUR H. FEWKES, Newton Highlands, Massachusetts. (Deceased.)

57-28. Arthur H. Fewkes (1935). D. L. Tall good stems. Large loosely built white with tan and pink tints in the center. Rather flat flower. This was never disseminated by Mr. Fewkes. He gave it to a number of friends and it is found in several gardens. When at its best it is a beautifully colored flower and has good form.

MRS. LATHAM FLETCHER, Box 356, Warrenton, Virginia.

Yonder Lea (1942). S. M. Large American Beauty rose color. Stigmas yellow

A. B. FRANKLIN, FRANKLIN NURSERY, 61st and Portland, Minneapolis, Minn.

The following list was compiled from such price lists as were available, from reports of the various shows in the Bulletin and from such registrations as have been made in the last few years. It may be incorrect in some instances and omissions may have been made. A number of names have been used which were formerly used by others and who have priority on them. They have been noted where known.

D-33. A. B. Franklin (1928). 9.27. D. L. Very large blush fading white of beautiful form and a flower that at its best can hold its own in any company. G. M. A. H. A. M.

D-35. Acme (1931). 8.85. D. L. A very good light pink.

Aksarben. Huge white with lavender markings. Mr. Rosenfield has precedence on this name, as he used it many years ago for a red still sold.
G1-1p. Alice Reed Bates (1939). D. M. Light rose pink. Outer petals broad

and rounded, inner petals narrow.

G 124p. Annie Laurie. No other information.

E-39. Apriglow. D. Blush or light pink.

G-77. Atlanta (1931). S. E. Very large white with pink tones. P-147. Better Times (1941). D. EM. Deep rose pink, tall.

D-75. Betty Barnes (1928). 8.20. D. L. Pale pink, fragrant.

Bijou. D. No other information.

W-103. Blushing Beauty (1931). 8.92. D. L. Pale pink, fragrant.

JE-3. Charm (1931). 9.22. J. L. Dark red, the best of its color.

W-117. Cherokee (1931). 8.50. D. M. Blush white, flat flower.

Chic. D. Red. No other information.

D-149. Chief (1931). 9.00. D. LM. Very large light pink. Fragrant. F. C. C. Columbia. D. No other information.

E-1. Crusader (1940). D. L. Huge rose type white splashed crimson. Mr. Glasscock has priority to this name. His variety is a very fine red.

Defender (1941). D. M. Crimson rose type, fragrant. Prof. Saunders has priority to this name, having used it since 1929 for a very beautiful red

D-82. Diadem (1931). 8.90. D. L. Deep pink, fragrant, S. M. Mr. Andrews used this name for a red Jap in 1932 hence Mr. Franklin has priority.

Distinction. D. No other information. This name should not be used as it has been used many years before by Dessert for a Jap.

E-66. Dixie (1931). 8.51. D. L. Dark red bomb.



- D-98. Duluth (1931). 9.03. D. L. Tall pure white. A very fine flower. F. C. C. D-43. Edith Scovell (1928). 8.70. D. L. Dwarf. Medium rose pink.
- D-167. Excelsa (1931). 8.43. D. L. Large tall light pink.
- J-14. Fairy Pink (1939). J. M. Soft opaque light pink. Pale gold staminodes. Favorite. D. No other information.
- D.31. Franklin's Pride (1931). 8.95. D. Very large even pink. Fragrant. H. M. Gleam. D. No other information.
- R-300. Gopher Beauty (1933). S. E. Very bright red. A grand color.
- JE-10. Gypsy Jewel. J. M. Medium rose pink. Fine.
- JE-43. Gypsy Queen. J. No other information.
- J-21. Gypsy Rose. J. M. Deep rose pink. Staminodes edged and tipped gold.
- Happy Days. D. Huge deep pink. Stamens intermingled.
- Harbinger (1940). D. Exceptionally large deep pink. This name was used by Prof. Saunders in 1929 for a light pink hybrid.
- 9. Harry Moore (1929). 8.06. D. Very large rose type deep pink.
- Harry W. Claybaugh (1940). D. Extra large deep pink.
- SB-7. Henry Webster (1928). 8.45. D. VE. Large medium red. Tall. Fragrant.
- R-113 Hiawatha (1931). 8.80. D. Very large clear red. D-103. Honeysweet (1932). 8.80. D. White with golden reflex. Fragrant.
- X-9. Ideal (1931). 8.90. D. L. Very large full dark pink.
- Iona. D. No other information.
- D-44. Ivory White (1942). D. L. Tall, perfectly formed ivory white. Large.
- 401. Jack Rose (1928). 8.46. SD. VE. Dark, glossy red. J-119. Jap Giant (1932). 9.00. J. M. Very large deep rose pink. Tall.
- SB-1. Jean Ann (1928). 8.85. J. M. All crimson with gold tips on center.
- 096. Jimmie Franklin (1928). 8.60. S. E. Tall, very dark red. Large.
- Klondike (1939). J. White guards, staminodes narrow and fringed.
- Lady Luck (1940). D. Immense lavender. Fragrant.
- D-38. Late Festiva (1942). D. L. White.
- D-22. Lavender Pink (1931). 8.30. D. L. Large lilac pink.
- D-27. Loren Franklin (1931). 9.08. D. L. Tall, large deep pink. Excellent.
- D-107. Lucile Hartman (1931). 8.37. D. L. Very large light pink.
- J-5. Madame Butterfly (1932). 8.88. J. M. Rose pink of a distinctive shade.
- Pf.-11. Mammoth Rose (1940). D. M. Immense cupped deep pink. Tall.
- G-57a. Mark Twain (1939). D. M. Rich metallic crimson.
- SB-3. Mary Eastman (1940). D. L. Large. Tall. Creamy rose. Perfect form. G-60. Mary Ellen (1932). 8.42. SD. L. Large blush, very attractive.
- D-49. Merrill K. Franklin. D. White with lavender markings.
- D-140. Milady. D. Light bright pink.
- 07. Minnie Lucas (1928). 8.52. D. M. Tall medium pink. Fragrant.
- D-28. Minuet (1931). 9.19. D. L. Very large light pink. Fragrant. H. M. This is one of the finest in its color we have today.
- E-21. Miss Minneapolis (1931). 8.90. D. L. Pale pink. F. C. C.
- D-30. Mrs. A. B. Franklin (1928). 9.28. D. L. White tinted pink. Fragrant. F. C. C.
- E-6. Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt (1932). 9.40. D. M. Soft light pink. Large broad petals throughout. A flower of as much distinction as its namesake. Mrs. Guy Reed Bates (1940). D. No other information.
- 051. Mrs. Mac (1928). 8.65. J. L. Large light pink of a distinct tone.
- My Pet. D. No other information.
- New Era (1939). D. M. Pure white bomb on order of Mons. Jules Elie. Tall.
- Peach Glow. D. M. White with a glow of peaches. Red markings.
- X-10. Peerless. D. Very large and fine blush white or pink.
- Pioneer. SD. VE. Tall deep red. Fragrant.



X-24. President Franklin D. Roosevelt (1932). 8.85. D. L. Tall deep pink. Taking its place as one of the best.

Primadonna (1939). D. EM. Enormous light pink.

Princess Pat. D. Red. No other information.

D-29. Ramona (1928). 8.75. D. Deep pink. Fragrant.

D-19. Resplendent (1931). 8.98. D. LM. Immense white. Fine.

G-279. Richfield White (1939). D. LM. White with crimson markings. Tall. Rose Queen. D. Dark pink.

Rose Red. D. Fragrant rosy red, erect.

053. Rotarian (1928). 8.76. Huge pink. Fragrant.

R-38. Sir John Franklin. D. L. Dark lustrous red. Full. Fragrant.

Smiling Sandra. D. No other information.

X-5. Snowball (1933). 8.95. D. LM. Perfect ball of white. Very dependable. C-11. Sunrise (1931). 8.64. SD. LM. The pink of a fine sunrise.

Symphony in Rose (1941). J. Rose pink edged yellow. Staminodes tipped cream.

D-66. Thelma Barnes (1933). 8.87. D. Rose type white with yellow collar. Tira (1939). D. LM. Tall medium pink.

Titania (1940). D. H. M. No other information.

Ultima. D. VL. Creamy white tinted blush.

White Swan. D. No other information. This name should not be used as it is the name of a white single of Mrs. Pleas widely sold.

W-200. Will Rogers (1935). D. White with pink overlay.

SB-5. Winnie Winkle (1931). 8.53. D. L. Tall light pink. Attractive.

# MRS. MARY E. G. FREEBORN, Proctor, Vermont.

Killington (1934). D. L. Warm white medium sized delicate flower. Fragrant

Mary Gold (1931). J. M. Rose pink with golden staminodes.

Miriam Marsh (1931). J. L. White tinted blush, pale yellow staminodes. Good Mrs. Julia E. Goodwin (1928). SD. Very deep pink, lighter margins. Base yellow. Fragrant.

Pico (1934). S. E. Very large pure white with white stigmas. Medium height with exceptionally strong stems and large foliage. Maybe the best white

single yet introduced.

Red Harmony (1941). S. L. Tall, very dark and brilliant red. Cupped. Fine

### LYMAN D. GLASSCOCK, R. 2, Elwood, Illinois.

2 A 3. Belle (1931). 9.06. D. L. Very large deep rose pink. Tall and good.

Buttercup (1828). 8.52. J. LM. White guards with yellow staminodes. Fragrant

Edith Arbeiter (1929). D. L. Pink and white. Fragrant.

June Bride (1939). D. VL. Pure white with faint blush tint. Tall. Fragrant. Mrs. Eva Barron (1932). 8.93. D. M. Shell pink or blush. Pointed bud. Rose fragrant.

Red Delight (1928). D. VL. Light red. Rose fragrant.

Red Giant (1939). D. M. Very large dark rich red. Tall.

Rosy Glow (1928). S. E. Very tall light violet rose.

# GOOD AND REESE, Inc., Springfield, Ohio.

Anne Nielsen (1930). D. M. Soft shell pink of beautiful form.

Darling o'Mine (1930). D. M. Light rose pink with stamens showing.

Dr. J. H. Neeley (1930). 9.27. D. M. White with blush tint. Fragrant. Fine. Frank E. Good (1929). 8.88. D. L. Pale flesh pink. Delicate tint. Beautiful form. Sometimes does not open well.

Good's Dream (1930). 8.86. SD. M. Large blush, very good.

Good's Gem (1930). 8.60. J. M. Dwarf. White, yellow staminodes. Red

Good's Ideal (1930). D. LM. Creamy white.



Judge Snook (1930). 9.23. D. LM. Pale light pink to white. Grand form. Good plant. One of the best.

Mrs. J. H. Perkins (1930). D. Pale flesh white.

Mrs. John M. Good (1929). 9.14. D. L. Pure white, flat flower. Tall.

Mrs. Ward Welsh (1933). 8.83. J. M. Medium height white, yellow staminodes.

Swan White (1930). S. Dwarf blush white.

WALTER L. GUMM, Remington, Indiana. Deceased.

Gardens now managed by Miss Grace Ott, Remington, Indiana.

Blushing Bride (1930). S. E. Large blush.

Brilliant S. E. Red.

Cardinal. M. Red.

Cornelia Stone (1929). 9.05. D. M. A charming light pink of splendid form.

Edith E. Gumm (1930). 8.70. D. M. An immense flower of medium light pink on extra strong stems. Very large foliage.

Edith Estelle (1926). D. M. Medium pink.

Florence Bond (1936). 9.28. D. LM. Large globular flowers of pure white slightly tinted pink at first. Medium height, strong stems. Extra good.

Frank Newbold. J. M. Deep pink.

Frank Wade (1930). D. LM. A very fine light pink, good form, on fine stems.

Garnet (1926). D. M. Dark red. First named Dora Hart.

George H. Hart (1935). D. LM. White of distinction.

Golden Dawn (1923). 8.43. D. L. White guards and bright yellow collar. Stems excellent. One of the best near yellows.

Golden Morn (1930). S. White.

Grace Ott (1923). 8.56. D. M. Dark red with many stamens showing.

Lillian Gumm (1921). 8.95. D. M. Large fluffy flower of medium pink. This often makes an exceedingly large showy flower.

Margaret Lough (1929). 9.27. D. M. Rather flat attractive flower of white with pink tints and stamens showing to light up the flower.

Mrs. Fern Lough (1930). 9.17. D. M. Great pale light pink with strong stems and charm of a high order.

Mrs. W. L. Gumm (1929). 9.29. D. L. Tall beautiful flower of delicate light pink. Very fine. A white variety has been sent out for this.

Onahama (1926). 8.87. Very tall and very large cerise red guards, staminodes tipped yellow. Exceedingly showy.

Pride of Remington M. DP. Some say it is a Jap, some a double. It was discarded.

Rose Gumm (1930). D. This gave promise of being a very fine light pink, but the roots became diseased and it is not known if there is any good stock of it now.

The Grace (1930). D. L. A very beautiful flower of delicate light pink or blush. Good strong stems.

Vera (1923). 8.79. S. Very large purplish red.

Warren Roy. D. Deep pink.

20. W. L. Gumm (1929). 9.34. D. M. Beautiful white well built up on medium height stems. No. 20 is the true variety. A true Grade A peony.

BENJAMIN W. GUPPY, Melrose, Massachusetts.

14-13 Josephelus (1932). D. M. Very light bright red. F. C. C.

Mariellen (1932). S. White.

Mary Joan Cummings (1940). S. E. Pale pink fading white. Strong stems.

Porpentine (1932). D. Large guard petals of rich ripe red raspberry color with narrow center petals tipped lighter.

Tillienoone (1932). S. Deep bright red.



The following were all registered in 1935 with no other description: Singles: White: Amoskeag, Kemankeag, Light pink: Kenduskeag, Deep pink: Mattawamkeag; Light red: Nehumkeag; Dard red: Passadumkeag, Waukeag. Japanese Type: White: Annabessacook, Chesuncook; Light pink: Cobsecook, Coation cook; Deep pink: Contocook, Maranacook; Bright red: Megunticook, Nanticook; Dard red: Pennacook, Sebasticook, Sowadabscook, Suncook.

ALICE HARDING (Mrs. Edward Harding), Plainfield, New Jersey

The following varieties were registered by Mrs. Harding not long before her death. It is thought that none were ever released.

Manchu Princess (1929). S. E. White tinged coffee. Very large.

Seihin Ikada (1935). J. M. Deep reddish purple guards with brilliant red

petaloids edged and tipped warm deep gold. Carpels tipped red. Sho Yo (1935). D. LM. Light or flesh pink growing creamy to the center with golden stamens in the center. The name is Chinese for Peony and literally means The Beautiful. Fragrant.

White Jade (1935). D. M. Clear white with reflections of pale green jade in the center and a fine line of red on the edges. Globular flower. Fragrant.

Yong-Lo (1935). D. M. Soft lilac rose becoming creamy rose at the center.

Fragrant. Occasional red stripes and red spots.

Yellow King. 9.06. J. E. Large pale pink guards, vivid yellow staminodes. A very beautiful flower. This came from Mrs. Harding's garden, but she did not know its origin. It was not her seedling.

MRS. DAISY G. HAUPT, R. 4, Frederick, Maryland.

Maurine (1935). D. E. Clear light lavender guards striped red. Fluffy.

Home Garden Company, Lysander, New York.

The dates of the following are about 1937.

A. L. Chapin. J. M. White with pink tones, yellow staminodes. This is the only Japanese type flower I have seen with five or six rows of guard petals and a regular Jap. center. It is very fine.

Betsy Jean Miller. D. M. Light pink.

Bobby Ann Miller. J. M. A deep pink that is quite attractive. It is almost an anemone type.

John C. Dugar. D. L. Tall good stems, large deep rose pink flower of good form and color. Sometimes may not open well.

Mrs. A. L. Chapin. J. R. This is on the border line between red and pink. It is almost an anemone type and is very good especially when first opened.

# R. H. Jones, Tuckdawa Gardens, Peru, Indiana.

These are distinguished by strong stems, fine form and delicacy of color.

Captain J. (1937). Formerly Pink Glory. S. EM. Very brilliant red pink or rosy red. Tall and showy.

Carnation (1943). J. M. Anemone type. Guards and petaloids self colored carnation pink, center tipped lighter. This name is in use for a double still in commerce and should be changed.

Cinderella (1937). S. MP. Very large rose pink, medium shade and very fine. Conquistador (1937). D. L. Large strong stemmed light pink or blush. Fragrant.

Dorothy J. (1937). D. L. Very tall, large blush with beautiful form and coloring. A flower of distinction. S. M., A. H. A. M.

Ethereal (1937). D. L. Light blush pink, symmetrical form. Large flower. Harmony (1937). D. VL. Large flat blooms pale rose, darker at center. June Rose (1937). D. EM. Deep rose pink of much brilliancy. Rose petalled. Keren (1937). Formerly Reverie. D. M. Large rosette formation, light pink.



Kokomo (1943). SD. M. Shining dark red. Large.

Mellow Moon (1937). D. M. Blush tinted white with golden tinted center.

Memory (1937). D. VL. Blush pink guards with lacy center and a trace of tan.

Mystic (1943). J. LM. Light pink.

Red Cloud (1941). D. LM. Very large double some intermingled stamens. H. M.

Red Feathers (1941). D. LM. Bright red, unique petal arrangement.

Sagamore (1943). J. M. Blush guards yellow petaloids. Stigmas and disc yellow. H.M.

War (1943). D. M. Tall red, some stamens. Name used before, should be changed.

ERNEST FLINT KELSEY, Tri-Terrace Gardens, R. 3, East Aurora, New

York. Noted for their excellent stems, fine carriage and charm of flower. No dates of origination are available, but all have been introduced since 1935. They have no seedling numbers. This is not a complete list, but comprises those that have been offered for sale.

Alberta Kelsey. SD. EM. Rose pink with narrow gold tipped petals interspersed. Fragrant.

Cornie Moore. S. E. Brilliant dark red. Tall and fine.

Charlene. D. L. Flat loose built flower of white and possessing an attractiveness that few have. H. M.

Donald. D. Very large rose pink. Very tall.

Ernest F. Kelsey (1941). D. M. Very large full white with fine stems. Extra good quality.

Exotic. SD. Deep pink with lighter edges and lighter in center.

Fireplace. D. EM. Dark mahogany red shading lighter to tips of petals.

Frontier. D. VL. Massive pink.

Goldfinch. D. M. Light pink guard petals with bomb center of yellow mingled with white.

Gold Star. J. M. Pale pink guards with yellow staminodes.

Grace Kelsey. D. M. Brilliant pink. Strong stems.

Grace Gedge. D. LM. Cream white flushed pink. Very refined.

Harvest Moon. J. M. White guards and yellow staminodes.

Irving Flint. D. M. Large rose pink, very fragrant. Rich color and odor.

Kathalo. J. A blending of shades of pink and yellow. Tall.

Laura Kelsey. D. M. Long pointed buds that open out into very large fluffy light pink flowers fading lighter. A charming flower named for a more charming woman. Very strong stems.

Lights Out. D. VL. Big rose pink. Last to bloom.

Lois Kelsey. D. M. Flat flower with long narrow deeply cut petals of white extending from the center like rays of the sun. Something out of the ordinary.

Marilla Beauty. D. L. Very large blush white with perfect form and coloring. Opens well every year. A beauty indeed and in fact. H. M.

Mel Gedge. D. M. Huge white unwinding into a globe of loveliness.

Miss Innocence. D. M. Flesh white cupped. A perfect bloom.

Mother's Day. D. M. Very tall clear white.

Noel. D. M. Very large unfading red of distinctive shade.

Party Gown. D. L. Large satiny white flowers of dainty loveliness.

Pride of Blasdell. J.L. Deep pink guards with yellow tipped pink staminodes A very attractive flower.

Rare China. SD. M. A lovely flower of blush white with five or six rows of guard petals surrounding a large center of yellow stamens.

River Mist. D. L. A delightful flower of white.

Ruth Clay. D. EM. A rich living red that is different.

The Fleece. D. M. Very large fluffy fleecy white with tints of green and gold.



H. M.

To Kalon. D. LM. The name is Greek for The Beautiful and it truly describes the flower. Pure white of real exhibition quality. Full and free.

Youth. D. LM. Very tall fine stems and a beautiful flower of white.

W. E. LANIGAN, 137 Tenth Street, Lincoln, Illinois.

Mentor Graham (1938). SD. LM. Large blush with faint red edgings in center

Tall. A variety of beauty and promise.

Other varieties registered, Abraham Lincoln (1935) D. White; Ann Rutledge (1936). D. Cream white tinted pink and Beloved (1928) SD. Creamy white have been discarded or lost.

EMIL F. LEIN, North Tonawanda, New York.

Adoration (1933). D. LM. Dark rich red.

MRS. JOHN M. LEWIS, Copenhagen, New York.

Ella Lewis (1925). 9.04. D. LM. Beautiful light pink, grand form.

# E. H. LINS, Cologne, Minnesota.

Distinguishing characteristics: Good stems, fine petallage, symmetrical form, clear coloring. See June 1943 bulletin for fuller description of some.

R 5-242. Casablanca (1943). D. LM. Very large pure white high built and well rounded. F. C. C.

R 4-49. Dolorodell (1943). D. LM. Large full rose brilliant pure pink. Color and form of the best. H. M. A. H. A. M.

R 3-84. King Midas (1942). D. LM. Wide petalled full rose type of rich red with occasional yellow edgings to a few petals. A. H. A. M.

R 4-7. Mandaleen (1942). D. M. A delightful shade of even light pink. Very large. Fragrant. F. C. C.

S 1-4. Ramona Lins (1943). D. M. A gloriously levely blush or pinkish cream. Fine form and dainty coloring. F. C. C.

R 2-101. Tondeleyo (1943). D. M. Extremely brilliant dark pink. Quite unlike any other peony we have. Form very distinctive also. H. M. R 3-110. Valencia (1941). D. LM. Very full red with no stamens showing.

A. H. A. M.

#### HARRY F. LITTLE, Westhill House, Camillus, New York.

Lulu Little (1938). D. M. Tall light pink. 7.

Mrs. Harry F. Little (1936). 9.27. D. L. Tall blush full rose type. One R-3. of the most beautiful. Does well everywhere. H. M.

12. Onondaga (1935). 8.92. D. E. Tall dark red. A. H. A. M.

- 54. Snow White (1939). D. M. Very tall medium sized pure white. A. H. A. M.
- 43. Westhill (1938). 9.15. D. E. Very large full light pink. H. M.
- 50. Ziba (1940). D. M. Tall brilliant red, immense ball. Imposing.

MRS. WALTER CAMPBELL LYMAN, Downer's Grove, Illinois.

Ariel (1939). J. Pale pink guards, staminodes pale pink tipped gold. This name was used by Prof. Saunders in 1935 for a pink hybrid and so he has priority on it.

Edward (1939). S. Black-red. Stigmas coral.

Estelle (1933). S. Large pale wild rose pink. Fantasia (1939). J. L. Pale pink guards, staminodes cream yellow and gold. This name was used by Prof. Saunders for a hybrid in 1931 and so he has priority on it.

Harriet Cory (1939). J. Deep rose or rose red. Staminodes white and yellow. Lovancia (1933). SD. M. Very pale pink with white fringed petaloids.



Marcia Dewey (1933). D. M. Black red of medium size. Fragrant.

Mary Lena (1936). J. Pale pink. Staminodes white fringed.

Mary Louise (1941). S. Very tall large medium pink edged and tipped white.

Regal (1933). D. Gorgeous black red. Large.

Remembrance (1939). J. Rose pink guards. Staminodes soft salmon flushed

Silver Wedding (1939). S. White opening pink.

Sunset Glory (1939). J. M. Deep rose pink or red. Staminodes same, edged gold.

Torchlight (1939). J. Deep rose pink. Ball of rose pink tipped white.

Walter Campbell Lyman (1935). D. L. Exquisite shell pink.

A. L. Murawska, River Drive Garden, 8440 Ridge Street, River Grove, Ill.

American Legion (1932). D. E. Rose pink striped red and white.

Aunt Lill. D. M. Light pink. China Maid. J. M. Medium pink.

Chippewa. D. M. Red.

Helen Hayes (1943). D. M. Dark pink bomb type. Tall. A very good flower.

Louise M. D. M. White.

Mars. SD. M. White.

Mecca. S. M. Red.

Mildred May (1943). SD. M. Lovely pure white enhanced by a row of yellow stamens. Beautifully branched bouquets of beauty when not disbudded.

Moonstone. D. M. Perfectly formed blush pink especially fine in transmitted light.

Mrs. E. J. Streichert (1942). D. M. Clear dark pink, strong stems. Tall. Mrs. Telfer MacArthur (1940). D. M. Blush fading waxy white. Fragrant.

DR. JOHN H. NEELEY, Paulding, Ohio.

The late Dr. Neeley never placed any of his originations in commerce. He was strictly an amateur gardener and he raised hundreds of seedlings for his own pleasure. He named a great many of them and frequently changed the names until he found one he liked for that particular variety. Being more or less of an artist and a poet, he liked artistic flowers and many of the peonies he named he kept for this reason and so we find a great many semi-doubles and delicately colored flowers that do not appeal to the average peony buyer. However among them are several of the finest we have today. A year or two after his death his entire plantings were turned over to the Auglaize Gardens of Van Wert, Ohio, and they have done what they could to preserve the best. Dr. Neeley himself gave dozens of them to his friends and so they gradually made their way into commercial lists. Below is given a list of all the varieties he ever named so far as we can find records. The numbers are also given, so that any who may have some still under number may know the names if they were ever named. We hope that any one who may have a variety marked as lost or dead would write us about it so that the record may be made correct. Quite a number he never named but gave out under number are still in existence. It also seems likely that some of the numbers were changed at one time and we know that several of the names were changed. We have given this information when it was known. The dates are mostly guesses.

71. Airy Dream (1936). D. L. Light silvery pink. All dead.

- Allure (1936). 8.75. D. M. Large white with yellow lights. Original name was Heart's Allure. This was often confused with Heart's Idol so the word Heart's was dropped.
- 30. American Queen (1936). D. Tall ivory white. Flat flower. Good.
- 37. Big Parade (1936). D. Big White. Old No. 88 x.
  - 1. Blushing Beauty (1936). D. L. Ivory lilac white.



12. Crystal Sea (1936). D. Maybe semi-double. Pink to white or ivory pink. Original name probably Evening Blush.

49. Dawn's Flush (1936). 8.60. D. Deep self pink showing stamens. Very good. Fairy Belle. A variety of this name was given Mr. Gumm and it died. It may have been No. 16 afterwards named Leto. No other record. Flow'ret of Eden (1919). 8.55. D. E. Tall light pink. Well known.

14. Forest Rose (1936). D. Unusual strawberry pink. Extra good.

- 75. Fortune's Gift (1930). D. Creamy white, heavy stems. May also have been called Morning Gleam. All stock seems to have been lost, but it was given to several friends who may still have a plant of it. We should like to know.
- 74. Freckles (1936). 8.30. D. Tall loose flower rose pink shot with spots of deeper pink.

53. Gardener's Joy (1936). SD. Uniform soft pink fading white. Tall. Gloriana (1918). 9.06. D. LM. Extra large deep violaceous pink. Tall.

- 13. Garden Princess (1930). 9.15, SD. M. Large, tall, graceful, shimmering silvery pink. A true princess.
- 19. Harriet J. Neeley (1936). D. M. Very large deep uniform rose pink. This color is evidently so near red that many consider it a red flower.
- 28. Harry L. Burden (1931). 8.93. D. M. Light rose pink. Good form.

3. Heart's Idol (1936). 8.56. D. M. Ivory white, very full center.

- 70. Herald Star (1936). D. Ivory white, large to extra large, showing stamens. First named Crystal Cup.

  June Belle (1925). D. E. Medium light pink. This variety was given Mr.

  Gumm and there seems to be no other record of it.
- 16. Leto (1930). 8.84. J. M. White guards with large center of yellow staminodes fading white. A fine Jap almost anemone. The names Fairy Dream, Charmer and Moonlight Mist seem to have been tried out on it also.
- 20. Liberty Belle (1926). 9.01. D. M. Rose pink, large and full. Pleasing. 39. Lotus Cup (1936). SD. M. Nymphoea like pink showing many stamens.

Large.

- 50. Loyalty (1936). D. M. Tall cup shaped flower of light mauve pink. First called Meadow Star.
- 25. Madonna (1936). SD. M. Large long petalled flower of ivory pink.
- 54. Maiden Blush (1936). D. E. Soft pink guards with a heavy comb of smaller petals of straw yellow deeper at base.
- 17. Maiden Queen (1936). D. L. Large rose colored.
- 33. Matchless Beauty (1936). 8.99. D. M. White guards with broad yellow collar. Stiff stems. Very good.
- 26. Morning Glory (1936). D. M. Large shrimp pink.
- 9. Mrs. J. H. Neeley (1931). 9.22. D. L. White overlaid madder. One of the most beautifully colored flowers we have and one of the most dependable lates. It was first called Lula A. Neeley.
- 72. New Delight (1930). 8.87. D. M. Light fluffy pink. Large. First called Echo.
- 22. Pink Ladv (1936). SD. M. Bahv pink. All dead.
  Pride of Paulding (1920). 8.34. D. L. Light pink. Very hard to open.
- 10. Sea Nymph (1936). SD. L. Pink to white. Low plant. Pretty flower.
- 6. Star of Beauty (1930). 8.94. D. M. Light or creamy pink. Large.
- 76. Trail's End (1936). 8.85. D. L. Soft pink. Tall, large fluffy flower.
- 40. Victor's Crown (1936). 8.85. D. M. Stiff stems. Large medium pink.
- 29. Ward Welsh (1929). 8.73. D. L. Ivory with underlay of lake. Tall. When it opens it is a very beautiful flower, but it often fails.



A. NEWHOUSE with THE COTTAGE GARDENS, Lansing, Michigan.

See Bulletin No. 61, September 1935 for much fuller descriptions. Bella Donna (1935). D. M. Light mauve pink with some red markings.

Countess Maritza (1935). D. E. Very soft pink changing to white. Tall.

Ecstasy (1935). J. M. Satiny pink guards, yellow staminodes, pink stigmas. A beautiful flower. Dr. Brethour has priority to the name.

Rio Grande (1935). D. M. Erect. Uniform shining dark red with intermingled stamens. Very good.

Smiles (1935). D. LM. Tall light mauve with collar of yellow petaloids. Virginia Dare (1939). S. M. A miniature white of exquisite form.

# COLONEL J. C. NICHOLLS, 114 Overlook Road, Ithaca, New York

Colonel Nicholls has been fortunate enough to have originated many of the finest peonies to be introduced in the last few years. Only a few of them have received official ratings. All of these rated 9 or better except one. Doubtless a number of the others will be found just as good. All have adequate stems and excellent form.

9. A. B. C. Nicholls (1937). 9.45 D. L. White with a hint of pink and a decided orange glow at the base of the petals. H. M.

202. Akbar (1941). J. M. Rose red, bright gold staminodes. Tall.

200. Aztec (1941). J. M. Large bright scarlet rose. Staminodes rose with orange base, tipped bright gold.

196. Battle Flag (1941). J. M. Very deep glowing red. Staminodes same with golden reverse.

- 3. Black Warrior (1941). D. M. Red black. No stamens show. Medium size and height.
- 1. Blush (1941). D. M. Wide petalled pure pink slightly deeper than Walter Faxon. Medium size and height.

270. Dainty (1941). S. E. Light silvery pink. Very large.

- 61. Florence Nicholls (1938). D. EM. Very large blush pink and white globular flowers that open well everywhere. One of his best.
- 2. George W. Peyton (1938). 9.43. D. L. Pale buff with a pink suffusion. Very large full rose type. Medium height. Beautiful coloring.
- 173. Golden Arrow (1941). J. M. Deep red. Staminodes red tipped with yellow arrowheads.
- 5. Guidon (1941). D. LM. Very wide rose shaped petals of medium rose pink.
- 6. Harry F. Little (1933). 9.42. D. L. Very large white with a faint blush of pink on the inner petals. When at its best a faultless flower. G. M. A. H. A. M.
- 201. Inca (1941). S. E. Bright scarlet rose.
- 214. Kate Barry (1938). J. LM. Soft mauve pink of a very pleasing shade with orange staminodes. Tall.
- 227. Laura Treman (1943). D. M. Large blush with fine form. Medium height.
- 210. Mary E. Nicholls (1941). D. M. Large pure white, full fluffy flower very symmetrical shape. Height somewhat below medium. A beautiful flower and plant.
- 129. Mrs. Livingston Farrand (1935). 9.36. D. LM. Large well formed flowers of the purest pink yet seen in these peonies. A sensational flower. S. M., A. H. A. M.
- 194. Mrs. Wilder Bancroft (1935). 9.08. J. E. Very brilliant dark red with red staminodes tipped with yellow. One of the best red Japs we have.
- 116. Nancy Nicholls (1941). D. LM. Rather tall, with large wide blush petals fading to white on the edges. A flower of great appeal.
- 208. Neon (1941). J. M. Large wide rose pink guards and staminodes tip; and edged gold. Very bright.



217. Pastel (1941). D. L. Beautiful light salmon pink of good form and carriage. 80. Red Star (1941). J. M. Tall deep brilliant red with gold tipped staminodes

of the same color. Carpels deep vermilion.

149. Rosada (1942). D. LM. Very large and tall, wide petalled full double of medium rose pink. H. M.

135. Rubio (1941). D. M. Large deep red with wide petals. Tall. Spring Beauty (1933). 8.43. D. E. Very large, medium height, medium rose pink with many stamens showing. Very showy.

251. Sunmist (1942). J. LM. Very large blush guards with deep yellow stami-

nodes. Tall. Extra good.

8. Thura Hires (1938). D. LM. Large wide petalled white with a heavy overlay of lemon yellow. At first a real yellow peony.

72. Trinket (1941). D. M. Small glistening white with deep yellow underglow. Stiff stems, medium height. A gem.

W. C. Otis, Woburn, Massachusetts. Deceased.

28. Rose Glory (1940). D. M. Very large ball of brilliant rosy pink.

29. Mrs. W. C. Otis (1939). D. L. Large light pink, fine form. Tall. H.M.

THE PFEIFFER NURSERY, Box 327, Winona, Minnesota.

Ann Pfeisfer (1932). D. M. Very large deep pink. Blushing Bride (1932). S. E. Excellent flesh pink.

Elaine Pfeiffer (1932). D. M. Light pink. Tall.

Flaming Youth (1932). S. Bright red.

Frances Herndon (1932). D. M. Deep pink.

Golden Beauty (1932). J. M. White guards, yellow staminodes.

Helene Williams (1932). D. E. Light pink.

Irene Coe (1932). D. M. Flesh pink.

Leona Caustin (1932). D. M. Deep pink. Lulu Wilson (1932). S. E. Light pink.

Marian Pfeiffer (1925). 8.52. D. LM. Very brilliant red. Good stems. This is one of the purest colored reds we have.

Oboki (1937). J. Rosy red.

Pfeiffer's Pride (1932). D. L. Light pink.

Pfeiffer's Red Triumph (1937). D. E. Very fine red. Good plant.

Ruth Markle (1932). D. Good pink.

Setting Sun (1932). S. Very brilliant crimson.

Virginia Mary (1932). D. E. Deep pink.

JAMES PILLOW, Cold Springs, New York.

James Pillow (1936). D. L. Very tall strong stems, sure opening light pink with a distinctive flower. This variety was put out by W. F. Christman, Northbrook, Illinois.

C. H. Porter, Branford, Connecticut

Silver Cerise (1931). S. M. Silver cerise, extra tall and large.

OMER PRUDHOMME, Duluth, Minnesota.

Mary Prudhomme. D. White, said to be of fine form and great beauty.

W. A. RAFFERTY, Greenfield, Indiana.

66. Mrs. W. A. Rafferty (1939). D. LM. Brilliant deep rose pink.

JOHN L. REA, Applegarth, Plattsburg, New York.

Lottie Dawson Rea (1939). D. M. Very trim flower of light pink of exquisite tint. H. M.



HENRY H. REINKE, Defiance, Ohio.

- 119. Mrs. R. T. Whitaker (1936). D. E. LM. White with blush and tan shadings. Strong stems and fine foliage. Excellent texture. Fragrant. H. M.
- 137. Myrtle Reineke (1936). D. M. Large white delicately tinted pink. Good stems.
  - O. A. Risk, North Olmstead, Ohio. All introduced in 1929.

Annette Carson. D. L. Tall blush pink with creamy center. Fragrant.

Cerise Beauty. D. LM. Cerise darker in center.

Daylight. J. M. Large white guards, straw staminodes.

Egypt. S. E. Very dark red.

Pink Beauty. D. M. Large bright pink. Fragrant.

Pink Perfection. D. L. Very large pink fading white. Tall. Fragrant.

Sunset. J. M. Very large light pink with golden staminodes.

White Prince. D. L. Very large white cream center. Flat flower. Tall.

MRS. ELIZABETH ROBERTS, Medford, Massachusetts. Deceased.

Mary Moy (1930). J. M. Medium pink guards with staminodes showing color of guards and edged and tipped gold. A very pretty flower.

Priscilla Alden (1926). 9.05. D. E. Large blush fading lighter. This needs some age to show its very beautiful flowers at their best. H.M.

RENO ROSEFIELD, Tigard, Oregon. The following are noted for their beauty of form and glorious coloring, especially the distinctive yellow tones. Douglas MacArthur (1942). D. M. Large clear light pink. Tall.

1-30 Gertrude Gibson (1939). D. M. White with yellow glow in center. H. M.

J. N. Darling (1939). D. M. Tall glowing pink with intermingled stamens.
 2-30. Joseph Christie (1939). D. LM. White with yellow tones at base of petals. Medium height. Possesses great charm. H. M.
 Moonglow (1939). D. LM. White with the pale glow of moonlight spreading

over the entire flower. Wide petals and beautiful form. Plant very neat in appearance. A flower of exquisite refinement.

Multnomah (1942). S. L. The entire plant carries a decided red for a long time.

The flower is a very fine shade of brilliant red.

Sibelius (1939). D. M. Delightful light pink. Medium height.

Yosemite (1941). D. L. Tall large pure white with a faint yellow glow. Great distinction.

#### J. F. ROSENFIELD, Indianapolis, Indiana. Deceased.

The following varieties were registered in 1933. They have never appeared in commerce, but will soon be placed on sale it is understood. All have more or less fragrance.

97. Golden Sun. J. M. Deep rose pink with golden staminodes.

- 86. Gold Standard, J. M. White tinted yellow. Staminodes yellow. Tall.
- 64. Grand Master. D. E. Brilliant red.
- 38. Indiana Moon. D. M. Clear pink. Tall. Bomb type.
- 78. King Gustav. SD. M. Tall crimson maroon.
- 35. Lover's Dream. D. M. Erect bright pink.
- 76. Lowell Thomas. SD. E. Tall dark brilliant crimson with broad petals.
- 43. Memorial Queen. D. E. A clear pink sport of Edulis Superba.
- 8. Mrs. J. F. Rosenfield. D. M. Tall broad petalled white.
- 44. Myrtle Rosenfield. D. M. Clear pink.
- 61. Romeo. S. VE. Tall bright red. Very fine.
- 10. Silver Swan. D. VL. Symmetrical pure white.

ALLETTA R. RUNYAN, Valley Road, Millington, New Jersey Alletta (1928). S. E. Clear light pink.



#### HANS P. SASS, Elkhorn, Nebraska.

The following lists of Mr. Sass' originations with color and date of introduction were furnished me by Mr. Sass himself with the exception of five. Attention is particularly called to this fact because unfortunately quite a number of mistakes have been made in sending out some of these. It is hoped that those who happen to have these untrue varieties may be able to identify them by referring to this list. In as many cases as have come to my attention I have indicated the untrue variety.

Mr. Sass is to be congratulated on the many exceedingly fine varieties it has been his good fortune to originate. Two of them are in the list of best ten as rated by the Society and one of them, Elsa Sass, has justly been awarded the Gold Medal of the Society for its outstanding beauty and performance in all sections. As his newer ones become better known some of them will undoubtedly

take their places among the finest peonies we have.

The first list gives the varieties that Mr. Sass disseminated himself. In 1933 he sold nearly all of his stock to The Interstate Nurseries of Hamburg, Iowa, and they have put out eighteen, all in 1937. One other was named by Mr. John A. Bongers, of Ottumwa, Iowa, and another by Mr. R. A. Napier of Blue Island. Illinois. They are duly noted below. The number preceding the name in the lists is Mr. Sass' seedling number and has been given where known. I am sure quite a number who own No. 3-33 will be glad to know that it has been named Judy Becker. It is said to be a red of extra good quality and color. The rating is given where known. My personal remarks have been added where I could do so.

### VARIETIES INTRODUCED BY HANS P. SASS

B-2. Adonis (1930). 8.73. D. M. Light pink with a yellow collar. High built. One of the best and most beautifully colored of this type, pale pink petals appearing suffused throughout the yellow collar.

48. Anna Sass (1930). 8.76. D. L. Very tall medium sized flowers of a good

deep pink.

9.27. Apollo (1930). 8.80. D. L. Full rose medium pink of good form.

25-35. Ben Haberman (1942). D. M. A very fine flower in a rich deep pink. Straight upright stems medium height.

F-4. Bonnie Becker (1942). D. L. Medium pink, deeper in center. Strong

stems of medium height. H. M

29-39. Diana (1930). D. L. White, good form and flower. There is a dark red Jap which several list under this name. Originator unknown.

6-31. Donna Berkley (1942). D. L. White. Large full rose.
8-25. Elizabeth Huntington (1930). 8.98. D. E. A loose built pale pink with stamens showing. Tall and imposing. An exquisite flower.

Elna (1941). D. M. Pink, near Walter Faxon color. Tall.

11-27. Elsa Sass (1930). 9.46. D. L. Excellent rather dwarf plant, trim and neat in appearance. Flowers large, true rose form with large petals throughout. White delightfully veiled in pink. Does well everywhere and is a favorite with all who grow it. Gold Medal,

8. Florence Macbeth (1924). 8.99. D. L. A very attractive flower of palest

pink. Sometimes hard to open. The first one sent out.

Geisha (1930). J. A large fine flower with fine medium pink coloring. There is a red Jap from Holland under this name which is very brilliant and good. Do not confuse them.

Grace Batson (1927). 8.84. D. M. An immense globular dark pink. howy and good.

Hermione (1932). 8.80. D. M. A large medium pink that has made good name for itself. In most lists this name is grossly misspelled Hermoine. Why not be right?



Imperial Red (1932). 9.05. S. M. First called Imperial Pink. The color is rosy red or very red pink which leaves room for doubt. It is an immense flower borne on very heavy stems. A pale pink semi-double has been found under this name.

3-33. Judy Becker (1941). D. L. Full rose rich dark red, rather dwarf. Those

who grow this state it is one of the finest of all reds.

10-26. Last Rose (1930). 8.93. D. VL. Pale pink. Extra good. A dark pink flower is found in many gardens under this name. It is also good.

Lois (1941). D. VE. Medium pink with strong stems. Dwarf and fragrant.

2-29. Luxor (1933). 8.77. D. E. An immense white with true bomb center of pale yellow fading white at once. Good stems of medium height.

75. Marietta Sisson (1933). 9.02. A very large loosely built light pink that

is very popular.

102. Minerva (1930). 8.94. D. L. Symmetrical white flowers with a hint of pink. Good. Large.

Polar Star (1932). 8.87. J. M. Tall strong stemmed, white guards with pink

flush. Yellow staminodes and carpels tipped pink.

12-27. Priam (1930). 8.90. D. M. A well formed rich dark red, deservedly very popular.

19-30. Splendor (1932). 8.88. D. L. Full rose type rich dark red. Stems

The Disc (1924). 8.26. D. M. Dark pink. Very flat flower.

Tom Berkley (1941). D. M. Large light pink. Low growing. Strong stems. White Batson (About 1930). D. LM. Large white. Good stems.

# HANS P. SASS VARIETIES INTRODUCED BY THE INTERSTATE NURSERIES of Hamburg, Iowa. All introduced in the year 1937.

Carolyne Mae Nelson. D. M. Brilliant dark red of rose type with strong stems and ranking among the best of all reds.

6-27. Coral Queen. D. L. Low growing, rose type blush pink, slightly deeper in the center. Not nearly so deep a pink as its name indicates. It is a very outstanding flower in its color.

Delight. J. M. Light pink.

Dunman's White (1937). D. LM. Immense white. Strong stems. 15-28. Evening Star. 9.50. D. L. Full rose type white with occasional red edges to some petals. Excellent form. When at its best it ranks as one of the best of all.

Gaiety. J. L. Bright red with golden staminodes.

23-29. Gleam of Gold. D. M. White guard petals with yellow petals intermingled in the collar. Good stems.

23-27. Hans P. Sass. 9.19. D. L. A tall upstanding plant with very large full flowers of a delightful light pink. Very distinctive yellowish green foliage. Well thought of everywhere.

Japanese Beauty. J. L. Carmine red.

Mount Everest. D. W. A rounded mound of snow white with the glorious tints of a setting sun on its tips. Good stems and plant.

Pink Beauty. D. LM. Pink. There are at least two other peonies called Pink

Beauty. The name should be changed.

145. Queen of Hamburg. 8.96. D. M. Tall, loosely built medium pink. Very large and fine. In a great many gardens we find a white growing under this label. A pity.

Queen of Sheba. D. M. Strong stemmed brilliant pink. High built.

Red Satin. D. M. A good satiny red. A white peony has sometimes been found under this name.

5-25. Rosabel. D. M. Rosy red. Moderate height and size. Floriferous.



S. M. Light satiny pink. Tall. As fine a single as we can find Sea Shell. A red Jap has sometimes been sent out under this name. Kelway has a pink single also named this.

Sensation. D. L. A charming combination of pinks. Good stems. A white has also been sent out for this one.

Thor. D. M. A good red of a distinctive color.

A 60. White Eagle. D. E. Loose built white showing some stamens. Very good.

# A HANS P. SASS VARIETY NAMED BY JOHN A. BONGERS, Ottumwa, Iowa. Introduced in 1938.

6.7. Dr. F. G. Brethour. D. L. A beautiful pure white with a creamy glow at the center. The form is often as fine and quite similar to Solange. Good stems. A worthy tribute to a grand man.

# A HANS P. SASS VARIETY NAMED BY R. A. NAPIER OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS. Introduced in 1940.

421/2. Miriam Napier Rohe. D. M. Medium large full double pure white with strong upright stems. Low growing.

### R. A. NAPIER, 2656 Walnut Street, Blue Island, Illinois.

The following variety was originated by Mr. R. A. Napier, 2656 Walnut Street, Blue Island, Illinois:

Barbara Jean Rohe. (1937). D. M. Large rounded guard petals, white with reverse slightly suffused blush. Center deep cream. Medium height, strong stems, slightly fragrant.

JACOB SASS, Route 7, Benson Station, Omaha, Nebraska.

Mahal (1934). 8.78. D. E. Pure white showing stamens. Medium

Nebraska (1939). D. L. Pure white. Large and tall. Very good.

S 5. Pink Opal (1934). 8.90. D. M. Tall light pink with yellow flush Attractive.

Tanager (1934). D. L. Rich red with good stems. Rather tall.

#### PROFESSOR A. P. SAUNDERS, Clinton, New York.

Emmy Swan (1932). D. Outer petals light pink, center yellow splashed crimson. Unusual coloring. Fragrant.

Grace Loomis (1920). 9.20. D. VL. Pure white. F. C. C. Very large. Louise (1935). D. L. Fine white. Tall. Matilda Lewis (1921). 9.19. D. M. Loose dark red. Good stems.

Silvia Saunders (1921). 9.04. SD. E. Light pink wild rose like flowers with carpels a peculiar gray and tipped coral pink. One of the most charming flowers we have.

Solo Flight (1935). 9.07. J. M. Very large flesh guards with center of pale yellow.

Snowflake (Not Prof. Saunder's origination but disseminated by him. Maybe Kelway's.) J. M. Very fine white staminodes yellow. One of the finest of its type.

R. C. Schneider, 708 Osceola Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dates of introduction not known. Probably since 1933.

A. E. Rowe. D. M. Dark pink. Excellent.

Alice Schneider. Large white with blush tints. Very fine.

Ashland. J. M. Rosy pink guards, red staminodes tipped white. Stigmas pink A flower of contrasting colors.

Carbondale. D. M. Deep rose pink. Medium size.



Golden Tip. J. M. Rose pink guards, staminodes long, yellow at base, color of guards tipped golden yellow. Stigmas red. Disc blush.

Osceola. J. M. Blush pink guards, staminodes very long light yellow suffused pink. Stigmas red. Disc rose pink.

Pond Lily. S. E. Blush or white.

Red Top. D. M. Medium sized light red.

Registered by RALPH M. SCHROEDER, Warrensburg, Illinois.

Maude E. Ticknor (1940). D. E. Large pale rose pink. Same shape as Mons. Jules Elie, but lighter in color. Originated by Maude E. Ticknor.

ARTHUR HOYT SCOTT, Chester, Pennsylvania. Deceased

Disseminated by Mrs. A. H. Scott, in conjunction with Styer's Nurseries, Concordville, Pennsylvania.

Chichibu (1942). J. Clearest red.

Rose Valley (1925). J. Shell pink and lemon yellow. F. C. C., A. H. A. M. Sprite (1942). S. E. Light pink. Charming.

Todmorden (1942). D. L. White with substance and appeal.

White Sails (1942). S. M. Tall white.

MRS. CHARLES SHRADER, Route No. 3, Liberty, Indiana.

Rosanna Shrader (1940). D. M. Very tall medium pink of several shades, rather flat flower. It makes a very pleasing flower of delightful pastel coloring.

2. White Rose (1942). D. L. Tall white blush tinted with some stamens. Good form and promising flower.

J. A. SIMPSON, Everett Washington. All introduced in 1929.

Everett. D. LM. Medium tall pink.

Marion Talley. D. M. Tall pink.

Mrs. Col. Lindbergh. Tall pink. Fragrant.

GEORGE N. SMITH, Wellesley Hills, Massachusetts.

Harvard Crimson (1928). SD. Early. Rich Harvard crimson showing some stamens.

JUDGE JOHN S. SNOOK, Paulding, Ohio.

201. Edith M. Snook (1931). D. L. Soft ivory delicately tinted pink, some yellow and green tints. Distinctive flower. Tall, petals slightly cupped.

202. Helen Hughes (1940). D. LM. Large medium pink of very pleasing shade. Tall strong stems.

THURLOWS & STRANGER, INC., Cherry Hill Nurseries, West Newbury, Mass.

Governor Fuller (1930). 8.66 D. Large, shell pink deeper to the center.

Massachusetts (1935). D. M. A fine light pink with white intermingled. Very much on the order of Miss Salway.

Merrimac (1937). D. L. Very large deep rose pink of an unusual shade. Puritan Maid (1937). D. Blush white. Not now offered.

Rapture (1937). D. M. Broad well rounded guard petals with center somewhat smaller and cupped. Clear white suffused with soft creamy lights and a hint only of blush. An exquisite creation. Fragrant. Introduced by Thurlows & Stranger.

Lady Aroostook (1935). D. M. A very tall fine white of somewhat the form of Festiva Maxima. An excellent and striking flower. It was originated by

someone from Maine whose name is not known to us at present.

135 Glow (Japan, 1939). J. M. Deep cerise guards. Staminodes over yellow. From collection of T. A. Havemeyer.



SARAH TOEDT, Hamburg, Iowa.

Glory of the Garden (1929). S. E. Brilliant dark red.

Highland Lassie (1929). S. VE. Pink shaded crimson on edges.

ROELOF-ARENDSVEEN VAN DER MEER, Boskoop, Holland.

Miss Eckhart (1928). 8.94. D. M. Very large well formed, bright pink. Broad solid petals. Some stamens show.

Zus Braun (1928). 8.85. D. L. Very large vase shaped ivory white tinged lilac and carmine. Tall. Distinctive flower.

JULIUS J. VAN STEEN, Crystal Lake, Illinois.

These were from the garden of the late John R. Mann and were registered by Mr. van Steen in 1936. Except Wendell Willkie.

Ave Maria. D. EM. Blush fading white occasional red markings. Strong stems 20. Miss America. SD. E. Blush fading white, good stems. H. M. Pink Gem. S. E. Pink.

428. Red Splendor. Distinctive red. Staminodes red margined gold. Very strong stems. H. M.

Rose of Heaven. D. M. Clear pink with some golden staminodes showing.

491. White Gold. J. White guards with deep yellow staminodes. Tall. H. M. Wendell L. Willkie (1940). D. Deep pink. No further description available.

JUDGE L. A. VORIES, St. Joseph, Missouri. Deceased.

Now disseminated by Randolph Vories, 2225 Duncan Street, St. Joseph, Mo. Evelyn S. Pierce (1937). D. M. A unique flower of several rows of medium

rose pink guard petals white at the center and yellow at the base. There are few if any stamens. The flower is a perfect cup. Stigmas pink. Formerly called just Evelyn.

Evelyn Vories (1935). D. M. Medium pink with strong stems.

Largo (1929). 8.98. J. LM. Very soft medium pink guards. Yellow staminodes. Mabel L. Gore (1937). D. LM. Very large red pink or rosy red. Showy.

Mary B. Vories (1924). 9.07, D. M. Large creamy white. Fragrant. Excellent Mrs. R. M. Bacheller (1930). 8.98 Large cup of creamy pink. Fragrant. F.C.C. Nan Keen (1942). D. M. Tall light rose pink. Conical shape.

Robert Lee Davis (1924). Large light salmon pink. Good.

Sarah M. Napier (1930). 8.94. D. LM. Very deep rose pink shading to almost white. Very striking.

See bulletin No. 60, Sept. 1935, for other Vories originations.

WEED NURSERY, Beverton, Oregon.

Thurlow Weed. S. M. Deep pink.

C. F. WETTENGEL, Macomb, Illinois.

W. F. Miller, (1928). D. LM. Deep rose pink. Good stems, good flower.

HOWARD E. WIGELL, Rockford, Illinois.

John Howard Wigell. (1942). D. EM. Deep rose pink even shade. Flat cupped rose with some concealed stamens. Well branched stems make it a fine flower to bloom without disbudding. H. M.

G. E. WINCHELL, 1002 South E Street, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

All registered in 1941.

3 C. Edna. D. M. Light pink strong stems. Fragrant.

32 A. Ella Winchell. D. M. Outstanding different shade of red. Large.

K 29. Kinney, D. M. Fine red. Strong stems.

7 A. Roy Robinson. D. M. Color between red and pink. Good stems.

12 A. Shirley Ann. D. LM. Good red. Strong stems.



### MRS. WILLIAM WOLFE, Osceola, Iowa,

Emaline (1931). D. M. Blush pink shaded yellow. Fragrant.

Joehanna (1931). D. M. Peculiar pink tinged lavender. Not to be confused with Johanna registered in 1941 by Emma B. Athrop for Mrs. William Karth. This name has precedence over the latter.

B. B. WRIGHT, R. 5. Beacon Road, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

B. B. Wright (1936). D. M. large light pink. Strong stems.

Charles E. Hammersley (1940). D. M. Clear tomato red. Decoration Day (1940). S. E. Bright rose red.

Garnet Beauty (1935). S. M. Tall dark red.

Hattie Baker (1935). D. LM. Medium red.

Jean Harlow (1938). D. EM. Large pure white with golden reflex. Tall. Distinctive form. Looks good.

King Bee (1935). D. LM. Velvety dark red of good color. Fragrant.

Lucky Strike (1935). D. LM. Bright rose pink. Fragrant.

Lulu Cliffe (1935). D. or J. E. Light pink. Pink stigmas. Often a full double or anemome type, then it will be a typical Jap.

Merrigold (1932). J. Violet pink. Yellow staminodes.

Oriental Pearl (1940). J. M. Light rose pink, yellow staminodes. Good.

Pie Plate (1935). S. M. Very large white. Red stigmas.

Rebecca (1940). S. White.

#### CANADIAN PEONIES

Dr. Frederick G. Brethour, Toronto, Canada. Deceased.

Disseminated by Miss Aileen Brethour, 344 Palmerston Boulevard, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

The following list represents only a part of these originations. It is planned to publish a complete one when the necessary information can be obtained.

Aileen Brethour (1935). D. Soft pink in clusters.

Alice May Brethour (1939). D. L. Very beautiful blush pink. Fragrant.

Blanche Elie (1934). D. M. White guards, pale yellow collar turning white

Often some red markings. A very fine flower. Fragrant. Capitulation (1939). D. M. White guards yellow collar, a good near yellow Chastity (1935). D. M. Very large white guards, yellow bomb center. Fragrant. Dieudonne (1936). D. Pink and white.

Dolly Varden (1937). J. Violaceous pink guards and staminodes. Unusual.

Ecstasy (1926). 8.73. D. M. White with yellow base. Tall. Fragrant.

Etienne Brule (1934). D. L. Ivory white overlaid yellow and pink. Beautiful form. Sometimes opens badly.

Fascination (1936). D. M. Tall, creamy white. Fragrant,

Hidden Blushes (1939). D. L. White suffused pink at the base of the petals. In Memoriam (1923). D. M. Flesh pink with red rings often surrounding the center. Fragrant.

Josette (1937). S. L. Pale pink. Splendid form and color.

La Canadienne (1936). D. L. Tall fluffy pure white.

Lady of the Snows (1938). D. M. Tall white guards, yellow collar. Good.

Princess Margaret Rose (1938). J. M. Fine medium pink.

Shirine (1936). D. LM. Delicate blush of splendid form and tint. Symphony (1924). D. EM. Light salmon pink. Large.

Vimy Ridge (1937). D. Loose bright pink.

WILLIAM BROWN, Elora, Ontario, Canada.

Athelstane (1938). D. M. Large cupped unusual lavender pink. Fragrant. Fairleigh (1938). D. M. Tall, light pink, lighter at center. Fragrant. Maryan. D. M. Beautiful pink of true rose form.



O. A. KUMMER, 843 Hamilton Street, Preston, Ontario.

134 Clara May Bernhardt (1939). D. M. Pure white. Fragrant.

Ruth Lockie (1941) D. Medium dark pink. Fragrant.

MRS. EVELYN LOSSING, Norwich, Ontario.

Louise Lossing (1943). D. LM. Immense white with faint yellow and rose tints in the depths of the flower. Very deep. Often has small rosettes around the guard petals. A very promising flower.

HARRY A. NORTON, Ayers Cliff, Quebec.

2600. Empress of Britain (1930). 9.18. D. L. Extra large white. F.C.C.

Eva Gauthier (1927). J. No other information available.

Harry A. Norton (1939). D. L. Very dark crimson. Large flower.

Lady Byng (1926). J. No other information available.

Mrs. A. O. Norton (1928). 9:30. D. L. Large creamy white of beautiful form. F.C.C.

Mrs. Harry A. Norton (1939). SD. M. Brilliant cochineal carmine lighter at the center with intermingled stamens,

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Sherbrooke Record (1924). 8.95. J. M. Fine deep pink. H. M.

# French Peonies

Refer to Bulletin No. 60, June 1935 for complete descriptions of Lemoine's latest varieties.

DORIAT & SON & DEBATENE, La Palisse (Allier), France.

Ami Raoul Duval (1936). S. Velvety purple, silvery piping. Andre Gensdarmes (1935). D. Large cupped white with golden stamens.

Armance Dessert (1929). 8.75. D. LM. Soft silvery salmon pink. Fragrant.

Charles Doriat (1933). J. Lilac guards, salmon center.

Charlotte Core (1932). S. E. Pure white.

Charlotte Saulnay (1934). J. Purple lilac with yellow staminodes. Comtesse de Murad (1932). S. E. Silvery white. Carmine reflex. Edouard Doriat (1929). 8:30. D. L. Vivid salmon pink with stamens.

Elizabeth Dessert (1932). J. Dark red guards, staminodes frilled purple.

Gilbert Barthelot (1931). D. Silvery pink with slaty tints. Stamens show.

Hubert Degris (1929). 8.55. J. Purple lilac, narrow petaloids yellow. Ingenieur Doriat (1931) D. Carmine red with broad silvery border.

Jacques Dessert (1929). 8.38. D. LM. Immense ball of pink intermingled white.

Jacques Doriat (1928). J. M. Silvery carmine pink straw yellow petaloids.

Joseph Plagne (1928). J. Carmine red, gold yellow staminodes.

Joseph Aletti (1934). J. Carmine mauve, staminodes rosy straw.

Madame Helene Richelet (1936). D. White butter tinted, red piping.

Madame Henri Core (1933). D. Silvery pink.

Margaret Elliott Waggaman (1932). D. LM. White with salmon tints. Good.

Monsieur Adam Modzelewski (1935). D. Velvety red silvery border.

Monsieur Eugene Vion (1936). D. Nice silvery pink with lilac tints.

Odile (1928). 9.01 D. LM. Large white sphere with lilac tinted center. Pierre Debatene (1935). S. Dark pink with purple nuance.

Pierre Vercourt (1933). Sulphured white with yellow collar white intermingled.

Professeur C. Potrat (1929). D. L. Very tall and large bright pink.

Rigolote (1931). J. Purple crimson guards with staminodes same color tipped

Most of these can be obtained in this country or Canada.



# Hybrid Herbaceous Peonies

The earliest hybrid peony to be introduced that is still well-known, was originated in France about 1845. It is a cross between albiflora and tenuifolia. For many years it has been listed under several different names, such as anomala, which is the name of a species very different from this hybrid; anomala Smouthi, which errs in making it a variety of anomala; laciniata, on account of its deeply cut foliage; and Smouthi, which is probably the name by which it should be known. It is a very early, good, red single and what is quite remarkable for a single it has very pleasant fragrance. It is distinctly a valuable peony in the

garden.

Two other varieties, Alpha and Reine de Mai, flesh pink singles and crosses between peregrina and Wittmanniana, are little known today. Early in this century Lemoine sent out four varieties, crosses between albiflora and Wittmanniana, Avant Garde, light pink and Le Printemps, Mai Fleuri and Messagere, white singles with yellow and greenish tints. There may be other hybrids of foreign origin with which I am not familiar. Those that have really created a sensation in the Peony World, have been produced by a few of our members who have given the last twenty or more years of their lives to this work. These men are Prof. A. P. Saunders of Clinton, New York and Lyman D. Glasscock of Elwood, Illinois, both of whom began this work about the same time. Edward Auten, Jr., of Princeville, Illinois, W. S. Bockstoce of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Mrs. Mary E. G. Freeborn of Proctor, Vermont, and Dr. Earle B. White of Kensington, Maryland, have also done notable work along these lines with a few others who have been responsible for one or more additions to the list.

The work of most of these has been confined to crosses between various varieties of albiflora and officinalis but Prof. Saunders and Dr. White have ventured far afield and used a great number of species with marvellous results. Now second and third generation plants are being produced by many and they give

promise of even more surprising results in the near future.

Nearly all of these hybrids are early, blooming before the albiflora varieties begin. They have a very wide range of colors. The whites are remarkable for their size and purity, the pinks and reds cover every conceivable shade from palest blush to deepest blood red with corals, salmons, cherries, scarlets and crimsons of unbelievable brilliancy and purity of color. They far exceed their parents in this respect.

The only real yellow herbaceous peony is Mlokosewitschi, a single from the Caucasus region. It is a clear bright yellow with a beautiful plant and distinctive foliage. Unfortunately it does not do well everywhere. Maybe if we knew more about its needs some of us would be more successful with it. Its hybrids are very few as it does not easily cross with many other species. Some of them are yellow and it is hoped that full double yellows will eventually result.

Purples and near approaches to blue are possibilities that may be realized

sooner than we think.

For those who desire adventure in peonies, these hybrids offer the greatest opportunity. As garden subjects for all they are not surpassed by any flower

that grows.

The following are the crosses that have been most commonly used. They bear a number in front of them. This is for reference in the list of varieties that follows, so that without so much repetition, those who wish to know the parentage of individual varieties may refer to these numbers. The list has been made as accurate as possible from the information available. There may be occasional confusion between Nos. 1, 2 and 3, but these are all really the

1. Albiflora x officinalis. These are characterized by extraordinary reness, the stems often measuring nearly an inch in diameter with height and for



to correspond. The flowers are usually brilliant shades of crimson with bright

yellow or striped crimson anthers.

2. Albiflora x Otto Froebel. It seemed wise to list this cross and the one following separately from No. 1 as they both have quite a large number of varieties in commerce. These are generally shades of pink of gay and charming tones.

3. Albiflora x lobata. Probably the most brilliant and effective strain of hybrid peonies yet produced. The colors embrace the whole range of pinks and reds

with every tone of flesh, cherry, salmon, coral, rose, scarlet and crimson.

4. Albiflora x decora. Very few of these have been named.

5. Albiflora x decora alba. The large flowers are usually white with a peach flush at the base of their silky petals. Tall.

6. Albiflora x macrophylla (tomentosa). These are very early, blooming

before officinalis and very large.

6 a. Second generation from No. 6.

7. Albiflora x tenuifolia. Very early and usually fragrant.

- 8. Albiflora x Wittmanniana. These are the green members of the family.
  9. Officinalis x decora alba. Very early pale pink, medium size. Dwarf.
- 10. Officinalis x lobata. Better habit than lobata and similar in color. They are fertile.
- 11. Triple hybrids, albiflora x officinalis x macrophylla. Very promising for future good ones.

12. Officinalis, Otto Froebel x tenuifolia.

13. Peregrina x Wittmanniana.

14. Officinalis, Otto Froebel x macrophylla.

The following crosses have also been made with good results. So far none of them have been named, but they are available under number.

15. Woodwardi x tenuifolia. These are often the first peonies to bloom. They have handsome plants, finely cut foliage and abundant bright crimson single flowers, making handsome garden subjects.

16. Mlokosewitschi x tenuifolia. Extremely early. Light pink to cherry red

- 17. Veitchi x Mlokosewitschi. Lovely little plants, very early blooming with small creamy white single flowers, elegant and attractive.
  - 18. Albiflora x coriacea. A very rare cross. Beautiful clear lilac singles.

19. Veitchi x Emodi. Early Windflower.

20. Berowsowski x Emodi. Late Windflower.

The above two crosses are very much alike, blooming at the very beginning of the peony season for No. 19 and a week later for No. 20. The plants are graceful and unusual, rather tall and nodding. Foliage fern like and handsome. The flowers are small and resemble white anemones.

- 21. Mlokosewitschi x albiflora. Only one plant of this cross has ever reached maturity. It bears fine yellow single flowers and was raised by Dr. White.
  - O. This is used to designate varieties whose parentage is unknown or uncertain.

The following list contains all the varieties that have been named that I could locate. Doubtless some have been omitted. If any such are known to any of our readers, it will be deemed a great help if full details are supplied so that they may be added to the roster. Dr. White has I am sure named quite a number of varieties and if it is possible to do so they will be added at the end of this list. So far as I am at present aware they have never been made available to the buyer.

First is given the variety name with the originator and date of introduction, then the rating if any, very few have ever been rated, then the number of the cross as explained above, then the type of bloom S for single, J for Japanese, S-D for semi-double and D for full double. The season of bloom is usually indicated



next by E for early, M for midseason, L for late and V for very, used with either E or L. In this connection it may be noted that an early hybrid blooms about two or more weeks before the first albiflora. The midseason ones about a week later and the late ones may overlap the albiflora. Last will follow a very brief description. It is impossible to give really adequate color descriptions as they must be seen to be fully appreciated, but a trial has been made. Letters are used for the principal originators as follows: A, Edward Auten, Jr., Princeville, Illinois; B, W. S. Bockstoce, 2803 Bergman Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; D, Mrs. H. A. (Ruth) Dancer, 3131 East First Street, Duluth 5, Minnesota; F, Mrs. Mary E. G. Freeborn, Proctor, Vermont; G, Lyman D. Glasscock, Route 2, Elwood, Illinois; K, Ernest F. Kelsey, Tri-Terrace Gardens, Route No. 3, East Aurora, New York; S, Prof. A. P. Saunders, Clinton, New York. Any awards won at shows as seedlings are mentioned after the descriptions: F. C. C. First Class Certificate. H. M. Honorable Mention.

# ALPHABETICAL LIST OF HERBACEOUS HYBRID PEONIES

Alert (S., 1941). 3. S. M. Brilliant crimson.

Alexander Woollcott (S., 1941). 3. SD. Large shining crimson cup.

Alpha (Arends). 13. S. Flesh.

Amelia (Kelsey). 1. S. Tall red.

Amity (S., 1929). 2. S. Light rose pink. F. C. C.

Angelo Cobb Freeborn (F., 1943). 1. D. Peculiar shade of light red.

Anna M. Smith (B., 1935). 1. S. Red

Anniversary (S, 1941). 2. S. Fringed light pink. Ariel (S., 1935). 6. D. V. E. Light rose pink, cinnamon scent.

Audrey (S., 1938). 6. SD. Very early. Very light pink almost fully double.

Avant Garde (Lemoine, 1907). 8.50. 8. S. E. Light pink.

Avelyn (A., 1943). 1. D. E. Clear dark red loose petalled bomb.

Ballerina (S., 1941). 8. D. VE. Greenish yellow. Large full bomb with fringed petals.

Beacon Hill (A., 1937). 1. S. VE. Tall dark red.

Birthday (S., 1935). 9.25. 2. S. Pale Shirley poppy pink, slightly fringed at the edges.

Black Monarch (G., 1939). 1. D. Brilliant black red, medium stiff stems. F. C. C. Bordeaux (S., 1943). 1. S. Large claret. Large center of yellow stamens and petaloids, some edged red.

Bravura (S., 1943). 3. S. Light cerise with white flares on outside. Fringed petals. Bright Knight (G., 1939). 2. S. VE. Very large deep scarlet red with orange cast. Very tall stiff stems.

Buccaneer (S., 1929). 9.00 1. S. Light crimson, bright yellow anthers.

Burgundy (S., 1941). 11. S. Blackish purple, lustreless and crinkled, brilliant yellow stamens.

Camellia (S., 1942). 5. SD. White flushed peach pink at base.

Campagna (S., 1941). 11. S. Deep goblet of white with greenish shadows. Petals slightly fringed and crinkled.

Cardinal (G.). 1. S. Bright red. This name should be changed as it rightfully belongs to Mr. Gumm's red double.

Cardinal's Robe (S., 1940). 3. S. Brilliant shining scarlet. Cavatina (S., 1935). 1. S. Bright cherry pink. Filaments almost white with crimson stigmas.

Cecilia (S., 1940). 3. S. Enormous goblet of fringed bright cherry red petals. Celia (S., 1938). 6. SD. VE. Light flesh with yellow cast. Tuft in center.

Chalice (S., 1929). 6. S. VE. Tall very large pure white with long silky stam Very distinctive.



Challenger (S., 1929). 9.22. 1. S. Tall dark crimson with bright yellow anthers. American Home Achievement Medal and Silver Medal of The American Peony Society.

Charity (S., 1935). 8.28. 2. SD. L. Clear bright pink almost a cherry red.

Flowers have a peculiar silky lustre. Foliage large and heavy.

Cherry Red (G., 1939). 1. D. L. Large pure scarlet red. Dwarf. Stems stiff and strong. F. C. C.

Chief Justice (A., 1941). 1. SD. L. Rich red, with good stiff stems. China Boy (A., 1942). 1. S. Dwarf. Brilliant red almost scarlet.

Chocolate Soldier (A., 1939). 1. J or D. Black red with some yellow dots in center. Jappy bomb type. H. M.

Colonel Steichen (S., 1941). 1. SD. Very tall, huge dark crimson. Constance Spry (S., 1941). 3. SD. Light cherry.

Coralie (S., 1940). 3. S. Orange cherry, unusual color.

Corinth (S., 1929). 8.65. 1. D. L. red. Discarded.

Crimson Bomb (F., 1943). 1. D. M. Very double deep crimson.

Crusader (G., 1940). 1. SD. E. Scarlet red with green carpels tipped red. Dainty Lass (G., 1935). 9. 25. 1. J. VE. Tall coral pink with bright yellow staminodes.

Dakota (A., 1941). 1. S. VE. Brilliant medium red with orange scarlet tone.

Dark Knight (G., 1941). 1. S. Tall brilliant dark red.

Defender (S., 1929). 1. S. L. Dark mahogany crimson cup. Silky stamens.

Delphi (S., 1932). 1. D. L. Bright dark red. Discarded.

Diana Parks (B., 1942). 1. D. Very brilliant red, with one row of guard petals and a center of laciniated petals converging into full uniform petals throughout the flower. Pleasing fragrance.

Diantha (S., 1942). 9. S. VE. Dwarf. Delightful medium sized pale peach pink. Elizabeth Cahn (S., 1942). 8. S. Very large white goblet. Petals somewhat twisted with underlay of faint green. Erect,

Elizabeth Foster (S., 1941). 3. S. Large brilliant bright rose pink, flat cup.

Ellen Cowley (S., 1940). 3. SD. Bright cherry rosette. Emblem (S., 1941). 3. S. Brilliant red.

Erebus (S., 1938). 1. S. Very dark mahogany red with bright yellow stamens. Eros (G., 1940). 1. S. E. Medium sized light salmon pink or coral pink with yellow stamens and green carpels tipped pink.

Faith (S., 1929). 8.28. 2. D or SD. Vivid clear light pink.

Fantasia (S., 1931). 6 a. S. Flesh pink crinkled petals and crimson stigmas.

Fidelity (S., 1935). 2. S. Salmon flesh.

Flame (G., 1939). 1. S. E. Very bright red flame color. Large.

Fortune (S., 1943). 3. S. Rounded goblet of coral rose with white flares outside and coral pink inside.

Garden Peace (S., 1941). 6 a. S. Very tall white with enormous foliage.

Garden Sentinel (F., 1943). 1. D. M. Full very brilliant pink. Very showy.

Golden Glow (G., 1935). 9.15. 2. S. VE. Tall, brilliant orange scarlet red. Stiff stems.

Good Cheer (S., 1942). 10. S. Light vermillion.

Good Will (S., 1941). 2. D. Bright rosy pink.

Grace (S., 1929). O. S. Light pink.

Grace Root (S., 1940). 3. Š. Light clear salmon pink cup. Great Lady (S., 1943). 3. S to SD. Tall China pink. Very large widely expanding blooms.

11 Ivory (S., 1938). 8. S. Light green tinted yellow.

inger (S., 1929). 14. S. VE. Tall light pink.

Giant (F., 1943). 1. D. M. Very large frost resistant pink. Color especially good under artificial light.



Helen Dancer (D., 1935). O. S. VE. Lovely pink-cream or rosy cafe-au-lait. Yellow stamens turning crimson red half way down to the base. Carpels gray tipped red. Strong stems. Blooms before tenuijoua.

Honor (S., 1941). 2. S. Bright pink cup.

Hope (S., 1929). 9.00. 2. SD. Intense pure rose pink. Rare color.

Horizon (S., 1943). O. S. Very tall, very large nesh with enormous center of golden stamens.

Illini Belle (G., 1941). 1. SD. Brilliant rounded dark red petals, green carpels tipped red. Yellow stamens.

Illini Unief (G., 1940). 1. S. Brilliant scarlet red.

Jacqueminot (S., 1941). 1. D. Crimson red bomb. Buds like rosebuds.

Janet (A., 1940). 1. D. L. Tall bright cerise red, very large.

Janice (S., 1939). 3. S. VE. Tall pale salmon pink.

Jean Cowley (S., 1942). 3. SD. Bright rose.

Jean E. Bockstoce (B., 1933). 1. D. Ked.

Jeannette (S., 1938). 3. S. Salmon rose.

Jewel (G., 1931). 8.76. 1. S to J. Large red, red stamens, yellow anthers. F. C. C.

John Harvard (A., 1939). 1. S. Dark red. Clear untading color. H.M.

Joy (S., 1928). 2. S. L. Tall very bright rose pink, cup shaped.

Julia Grant (S., 1939). 3. SD. Clear pink.

Laddie (G., 1941). 12. S. VE. Dwarf. Bright scarlet red.

Laura Magnuson (S., 1941). 3. SD. L. Light clear bright cherry cup.

Legionaire (G., 1928). 8.67. 1. S. Dark red. The first hybrid ever shown at a National Peony Show, Des Moines 1924.

Legion of Honor (S., 1941). 1. S or SD. Lustrous cherry scarlet. Flat.

Le Printemps (Lemoine, 1905). 8.30. 8. S. White with yellow tints.

Liberator (S., 1938). 1. S. Bright deep crimson. Vigorous.

Little Gem (G., 1940). 1. J. Small black red, staminodes black red edged yellow. Carpels white tipped red.

Lotus Bloom (S., 1943). 2. SD. Tall, light pink, enormous flat blooms. Louisville (A., 1940). 1. S. VE. Clear deep cerise pink fading light.

Lovely Rose (S., 1942). 3. SD. Deep creamy pink.

Ludovica (S., 1941). 3. SD. Clear rose pink, very large.

Lustrous (S., 1942). 3. SD. Intense, luminous, vermilion scarlet bomb. Very

Madrigal (S., 1941). 1. SD. E. Palest pink or white. Very large.

Mahogany (G., 1937). 9.00. 2. S. VE. Large deep mahogany red cup.

Mai Fleuri (Lemoine, 1905). 8.44. 8. S. White with yellow and green tints.

Man of War (S., 1929). 8.80. 1. S. Tall, very large brilliant red. Discarded.

Mariner (S., 1941). 1. S. Darkest maroon crimson.

Marta (S., 1938). 1. D. Very tall, brilliant, lustrous deepest mahogany red with touches of white on some petals. Often much like a Jap.

Mary E. Hall (B., 1933). 1. D. Red. May Delight (G., 1940). 1. S. Large, coral pink. H. M.

Maytime (A., 1943). 1. S. E. Medium dark red, with orange tone. Dwarf.

Mercy (S., 1940). 2. S. Salmon rose cup.

Messagere (Lemoine, 1909). 8. S. White with green tints.

Minnie Gertrude (G., 1931). 1. D. Red. Early.

Montezuma (S., 1943). 3. SD. Tall shining scarlet crimson goblet.

Nadia (S., 1941). 3. SD. L. Light cherry slightly crinkled.

Nathalie (S., 1939). 3. D. Brilliant salmon rose. Flat flower.

Old Main (A., 1939). 1. D. L. Tall, very brilliant red, typical bomb.

Olivia Saunders (S., 1943). 3. S. Tall light cherry changing to light pin Goblet shaped.

Pageant (S., 1941). 11. S. Tall, light pink. Enormous cluster of stamens



Patriot (S., 1943). O. S. Tall, bright crimson goblet. Very vigorous.

Pink Pompon (F., 1943). 1. D. M. Full clear pink, medium size.

Postilion (S., 1941). 1. SD. Enormous brilliant deep scarlet crimson. Flat cup. Red Cockade (S., 1943). 3. S. Very tall, bright clear crimson. Petals frilled and crinkled like a big fringed tulip.

Red Ensign (A., 1940). 1. SD. L. Dwarf. Small brilliant black red.

Red Glory (A., 1937). 1. SD. VE. Tall, rich, brilliant uniform dark red. Very large. F. C. C.

Red Monarch (A.G., 1937). 1. D. Tall. Red with some purple. F. C. C.

Red Red Rose (S., 1942). 3. D. Brightest crimson scarlet bomb.

Red Signal (F., 1941). 1. S. Very brilliant scarlet red with matching filaments and stigmas. Foliage distinctive, drooping to the ground.

Reine de Mai (Arends). 13. S. Flesh.

Requiem (S., 1941). 6 a. S. Very tall waxy white flower, flat with high golden center. Heavy substance.

Reward (S., 1941). 4. S. Warm dark maroon. Upright.

Rosedale (A., 1937). 1. SD. Dwarf. Extremely brilliant clear red.

Rose Diamond (S., 1943). 3. S. L. Tall clear salmon rose cup. Petals folded in a pointed fashion.

Rose Garland (S., 1943). 3. S. Dwarf. China pink cup. On reverse white flares streaked pink.

Rose Marie (A.G., 1936). 9.45. 1. D. E. Rich dark red. F. C. C.

Rosy Cheek (S., 1943). 3. SD. Deep rose at base. Lighter at tips. Very special color. Upright.
Rosy Wreath (S., 1941). 1. S. Very pale pink cup.

Salmon Beauty (A.G., 1939). 1. D. E. Tall, very brilliant pink. Large.

Scarlet Tanager (S., 1942). 10. S. Tall vermilion red.
Seraphim (S., 1929). 6. S. VE. Medium sized white. Abundant bloomer.
Serenade (S., 1941). 6 a. S. E. Tall palest flesh.

Shell Pink (S., 1939). 6. S. VE. Pale pink with a yellowish green cast.

Silver Swan (S., 1942). 5. S. Tall white flushed pale pink at base.

Skylark (S., 1942). 3. S. Clearest pink goblet held very high. Smouthi (France, 1845). 7. S. Bright crimson. Fragrant. Sold also under the following names, anomala, anomala Smouthi, and laciniata.

Sophie (S., 1940). 3. SD. Brightest cherry red cup. Fine center.

Spring Song (S., 1941). 2. S. Pale creamy salmon.

Sunbright (G., 1939). 1. S. VE. Brilliant pure scarlet red cup. Tantrums (S., 1942). 1. J. Very dark crimson. Topeka (A., 1938). 1. D. Brilliant light red bomb.

Valor (S., 1939). 2. SD. Tall, large, bright clear pink.

Veritas (A., 1939). 1. SD. E. Brilliant dark red like varnished mahogany. Narrow pointed center petals with yellow stamens fastened to the edges of some and a collar of stamens. H. M.

Verity (S., 1935). 2. S. Very tall light flesh pink.

Victoria Lincoln (S., 1938). 2. D. Clear rich rose pink. Large.

Zulu Warrior (G., 1939). 2. S. E. Very large dark mahogany red. Tall stiff

The names Southern Cross, Tiger-Tiger and Vindicator used by Prof. Saunders in 1935 have been withdrawn and are not now in use.

George W. Peyton.

Rapidan, Virginia, August 6, 1943,

# Some Hybrid Tree Peonies

These are crosses between Chinese tree peonies and either lutea or Delavayi. H. Louis Henry; L. Lemonie; S. Saunders.



Alice Harding (L. 1935). 9.33. D. Purest yellow. Fragrant.

Arcadia (S. 1942). SD. Light yellow. Argosy (S. 1928). 9.07. S. Clear sulphur yellow. A. H. A. M.

Aurore (L.) 8.75. S. Terra cotta with a coppery sheen.

Banquet (S. 1941). SD. Yellow suffused strawberry red. H. M.

Black Pirate (S. 1935). 9.20. S. Dark mahogany with black stains at base. H. M.

Brocade (S. 1941). S. Red gold stained wine at base. Canary (1940). S. Bright yellow.

Centaur (S. 1941). S. Somber red with black base.

Chromatella (L. 1928). 9.38. D. Sport from Souvenir de Maxime Cornu. Pure sulphur yellow.

Corsair (S. 1941). S. Very dark mahogany red. Black stains at base. blackest of all.

Damask (S. 1941). D. Buff yellow with reddish suffusion. Deep red base.

Festival (S. 1941). D. Pale creamy yellow edged and flushed rose.

Flambeau (L.) 9.25. D. Bright salmon red with purple veins.

La Lorraine (L. 1913). 8.96. D. Sulphur yellow salmon tinge. Carmine base.

L'Esperance (L. 1909). 9.63. S. Clear primrose yellow. Carmine base.

Madame Louis Henry (H. 1919). 8.90. SD. Carmine, buff and pink. purple.

Marchioness (S. 1942). S. Soft yellow suffused pale strawberry pink.

Narcissus (S. 1941). S. Clear pale yellow, rosy to the center.

Princess (S. 1941). SD. Mauve suffused gold. Pale gold center.

Roman Gold (S. 1941). 9.50. S. Brilliant yellow.

Satin Rouge (L. 1926). D. Bright blood red passing to old red.

Sang Lorrain (L. 1939). SD. Deep mahogany red blotched black at base.

Silver Sails (S. 1942). SD. Silvery yellow faintly flushed.

Souvenir de Maxime Cornu (H. 1919). 9.21. D. Pale yellow shot red.

Surprise (L. 1920). 8.40. D. Yellow shaded salmon and purple. Trophy (S. 1942). SD. Bright strawberry red. Rosette in form.

There are many others that will doubtless be available very soon. They are probably much more dependable bloomers in the South than the regular tree peonies as they are later to start into growth,

### Outstanding Peonies

In presenting these remarks, the reader must bear in mind that they are just an expression of personal opinion and as such are unavoidably colored by personal preference and taste and maybe even by prejudice, but I hope not the last as we should keep such feelings out of our minds when dealing with such subjects as flowers. So the lists given are not infallible guides to the best to be found. I am sure that many that deserve a place in the sun are omitted. It has not been my privilege to observe all the good peonies. Many will disagree as to the merits of individual varieties. But it may be said that most of those who know peonies well will give the majority of those mentioned a high place. It also may be rather a waste of space to present another list of best peonies, but be that as it may, here goes.

In this article I shall mention only the regular albiflora varieties. I have had very little real experience with the herbaceous hybrids and tree peonies. So the discussion of them will be left to more capable hands. I shall say however, that the tree peonies number among them many of the most beautifully formed and colored flowers we have. The new hybrids of moutan and lutea or Delavavi are beautiful almost beyond description.



Likewise the many herbaceous hybrids that we now have available embrace peonies of almost every color, form and size. They have lovely miniatures of exquisite delicacy, and gorgeous giants of a magnificence of coloring and charm that literally takes your breath away. Every one who grows peonies should give careful attention to the possibilities of these flowers. They are garden subjects unsurpassed. But even granting these fine points, most of us will still cling to the albifloras as the best.

A peony may be outstanding in many ways. Beauty of coloring, artistic blending of tones, sharp contrast of harmonizing colors, beauty of form, or foliage or plant and for historical reasons and long life and floriferousness. Some deservedly outstanding for one or all of these reasons will be mentioned.

For historical reasons there are three that come to my mind at once. Maybe they are not outstanding for any other. These are the first three peonies ever brought to Europe from China and from which we may assume most of our

present day celebrities had their origin.

They are: Fragrans, a very small reddish pink flower that stands up well, makes a good cut flower and has a delicious rose fragrance, evidently the fore-runner of the many delightfully fragrant peonies of today: Whitley, a large flower of maybe a bomb type. Its guards open a flesh and fade white and its collar is of smaller petals likewise tinged pink and some yellow. It has been put out under a dozen or more names as has also Fragrans, but the one by which most of us know it best is Queen Victoria, given this name many years after its first importation. These two are more widely grown in old gardens than any others and plants may be found in dozens of places that have stood undisturbed for more than a half century and are still blooming as well as ever, year after year, with unfailing regularity. The third one is Humei. This one is not found quite as frequently, but it is prevalent in hundreds of old gardens. It has very large broad foliage, bending stems and a very large flower of a color that may be best described by a name by which it is well known in Virginia, Watermelon Pink. It has a very strong spicy odor and is often very hard to open.

The next outstanding peonies came along in 1824 when quite a number were introduced in France. One of them still ranks very high in our affections, Edulis Superba, an early medium deep pink still largely grown for cut flowers and in gardens for its earliness and exquisite fragrance. It is one of the grand old flowers. There does not seem to have been any good red for many years. Possibly Louis van Houtte was about the earliest really good red, but that one has about passed into oblivion.

The first grand white was Festiva Maxima and it is still one of the greatest flowers we have. No one would denv its claims if he had seen it as I did last May. A row of six plants, thirty-five years old, standing four feet tall and laden with a wealth of blooms of seven to eight or more inches in diameter, made a sight I shall long remember. While nearly a thousand or maybe even more peonies were presented to gardeners in the Nineteenth century, only a handful have retained their popularity. They will be mentioned in their proper places in the following remarks. The opening of the present century saw outstanding peonies come along in floods and they still continue. They first came from France and England with a few from other countries, now the tide comes rolling in from North America in ever-increasing volume and long may it continue.

There are many ways in which lists of outstanding peonies might be given. They might be listed by type, color, form, garden possibilities, cut flower varieties, and so on. I shall not stick altogether to any one way, but shall frequently ambine them though they will mainly be given by type and color.

### THE DELIGHTFUL SINGLES

re first type naturally to come to mind is the single type. These depend on



their broad flaring guard petals for their charm enhanced by the always present center of yellow stamens and anthers and also the carpels or seed pods tipped by various colors. Many hundreds of varieties have come on the market, but many of them are very similar and the really great varieties are comparatively few.

I suppose that the most generally known single is our old friend Albiflora, The Bride, or as it is sometimes called La Fiancee. It is quite a beautiful flower of blush fading white with tall rather bending stems. The best white I know is Pico a new one, very strong stems and large foliage and a flower of immaculate whiteness very large and with broad rounded petals of great substance. little to distinguish them except the red tipped carpels of Le Jour, the latter is probably the one best white most of us will plant. White Perfection will be a close competitor. A late good one is Queen of the Belgians. Carrying a distinct blush pink in their petals (though it usually fades out to white in mature flowers) Krinkled White with its great flaring petals delightfully crinkled, Shirley Walker. Angelus as beautiful as the name would indicate, Josette hardly less so and Catherine Parry must be admitted to the circle of the elect. In pinks of lighter tones, Pride of Langbort has long held sway as the best, but now it is seriously challenged by Sea Shell, tall and satiny, English Elegance, correctly named, Mischief late and grand and Cinderella, a new comer. Darker in hue Helen opens about the first of all, Prairie Rose, colored like Edulis Superba, L'Etincelante, the Sparkling, and Harriet Olney, almost red, are about the best. Elfin Pink in an even pink tone is one of the nicest we have.

Standing at the parting of the ways between pink and red we have two that deserve a place: Imperial Red, very strong stemmed and immense in flower, and Captain J., smaller, taller and more floriferous, but maybe a shade brighter and better in color. In glowing, gorgeous red few can approach Flanders Fields. Gopher Beauty is almost if not quite its equal and Kankakee is a new contestant for high honors. Man o' War slightly darker and very large with stiff upright stems is one that all will like to have. It sometimes makes tufts of petals in the center. Dark and velvety with a richness unsurpassed Arcturus reigns undisputed with Kickapoo its exact counterpart except in time of bloom, being much later. Tall, dignified and usually bearing off high honors in the show room against all comers is President Lincoln, of a dull dark red that never fades indoors or out, in hot or cold, its flowers very large and its petals cupped and of the best of substance. The old timer, The Moor, still has claims to greatness on account of its rich mahogany red color.

### THE GLAMOROUS JAPS

Forget the nation and just remember that in this instance the name is a symbol of only beauty of form and that the type numbers among its members many of the most beautiful and glorious of all peonies.

Possessing a charm and dignity that make it the loveliest peony that grows is one with the most hideous name. Isani Gidui got this name through carelessness on some one's part, for its real name is Isani-jishi which means Smiling or Cheerful Lion. It is immaculately white with a center of pale yellow staminodes and a graceful plant with very distinctive foliage. Other great white Japs are Moon of Nippon, larger and more sturdy. Roberta, White Lady and Hakodate with pink stigmas, Exquisite and Snowflake. Jan van Leeuwen is the late member of this color. Leto is almost an anemone and Jeanne Lapandry has very long and narrow staminodes that make it quite distinct. Slightly blushing and perhaps just as alluring as Isani are Shaylor's Sunburst, Margaret Atwood, Toro-no-maki, and Polar Star. With slightly more pink, Solo Flight. Sunmist and Sagamore are flowers of exceptional beauty of color and form. Coming into the realm of the light pinks we have Silver Plume, Fuji-zome-gorono, Fairy Pink, Fair Eland Westerner. With intensely yellow centers Yellow King and Aureolin



the best. Ama-no-sode still pinker, is one of the best allround and most satisfactory. Darker in tone Largo is especially good with Tamate Boku (The Treasure Box) usually considered the finest flower in the type, though it has rather poor habit and does not increase fast. Antwerpen is very good. Nippon Gold is the dark pink with intense yellow in the center. All of the above have yellow staminodes of more or less intensity. The reds, however, frequently lack them and only a vestige is left in narrow edging or tips to the staminodes. Still carrying these very brilliant staminodes are Nippon Brilliant in light, almost scarlet, red, Sword Dance and Mount Palomar darker in tone. These are flowers of the greatest brilliancy and make spots of glowing color in the gardens unmatched by any except the hybrids. None the less beautiful though in a quieter way are Hari-ai-nin, Mrs. Wilder Bancroft, and Nippon Beauty. Almost black Fuyajo and Charm, the best of the two, bring up the rear guard. Two of the old ones must also be allowed their rights. Mikado the first of the type to gain recognition and Someganoko, the forerunner of such gorgeous beauties as Nippon Brilliant, etc.

Here should be mentioned several that are notable for their beauty in contrasting colors but which do not have the yellow staminodes as other colors have taken their place though nearly always some traces of the yellow are left. In whites we have White Queen, Crystal Queen and Shiro Sangai almost pure white throughout. Mary Moy, Madame Butterfly, Mrs. Mac, Nippon Princess, Calypso, Petite Renee, Monterey, Esther in various shades of pink and Torpilleur, Nippon Parade, Instituteur Doriat in reds are delightfully different in their various shades and tints. One of the most spectacular in height and size of flower is the immense Onahama, cerise red in color.

### THE LOVELY SEMI-DOUBLES

The semi-doubles number in their family some of the loveliest peonies we have as well as some of the largest and most spectacularly beautiful. When I use the term lovely I mean a flower that by its quiet beauty and exquisite color and form takes immediate possession of your heart and enthrones itself in your affections for all time. Probably the best known of these is Marie Jacquin which has for many years been a criterion for sheer loveliness and charm. It is a pale pink with a center of yellow stamens that sometimes comes full double. Two of the loveliest of this group were newcomers to me this year. One of them Mildred May is white of heavenly purity with a row of gold just below the center. When not disbudded it branches out into a bouquet of entrancing beauty. The second was a single in my own garden and which, maybe just a bit of personal pride in one's own children, makes me think it one of the most alluring. It also is pure white with just a small center of stamens and stigmas also pure white. Its plant is modestly tall with good stems and fine foliage all of which sounds much like an ordinary white single, but a triplet of large leaves set just under the bloom makes it look as if cradled in green and lends a note of charm that is not often found. I call it Dunlora, after my mother's old home. All of it is in my garden and it very probably will stay there. Rare China, with five or six rows of petals, Dr. H. C. Cooper, Madame Edouard Doriat are other white semi-doubles that must be placed here. Many think the most charming peony ever produced is Silvia Saunders, a fine light pink with gray carpels tipped a distinctive coral shade. In blush, Dance Caprice, Lady Alexandra Duff, A. G. Perry and Laura Treman have claims to outstanding beauty. Garden Princess a true princess from every point of view, is one of the most alluring flowers I know, in its robes of shimmering very pink. Phyllis Kelway, Minnie Shaylor, Elisa, Mrs. Deane Funk and mingo are other light pinks that belong here. Pallas and Reine Baronet in ker shades of pink are each beautiful in their own way. Often immense in but dainty in beauty, Maman Millet, Victory Chateau Thierry and Prairie ate are grand flowers. Flaming in almost scarlet robes is Fireball while even



more glamorous and gorgeous Red Goddess and Robin Hood can well play their roles as divinity and robber.

Fully double but possessing a charm and daintiness equalled by none are Mary E. Nicholls in pure white, Flower Girl in blush, Molly Pitcher slightly pinker and Peggy in salmon pink. These have only to be seen to be desired. These are of rather low stature.

In contrast to the immense loveliness of some we must here mention several real miniature members of the family. In a white single we have Virginia Dare, while in a full double white of indescribable charm is Polly Prim with Patty in salmon pink, Tiny Tim in slightly darker and glowing in brilliant red, Creve Coeur and Lucky Star.

Undoubtedly the grandest members of the Peony family are found in the full

double white, blush and light pink sections.

Still unequalled in beauty of form and perfection of flower is that grandest flower of them all Le Cygne. It is a pity that it does not always bloom well in every section. One that possesses almost equal perfection of flower and is always a good performer in all climes and sections and that has the most delicious rose fragrance is Kelway's Glorious, now the highest rated of any peony (9.56). Le Cygne now rates 9.42. Few white peonies are really pure white. Most of them will often show traces of pink. It is almost impossible to separate them for this pink often crops out in unexpected places. So do not be surprised if your supposedly pure white peony sometimes blooms quite pink. The following are usually classed as pure white: Mrs. J. V. Edlund, now one of the finest show flowers we have. It has a weak stem. Mrs. Edward Harding, tall and commanding, W. L. Gumm, Alesia, perfect in form, Dr. Christopher Graham, Dr. F. R. Huxley, Evening Star, Snow White, well named, E. F. Kelsey, To Kalon, Florence Bond, this often has a slight pink tone, but it is a grand flower, Mrs. Harriet Gentry, Crystola, Louise Lossing, a very large flower with great depth of bloom, Jean Harlow, Rapture, a flower of unsuual charm and refinement, Mrs. A. M. Brand, where it does well as fine as can be found, Mrs. Frank Beach, creamy tints, Mrs. A. O. Norton with a cream heart, and Dr. F. G. Brethour much like Solange in form. Moonlight has a charm that few can resist and we find here several flowers that have great perfection of form and immaculate whiteness heavily overspread with the soft yellow light of the full moon. Such are Moonglow, Thura Hires and Mr. Moon and to a lesser extent Gertrude Gibson, Joseph Christie, and Yosemite. These approach the so far unattainable yellow peony in this species. So-called yellow peonies but which really are white with yellow collars that fade white are Laura Dessert, Golden Bracelet, Golden Dawn, Gleam of Gold and Carolina Moon. Fanny Crosby and Jeanne d'Arc or Golden Harvest have pink guards and this same yellow center.

Having both yellow and pink tints more or less prevalent to tone their whiteness we have that most beautifully colored of all peonies, Solange. When seen in all its fresh loveliness of tint, nothing can equal it. It, like its kinsman Le Cygne, is a very poor performer in many sections. However, we have several new ones that are almost if not quite as beautiful. T. E. Carpenter, Etienne Brule, Edith M. Snook, George W. Peyton and with only a faint hint of pink

A. B. C. Nicholls. All are flowers of exquisite beauty.

Lacking the yellow but more or less strongly tinted with various shades of pink, Tourangelle leads this group and still is unsurpassed in its beauty. Flowers that belong here and whose beauty is unquestioned are A. B. Franklin, Harry F. Little, Mary Auten, Odile, R. A. Napier, La Lorraine, A. M. Brand, Priscilla Alden, Nancy Nicholls, Shirine, Dr. J. H. Neeley, Mrs. J. H. Neeley, Mrs. Harry F. Little, Nimbus, Marilla Beauty, Laura Kelsey, Baroness Schroeder, Avalanche. Dorothy J., Conquistador, Ethereal, Elizabeth Huntington, Margaret Lough, N Fern Lough and Juanita. With great mounds of pink loveliness in their cer



Florence Nicholls and Mount Everest are two that bid fair to take their places among the most dependable and best we have. Evenly shaded blush throughout are two newcomers which possess a daintiness of coloring seldom seen. They are Ramona Lins and Moonstone. There are two others that are equally glorious in this tint which as yet we cannot get. One is Dr. Cooper's 101 and the other that unknown mentioned last year as seen in Northbrook. We are still hoping it may be found. There are several peonies claiming to be white Mons. Jules Elies. They are: Luxor, Frankie Curtis, New Era, Blanche Elie. All are good flowers. The bombs are slightly tinted yellow or pink at first.

There are three peonies that I shall mention here as they are white or nearly so and they are great peonies named to commemorate a great general and two famous battles. Douglas MacArthur a clear light pink, Casablanca a mound of pure white and Midway Island a new white Jap. All of these will be found

flowers of exceptional beauty.

The second highest rated peony in the world is a light pink, Therese 9.54, so long known as the best of the pinks. Here are also found so many of our most prized possessions. Probably standing next to Therese is Myrtle Gentry which is one of the greatest peonies we have produced in America. Hard pressing it for fame is Nick Shaylor which has the reputation for beauty and dependability in all sections that won it a gold medal of the American Peony Society. Other great pinks of lighter tint are Judge Snook, E. C. Shaw, Reine Hortense, Rose Shaylor, Mandaleen, Cornelia Shaylor, Helen Hughes, Oliver F. Brand (now almost unobtainable), Marie Crousse, C. W. Bunn, Walter Lindgren, Majestic, Roy W. Goddard, Pastel, President Wilson, Minuet (one that is hard to beat anywhere), Ella Lewis, Virginia Lee, Rosanna Shrader, Hans P. Sass, Hansina Brand, Marietta Sisson, James Pillow, Lottie Dawson Rea, Westhill. In darker pinks there is Blanche King usually rated the best, Martha Bulloch, immense and always in the winning class, Ella Christiansen, President Franklin D. Roosevelt, Loren Franklin, Edulis Superba, Sarah Bernhardt, Lady Kate, Queen of Hamburg. Merrimac, Monsieur Jules Elie, famous as a cut flower and a most spectacular sphere of beauty. Two other great spheres of spectacular size are Elise Renault and Jacques Dessert. Cathie Ann is a new aspirant to cut flower honors while Sarah M. Napier is a garden subject unequalled in boldness. A new one that will undoubtedly take its place along with the famous is John Howard Wigell which has many fine characteristics that go to make a great flower. Often classed as a white but which is really a blush or light pink is that very famous flower, Alice Harding, which stands up so tall and commanding in every garden which has it for an inmate.

Now we come to some of the most beautifully colored of all peonies, the few approaches we have to pure pink. First of these is Marie Crousse which is probably the mother of most of the others. For a long time Walter Faxon held the honor of being the nearest approach to the desired goal, and it still is a glorious beautiful flower, but the palm has been wrested from it by Mrs. Livingston Farrand (Please note that some firms have very inexcusably corrupted this name to Mrs. Ferrand which I am sure would not please the lady for whom it is named Why not spell your names correctly or not at all? I hope no one will find me at fault, but it is hard to catch all the errors, but I assure you it will not be ignorance that causes such errors on my part, but bad typewriting). Other near approaches to true pink are Souvenir de Louis Bigot and Raoul Dessert with a new one Dolorodell probably the largest of the group and in a darker shade but almost as brilliant and outstanding as Mrs. Livingston Farrand is Tondeleyo.

There are few flower lovers to whom the rose is not the perfection of form. c are several peonies which are notable for having just such beauty of lage. Topping them all is that ethereally beautiful Elsa Sass divinely alluring r robe of white with a veil of glorious pink overlaying it all. The blushing



matron of honor to the queen is Mrs. R. M. Bacheller and bidding fair to crowding some others is Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt in robes of daintiest pink. June Rose is the dark pink beauty of the party while King Midas rules in the reds with Ruth Elizabeth and Rosalie glamorous maids of the royal household, attired in gorgeous red.

There are several on the border line between red and pink. Auguste Dessert is the best example. This is a very fine garden subject. It comes in two very distinct strains. One is much lighter in color than the other and is really a pink and the other is what might be called light red. Both have the same borders shaded white and the same plant habit. Victoire de la Marne is the giant of this section where it does well. Mabel L. Gore is very spectacular in the garden and

Kansas is tall and fine in carriage and color.

The number of good reds has greatly increased in the last few years. About the only two reds we have left from the last century are Adolphe Rousseau and Felix Crousse. These will probably still hold their places for many years to come. Nearly all the good reds have America as their home land. The great exception is Philippe Rivoire (another name spelled in a dozen different ways for which there is little excuse). With beautiful form, good coloring, true rose fragrance and fine plant habit this still stands at the top of all reds. It is not usually large. The early years of this century saw a number of reds produced in this country. The finest of them are: Karl Rosenfield, Richard Carvel (early and fragrant), Mary Brand, and Longfellow. Only in the last few years have reds of equal value come along. Remarkably brilliant in color are Blazing Star, Radiant Red, Mark Twain, Sir John Franklin, Tempest, Onondaga, Carolyne Mae Nelson, Judy Becker, and John L. Crenshaw. Another flower almost a red but really a brilliant tyrian pink is Lee W. Pollock. The giant reds are W. E. Blanchette, June Giant and Red Giant. The darkest of the tribe is a foreigner, Monsieur Martin Cahuzac. Rio Grande seems to be a coming red with King Bee likewise an aspirant. A very new one that holds out great promise of honors in very dark red is Sam Donaldson. Mrs. Bryce Fontaine already has shown itself worthy of a high place in the dark reds.

It would seem wise to bring these lists to a close. They have already run to a great length and even then there are a great many grand flowers that have not been mentioned. Look at the numerous lists that are published in this issue and choose for yourself. After all each one should make his own choice. If he makes a mistake he has only himself to blame, but I suppose we all like to blame the other fellow and so many will follow these lists. I only hope they will still remember that to err is human and we are all subject to making errors of judgment.

In regard to peony prices it may be said that this year has seen a sharp reduction in many of the new varieties of outstanding merit and most of them are now within the reach of all. Nowadays the radio is continually urging us to buy nothing but war bonds and the necessities of life. I am afraid if we followed that advice too literally the world would soon become not worth saving, so let us be reasonable and spend a little on those things that give us pleasure and much needed relief from the horrors of war and no one can deny that peonies go a long way towards bringing many of us the necessary release from the strain and tension of our day to day mode of living in such times of stress too often marked by agony, distress, and mourning in so many families.

George W. Peyton.

Rapidan, Virginia, August 19, 1943.





### & Secretary's Notes &

We are getting out this issue shortly following the June number which was considerably delayed all along the line.

We are calling this our Planting Number and have given much statistical information that we trust will be helpful along this line. We have also included items describing varieties that will also be helpful in making selections of peonies.

Now is the accepted time to plant peonies and for the next three months, including the month of September, we should get all the peonies planted that we can. Spring planting can be done very satisfactorily if the roots have been dug the previous Fall and properly carried over in storage during the Winter months. Much Spring planting is being done of late years and when the work cannot be done in the Fall, we can heartily recommend this procedure.

We cannot expect to have outstanding flower exhibitions until after this war is terminated and we get back to normal conditions where more time can be given to the growing of exhibition bloom, and transportation facilities have been restored. We have a bigger job on our hands to finish, and that job is being finished in a most satisfactory manner. We are all looking forward to the time when universal peace will be enjoyed by the people all over the world.

For the morale of our people, let us not forsake our flower gardens entirely, in fact I do not think we should neglect them at all. We can surely find some time from our regular duties to our country to give the needed attention to these lovely creations. After regular working hours we can take some time from relaxation periods and devote them to garden activities. The added labor will be more than compensated for in returns received. We can work with our flowers while we labor with our vegetables and fruits.

× × ×

It is getting exceedingly difficult for nurserymen to carry on their work and meet their customers requests for prompt handling of stock. The labor situation is not the only thing that hampers prompt handling. Transportation is sometimes difficult and may become even more congested and trying. The public carriers have been doing a gigantic task and are doing it well, thanks to highly efficient management. We cannot all be as efficient and prompt in accomplishing results as illustrated in the story told of a lady visitor at one of the busy Kaiser ship yards on the Pacific coast recently who stooped over to tie a knot in her shoe lace. The next thing she knew a bottle of champagne was broken across her stern and she was launched.

× × ×

Have you ever extended an invitation to a peony friend to become a member of the American Peony Society. Many of them would be pleased to receive such an invitation, I am sure, and the steady growth of the Society could be greatly increased. Try it and see if you do not get good results. You can tell them that they will obtain an extra dividend in peony information in the several copies of back bulletins they will receive. All memberships received at this time will be teld for 1944 and the balance of bulletins issued this year will also be sent. In a ter recently received from one of our new members I quote as follows:

"The bulletin, by the way, is always interesting, and I do not know why I d not become a member of the American Peony Society sooner. Seems to me



there is not much effort made to get peony lovers into the A. P. S. and heaven

knows every peony lover should belong to it.

"The bulletin is one of the very few magazines or periodicals that I read from cover to cover. Possibly this good material is due to the fact that the members are of select quality, many of whom contribute articles."

Our membership being composed of both professional and amateurs, (about 90% amateurs), we do have a select group of members, but there is no flower society that I know of that can boast of a more democratic group. They are all willing to help each other and pass on their experiences to others. It is this spirit of cooperation that binds the Society very closely together.

We have been advised by the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society that the James Boyd Memorial Medal in silver will be withdrawn after this year until further notice. This is due to the war effort and the granting of this award will doubtless be resumed in the near future.

With reference to the Annual Exhibition held in Minneapolis last June we have the following communication in reply to a letter sent from this office to Mr. John Burgess, Vice President of the Northwestern National Bank & Trust Company:

"Minneapolis, Minn., July 14th, 1943.

"W. F. Christman, Secretary, American Peony Society,

Northbrook, Ill.

"Dear Mr. Christman:

"Thank you very much for your letter of July 12th, telling us of the appreciation expressed by the members of your Society in connection with the Peony Show in our bank lobby.

"We are glad to know that our part in the exhibition was satisfactory to the members of the Society; but, from our standpoint, we were thrilled with the beauty of the show, impressed by the efficient management thereof, and sincerely hope that we may have an opportunity of entertaining other flower shows from year to year.

"Yours very truly, (Signed) "JOHN BURGESS, "Vice President."

For a number of years the Northwestern National Bank & Trust Company have entertained and permitted the staging of flower shows in their spacious lobby, which is beautifully appointed and makes an ideal show place. Large crowds are attracted to the bank by these exhibitions and the exhibits are set up in such a manner that they do not interfere with the efficient handling of the many flower lovers who are attracted to the bank in addition to the large number of regular bank patrons.

In looking over our daily paper recently the following verses by James J. Metcalf attracted my attention:

### WAR'S AFTERMATH

"However long this war may last, whatever it may bring, It will create a noble past, well worth remembering.

"It will extend to every sea, and every distant shore; Where it will write the history of sacrifice in war.



"Of patriots who heard the call and showed us they were brave, Who fought their best and gave their all on foreign soil and wave.

"Of citizens who did their share to fill the order blanks, For wings to dominate the air and guns to mount the tanks.

"And when it is forever gone, and treachery must cease, It will record the golden dawn of everlasting peace."

\* \*

This issue of the bulletin can be likened to a new supplement to the Manual as information concerning new varieties has been assembled by Mr. Peyton and is herewith presented for your guidance. The list of hybrid peonies is the first one attempted by the Society. The tabulated information in Mr. Daley's article is most helpful and valuable. The other articles should also be an incentive for new names to appear among our contributors. Were it not for some of our old standbys your editor would have a difficult task keeping up the standard of the bulletins that we have established.

×

Prof. Saunders gives us some valuable advice about tree peonies which follows Mr. Wisters article in Bulletin No. 90.

×

The writer attended the Midwest Gladiolus Show in Garfield Park, Chicago, last Sunday (Aug. 15th) and was much impressed with the little miniature creations in gladiolus. If we could bring out some miniature peonies in the prevailing types and colors of existing varieties, there would be a big demand for them, I am sure.

×

Let's try and make our gardens, both flower and vegetable, radiate our personality, and I refer you to the article by Leonard R. Condon in this issue, entitled "My Garden and I" that will give us a little different slant on what our gardens should convey to us.

Remember, this is the beginning of peony planting time and don't neglect to put in your orders early for your requirements for labor conditions may considerably delay the prompt handling of your orders.

If you have transplanting to do, now is the time to do it. We have repeated planting instructions so many times that we hesitate to give them again. They usually accompany all peony shipments. There is no mystery connected with the planting of peonies but take the precaution to see that they are not planted either too deep or too shallow. About two inches of earth should be placed over the crown at planting. Ground should be well firmed about the plant and the first winter protect the plants from heaving by covering them slightly with straw, leaves (with some weight to keep them from blowing off the plants), or other coverings that may be available. That's about all there is to it. Leave sufficient distance between the plants so they will not be crowded after they are fully developed. Three and a half to four feet is about right. Other perennials such as phlox, delphinium, etc., can be planted between the peonies to fill in the vacant space until the plants become established. You just can't find a finer perennial than the peony, no matter where you look. The lasting satisaction is sufficient compensation for any expenditure made for their acquirement





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## Check List of All Double Chinese Peonies Which Have Received At Any Time a Rating Of 9.0 or More

[This table shows the year each was rated as well as the number of votes (V) and the rating (R).]

Prepared by John F. Daly, Washington, D. C.

Curre Under	Current Rating Under 9.00	g Solor	VO.			!					
00.6	and		Variety		1941 1933 V R V R	1933 V R	1928 V R	1928 1925 V R V R	1921 V R	1919 V R	1916 V R
	9.45	>	A. B. C. Nicholls	(Nicholls, 1937)	4 9.45						
	9.27		A. B. Franklin	(Franklin, 1928)		9 9.51					
	9.05	>	Alesia	(Lemoine, 1927)	9.05	4 8.98					
	9.39		Alice Harding	(Lemoine, 1922)		9.39	11 9.5				
8.69		ഥ	A. M. Slocum	(Franklin, 1920)		8.69		5 9.0			
8.76		DP	Anna Sass	(Sass, 1930)	15 8.76	5 9.06					
8.6		ഥ		(Thurlow, 1919)				12 8.6	5 9.0		
	9.18	H	Auten's Pride	(Auten, 1933)	5 9.18			•			
	0.6		Baroness Schroeder	(Kelway, 1889)					0.6 62	33 9.1	
7.6		LP	Belisaire	(Lemoine, 1901)				10 7.6	13 7.5	7 8.0	2 9.5
	9.06	Н	Belle	(Glasscock, 1928)	\$ 9.06						
	9.00	$\overline{}$	Chief	(Franklin, 1931)	6 9.00	8 9.21					
	9.1	LP	Cornelia Shaylor	(Shaylor, 1917)				11 9.1	4 9.6		
	9.5		Cornelia Stone	(Gumm, 1929)	4 9.05						
8.88		≽		(Earnshaw, 1919)		5 8.88	1 9.5			-	
8.74		Ħ	Denise	(Lemoine, 1924)		14 8.74	1 9.0				
8.40		LP	Doris	(Shaylor, 1920)		6 8.40	6 9.1				
	9.27		Dr. J. H. Neeley	(Good and Reese, 1930)		6 9.35	! •				
	9.03		Duluth	(Franklin, 1931)	8 9.03	8 9.18					
	9.1	LP	Edwin C. Shaw	(Thurlow, 1919)				15 9.1	5 9.4		
	9.5		Elizabeth B. Browning	(Brand, 1907)					29 9.2	7 9.5	
8.84		_	Ella Christiansen	(Brand, 1925)		14 8.84	7 9.0				
	9.04	LP	Ella Lewis	(Lewis, 1925)	5 9.04						



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"	4 20 21 11	200		Constant Patient					0	7./	
Inder	Under 9.00	rolo									
00.6	and	C		Variety	1941 V R	1933 V B	1928 V B	1925 V B	1921	1919	1916
	9.46	$\geq$	Elsa Sass	(Sass 1930)	16 0 46	- 1	4	4	2	2	> X
8.7		LP	Elwood Pleas	(Pleas 1900)	01.0				10 76		
	9.18	≽	Empress Britain	(Norton 1930)		\$ 0.18			30 8.7	17 9.0	
	9.50	≥	Evening Star	(Sass. 1937)	6 9 50						
	9.3	≽	Festiva Maxima	(Miellez, 1851)					84 0 2		
	9.28	≽	Florence Bond	(Gumm, 1936)	\$ 078				04 7.3	40 V.S	
8.99		LP	Florence Macbeth	(Sass, 1924)	2	21 8 00		603			
	9.27	щ	Flower Girl	(Auten. 1935)	3 0 27			7.6			
	9.1	≥	Frances Willard	(Brand, 1907)	2.7				21 0 1	11	
8.94		≽	Frankie Curtis	(Vories, 1924)		21 8.04		503	1.6 16		
8.95			Franklin's Pride	(Franklin, 1931)	11 805	11 0 45					
8000	9.15		Garden Princess	(Neelev. 1930)	10 9 15	:					
	9.43		George W. Peyton	(Nicholls, 1938)	4 9.43						
9.8		$\Gamma$	Ginette	(Dessert, 1915)				78 71	17 00	0 1 0	
	90.6	LP	Gloriana	(Neelev. 1918)		10 0 06		0.0	0.0	0./	1 2.0
	9.2		Grace Loomis	(Saunders, 1920)		0		16 07	000		
-	9.04		Hansina Brand	(Brand, 1925)		21 0 04	5 0 1	7.6 01	7.6 0		
	9.19	LP	Hans P. Sass	(Sass. 1937)	7 0 10	10:01	1.7				
	9.45	≥	Harry F. Little	(Nicholls, 1933)	10 9.42						
8.71		ш	Hazel Kinney	(Brand, 1925)		11 8 71	009				
45		R	Henry Webster	(Franklin, 1928)	4 8 45	4 0 13	2				
8.9		<b>E</b>	James Boyd	(Thurlow, 1919)				11 80	000		
8.7		DP	James R. Mann	(Thurlow, 1920)				7 8 7	0.0		
8.51		~	Janes Oleson	(Oleson, 1926)	7 8.51	5 8 70 1 00		0.0	0.0		
	9.5	L L	Jeannot	(Dessert, 1918)				18 02	0 8 0		
8.89		7	Tohn M Good	Good and Door	,			7.6	40.0		

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## Rating Check List of All Double Chinese Peonies Which Have Received At Any Time a Of 9.0 or More—Cont'd

9.0 8.9 0.6 9.0 8.5 6.6 9.0 V R 1916 3 15 8.2 9.3 9.3 8.8 9.2 11 9.2 9.1 V R [This table shows the year each was rated as well as the number of votes (V) and the rating (R).] 20 20 20 23 23 23 23 28 9 23 10 8.9 8.6 38 8.9 33 9.8 49 9.1 27 9.2 20 8.6 56 9.9 9.4 0.6 9.1 8 14 50 36 33 9.0 9.0 8.1 V R 1925 13 12 00 3 9.0 V R 1928 9.1 7 8.50 3 9.00 9.50 9.03 6 8.90 V R 1933 3 26 9.17 45 9.42 9.08 8.47 9.00 8.37 9.23 9.27 10 9.02 46 9.56 9.01 9.01 V R 1941 0 200 1930) Wettengel, 1924) Good and Reese, Franklin, 1920) Thurlow, 1921) Franklin, 1931) Franklin, 1931) Franklin, 1920) 1906) 1907) 1899) 1901 1901 Crousse, 1892) Kelway, 1909) Shaylor, 1920) Dessert, 1909) Kelway, 1902 Neeley, 1926) Auten, 1929) Gumm, 1929) Brand, 1907) Brand, 1935) Millet, 1903) Brand, 1907) Pleas, 1908) Sass, 1933) Lemoine, Lemoine, Lemoine, Lemoine, Lemoine, Variety Madam Emile Lemoine Marguerite Gaudichau Katharine Havemeyer Madam Jules Dessert Lady Alexandra Duff Margaret Vierheller Mabel L. Franklin Kelway's Glorious Margaret Lough Lucile Hartman Marietta Sisson Loren Franklin Marie Crousse L. W. Pollock Lucy Shaylor Le Cygne Liberty Bell Louis Joliet udge Snook La Lorraine Longfellow La France une Day La Fee ubilee MP M ≥ DP DP DP LP DP LP Color Current Rating 9.56 9.1 9.2 9.0 9.08 9.17 9.07 9.01 9.01 9.02 Under 9.00 9.27 over 0.6 0.6 9.0 4.6 and 8.37

9.00

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# Check List of All Double Chinese Peonies Which Have Received At Any Time a Rating

8.47 9.00 9.99		10lo								
	and		Variety	1941 V R	1933 V R	1928 V R	1925 V R	1921 V R	1919 V R	1916 V R
0000		Marvel	(Secor, 1924)		3 8.47	3 9.0				
000	9.41	F Mary Auten	(Auten, 1933)	6 9.41						
00	9.07 W	V Mary B. Vories		10 9.07	5 9.00					
0		LP Mary W. Shaylor	(Shaylor, 1916)				20 9.0	18 9.4	6 9.2	
7	9.19 I	R Matilda Lewis	(Saunders, 1921)		14 9.19		5 9.0			
6	9.07 DP	_	(Thurlow, 1937)	3 9.07						
8.7	LP		(Lemoine, 1908)					24 8.7	11 9.1	6 9.0
6	9.0 LP		(Richardson, 1891)					63 9.0	24 9.0	
6	9.19 LP	P Minuet	(Franklin, 1931)	13 9.19						
8.90	LP	P Miss Minneabolis	(Franklin, 1931)	3 8.90	6 9.25					
6	9.2 MP		(Crousse, 1888)					78 9.2	33 9.2	
6	9.28 W		(Franklin, 1928)	13 9.28	9 9.41					
6		Ä	(Brand, 1925)		22 9.04		5 9.6			
6		Ä	(Norton, 1928)		3 9.30					
9.	9.05 F	Ž	(Brand, 1936)	5 9.05						
9.	9.2 LP		(Minot, 1914)				15 9.2	7 9.3		
6	9.05 MP	M	(Brand, 1928)		13 9.05					
6	3 W	M	(Shaylor, 1918)				22 9.3	13 9.9		
8.77	≱	Mrs.	(Secor, 1924)	3 8.77		1 9.0				
8.94	MP	Mrs.	(Brand, 1925)	11 8.94	88.8	1 9.0				
6	9.17 LP	P Mrs. Fern Lough	(Gumm, 1930)	7 9.17						
8.95	≥	1 Mrs. Frank Beach	(Brand, 1925)		19 8.95	8 9.0				
9.	9.40 MP	P Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt	(Franklin, 1933)	13 9.40	5 9.38					
8.95		/ Mrs. Harriet Gentry	(Brand, 1925)		13 8.95	4 9.1				
6	9.27 I	Mrs.	(Little, 1936)	6 9.27						
9.	24 W	1 Mrs. James Kelway	(Kelway, 1926)	7 9.24						

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### Rating Time a Have Received At Any Check List of All Double Chinese Peonies Which

Current Rating Under 9.00	ating 00 10t										
9.00 over		Variety			1941 V R	1933 V R	1928 V R	1925 V R	1921 V R	1919 V R	1916 V R
9.22	22 F	Mrs. J. H. Neeley	(Neeley, 1931)		12 9.22						
9.14		Mrs. John M. Good	(Good and Reese,	(676)	11 9.14	4 9.10					
86.8	MP	Mrs. John M. Kleitsch	(Brand, 1925)			14 8.98	5 9.0				
9.51	51 W	J. V. Edlund	(Edlund, 1929)		21 9.51	11 9.44					
9.36	36 DP	Livingston Farrand	(Nicholls, 1935)		7 9.36						
8.95	LP	Mrs. Romaine B. Ware	(Brand, 1925)			13 8.85	6 9.1				
8.82	≽	Mrs. Shaylor Force	(Shaylor, 1919)			13 8.82	1 9.0				
9.29	29 LP	Mrs. W. L. Gumm	(Gumm, 1929)		8 9.29	4 9.30					
90.6		Myrtle Gentry	(Brand, 1925)			20 9.06	9.06 12 9.1				
8.92	MP	Nancy Dolman	(Vories, 1924)			17 8.92		6 9.1			
9.35	35 LP	Nick Shaylor	(Allison, 1931)			10 9.18					
9.03	)3 F		(Andrews, 1923)		9.03	3 9.10					
0.6		cor	(Secor, 1922)					14 9.0			
8.8	≥	Nymphaea	(Thurlow, 1919)					16 8.8	8 9.1		
9.01			(Doriat, 1928)			11 9.01					
9.37	H	Oliver F. Brand	(Brand, 1928)		7 9.37						
9.2	2 R	é	(Riviere, 1911)						28 9.2	7 9.3	3 8.00
9.0	) MP		(Kelway, 1908)					22 9.0	16 8.8	6 8.4	
9.20	20 W		(Auten, 1931)		4 9.20						
8.85	DP	President F. D. Roosevelt	(Franklin, 1933)		8 8.85	4 9.38					
9.3	r.P	President Wilson	(Thurlow, 1918)					19 9.3	7 9.4		
9.05	N 50	Priscilla Alden	(Roberts, 1926)		10 9.05	60.6					
8.75	DP	Ramona	(Franklin, 1928)	4	5 8.75	6 9.28					
9.0	MP	Raoul Dessert	(Dessert, 1910)						27 9.0	9 8.3	2 7.5
000	111		11:001								

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Ç	- X	List	of All	Double	Check List of All Double Chinese Peonies Which Have Of 9.0 or More—Cont'd	es Which or More-	Have Cont	Rece	ived	A + A	Received At Any Time	0	Rating
		•[7	his table	· [This table shows the year each	year each was rated	as well	as the number of votes (V) and the rating (R).]	of vot	2s (V)	and the	rating (	R).]	
Curr	Current Rating Under 9.00	ج اهد											
9.00	and	Co			Variety		1941 V R	1933 V R	1928 V R	1925 V R	1921 V R	1919 V R	1916 V R
	9.00	i		V. Tragitt	(Brand, 1928)		8 9.00	4 8.50					
	9.00		Robert E. Lee	. Lee	(Brand, 1928)		7 9.00						
	9.0	MP	Rosa Bonheur	heur	(Dessert, 1905)						46 9.0	22 8.9	7 8.3
	9.1	ц		ylor	(Shaylor, 1920			,		10 9.1			
8.47		LP			(Lemoine, 1913)			6 8.47	1 9.0				
	0.6	MP	Sarah Bernhardt	nhardt	(Lemoine, 1906)	·(6					49 9.0	23 9.2	12 9.2
	9.1	ഥ		Thurlow	(Thurlow, 1921	<u>. (1</u>				10 9.1			
8.6		$\Gamma$ P		Fewkes	(Shaylor, 1916)	`_				13 8.6	6 9.1		
	9.04			ınders	(Saunders, 192)	1)	_	8 9.04		7 8.7			
8.95		≽	Snowball		(Franklin, 1933	`~		6 9.12					
	9.27	Œ	Solange		(Lemoine, 1907)		40 9.27				59 9.7	23 9.7	10 9.3
8.68		~	Souv. de A. Millet	A. Millet		•	89.8 9	7 8.89	1 9.0				
	9.1	DP	Souv. de	Louis Bigot							16 8.8	8 8.4	2 7.5
8.5		MP	Standard	Standard Bearer						18 8.5	17 8.8	5 9.2	
	9.00		Susan B. White	White	(Brand, 1933)		9.00						
	9.54	LP			(Dessert, 1904)		48 9.54				71 9.8	32 9.7	15 9.8
	9.1	P4	Thomas C	Thomas C. Thurlow	(Thurlow, 191	<u>~</u>				8 9.1	4 9.7		
	9.4		Tourangelle	<u> </u>	(Dessert, 1910)						49 9.4	18 9.4	8 9.7
	9.24			Victory Chateau Thierry	ierry (Brand, 1925)		22 9.24 1	17 8.92	6.8.9				
	9.3	¥		1xon	(Richardson, 1	<b>64)</b>					48 9.3	19 9.2	
	9.10	Ľ	Walter Li	indgren	(Brand, 1936)		4 9.10						
	9.13	2	W. E. Blanchette	anchette	(Brand, 1936)		4 9.13						
	9.15	H	Westhill	•	(Little, 1938)		4 9.15						
8.53	,	<u>ដ</u>	Winnie Winkle	Vinkle	(Franklin, 1931)		5 8.53	9 9.07					
	9.34	≱		mm	(Gumm, 1929)	-	2 9.34	4 9.33					



### North Dakota Peony Show NORTH DAKOTA PEONY SOCIETY ANNUAL PEONY SHOW, HELD AT GRAND FORKS JUNE 29, 30, 1943

A cool season delayed the peonies so that the 1943 show of the North Dakota Peony Society was about two weeks later than usual. A few days of hot weather brought out the blooms in a hurry, and a creditable show was held, although the entry list was not so large this year.

Grand Champion bloom was Mrs. A. M. Brand, entered by Mrs. M. H. Kannowski, Secretary. The Court of Honor included an especially fine Philippe Rivoire, which stood up fresh and fine for the two days of the show, and was entered by Mrs. D. H. Thormodsgard. Also included in the Court of Honor was a bloom of Lilliam Gumm, a fine Blanche King, and Mrs. A. M. Brand. Sweepstakes were won by Mrs. Carter Pendergast who had a fine display. Franklin Page was the judge.

While the show was smaller, the quality of the bloom entered was excellent. About the most talked of entry were three blooms of Martha Bulloch entered by Loyde C. Thompson. Mr. Thompson had put his flowers in cold storage, and came two days before the show it seemed to him the right time to take them out. He found them frozen solid in milk bottles, the blooms protected however by paper sacks. One bottle he thawed out at once, the others he left as they were in room temperature. By the day of the show the ice was melted in the bottles, the buds beginning to open. The blooms were fresh and crisp, and stayed that way for the show and sometime thereafter. Moral, says Mr. Thompson, if you want prize winning flowers, just freeze 'em!

The peony flag was very fine this year, and while it entails considerable work it is greatly admired and seems the patriotic thing to do.

Officers for the coming year are: Loyde C. Thompson, President; 1st Vice President, Mrs. H. F. Smith; 2nd Vice President, Mrs. R. D. Heald; Secretary, Mrs. M. B. Kannowski; Treasurer, W. W. Blain. Directors: Mrs. M. Panovitz, Mrs. H. O. Ruud, Dr. H. D. Benwell, Mrs. C. O. Haugen, Mrs. Carter Pendergast, Mrs. V. S. Quale, Ralph Rohde, Martin Lystad, Mrs. O. H. Thormodsgard.

Peonies always grow beautifully in this north country. This year the season was short and late, but the queen of flowers was as regally beautiful as ever. The number of peony enthusiasts increases, as well as the fine variety of blooms. R. J. Darling, long a peony grower, promises us a bloom or two of Mrs. Livingston Farrand for next year, when his plants will be in their third season. And will that be a real surprise for the North Dakota Show.

Frances B. Kannowski, Secretary.

38 38 38

### Home Grown Peonies - Season of 1943 J. W. Frenz, Baraboo, Wis.

It is probably presumptuous for me to think that the readers would be interested in what I have to say about some of the peonies I am growing. But, inasmuch as the articles by others giving their opinions, likes and dislikes, always interest me, I thought I would comment on a few peonies in the hope that what I have to say may be of interest to some of you.

The varieties chosen for review in this article were all planted at the same time and are growing under the same conditions. I believe these conditions be good.



Here is what I think of some of them:

A. B. Franklin has proved to be one of the good peonies. It grows well, is a good bloomer and its flowers are large and blush-white. The stems support the blooms well. A notable characteristic of this variety it that its flowers are uniformly good.

Alesia does well in my garden. The plant is a good grower and produces large, well shaped white flowers. This will no doubt be a very popular peony

when better known.

Alice Harding narrowly escaped being discarded by me as worthless. Originally I had two plants, one coming from Ohio, the other from Minnesota. Neither did well and the flowers were not worth cutting. I considered it the poorest variety I had. I could not understand why it was praised so highly by others. Finally I started a new garden where the soil is richer and general growing conditions much better. I divided the plants and moved them to the new garden. And now I have changed my mind, for the plants grow vigorously and produce an abundance of large, shapely creamy white flowers. They are certainly beautiful! My experience has convinced me that this variety requires a very fertile soil and will not prosper elsewhere.

Blanche King certainly is one of the outstanding peonies. It is one of the darkest of the pinks. The flowers are large and well shaped. The plant is a strong grower and blooms regularly and in abundance. The flowers have a quality not possessed by some peonies, they last a long time on the plant and also when cut. Although the blooms are very large, they withstand the rain and the wind better than most varieties, not to mention the sun. It is one of

the best of all garden plants and everyone should grow it.

Clemenceau does not come in for much attention, but it is a desirable peony nevertheless. It is a reliable and very profuse bloomer in my garden. The flowers are classed as dark pink. I like the way this variety holds up its blooms, giving one the impression of a nicely arranged bouquet.

Denise attracts considerable attention in my garden. The plant is a robust grower and is literally covered with immense pinkish-white flowers with large red dots near the center. I would call this one of the good ones.

Dr. J. H. Neeley has become a great favorite at our house. It is the most vigorous growing peony with which I am acquainted. The stems are very long and strong, supporting immense, rose-shaped white flowers that leave little to be desired. Every visitor to my garden this past season admired this peony and many thought it the most beautiful flower they had ever seen. I have wondered since if this just happened to be an extra good season for it. I hope it repeats its performance each succeeding season. If it does it will belong pretty close to the head of the procession.

Elise Renault seems to be a good peony, but does not merit especial attention. It is a reliable bloomer on a rather small plant. The flowers are a violet or lilac pink that is rare in peonies, in fact does not seem to be a proper color for a peony. I do not condemn this variety, neither do I praise it over-much. It is just so-so.

Ella Christiansen is a desirable peony. It is a dependable bloomer and always has a goodly number of flowers. They are large, somewhat flat, and a medium pink in color. I like it.

Elsa Sass is unquestionably one of the best of all peonies. One must see this peony to appreciate it, as mere words, at least mine, cannot do it justice. It is a cream-white, or as some describe it, "jersey-white." The flowers are produced regularly and in large numbers each season. They look like huge roses, only more beautiful than any rose I ever saw. If you do not grow this one, get it without delay.



Evening Star has been a bit of a disappointment to me thus far. I rather suspect it requires a long time to do its best. I have had some magnificent blooms, but they have not been very plentiful nor are the flowers uniformly good. But I have seen enough to convince me that this variety is better than average. The flowers are quite large, well-shaped and pure white. It has bloomed regularly but rather sparingly.

Fanny Lee grows vigorously for me. The plant is large and regularly bears great quantities of semi-double red flowers that are very attractive both in the garden and when out. This is one of the most alluring garden plants I have

ever seen. The more I see it the better I like it,

Florence Bond does not seem to be very popular with the commercial grower for I have seen it listed in only one catalog. Perhaps it needs a press agent. I first saw this variety at the Lansing, Michigan, show, where I observed it inconspiciously displayed in Mr. Little's wonderful exhibit. It was of such outstanding beauty that I kept going back to it again and again and I thought it one of the most beautiful peonies I had ever seen. I have not changed my mind. It is a large, pure white flower, having what is some times called a "high-built" center. I am at a loss to understand why this flower has not been given more attention. It is far superior to some peonies that I could mention that receive a good deal of praise. Does anyone know why this variety is never heard from? I find it a good grower, reliable bloomer and possessing a beauty that is irresistible.

General Gorgas has proved to be a very strong grower and one of the most profuse bloomers with which I am familiar. The flowers are large, white and quite generously splashed with red on the center petals. I like this variety very much and recommend it to those looking for a vigorous growing, attractive peony.

Gloriana produces very large, handsome light pink flowers that are well formed. I believe this variety has the largest flowers of any variety I grow. It

is well worth garden space.

Hansina Brand comes in for a good deal of praise and well deserves it. I find it to be a good grower, a dependable and abundant bloomer. The flowers are large and a light pink in color. The stems support the flowers well and the flowers last a long time on the plant and when cut. This variety is frequently described as "a prize winner," and it certainly is.

Hans P. Sass is just another peony so far as its performance in my garden is concerned. It came to me highly praised but it has proved to be a poor grower, sparse bloomer, and the flowers anything but attractive. I will not discard it, in the hope that some day it will live up to its advance notices, but I wonder!

Hermione does well by me. It is a strong, robust plant, with good stems, hold-

ing aloft very attractive, medium pink flowers of great size.

Inspecteur Lavergne resembles Felix Crousse in form, but in my opinion is a much superior variety. Some of the descriptions say this red has brown in it, but I have never detected it. It is certainly a very attractive flower. My family thinks it is second only to Philippe Rivoire in the red group. Those of you who like red peonies should plant this one. I am sure you will like it.

Lady Kate does not seem to receive a great deal of attention from peony writers for some reason or other. But do not be misled by that. This is quite a peony in anyone's garden, one of the very best. It blooms a little late, but it always blooms, and generously, too. The flowers are large, of fine form and a beautiful deep pink. It always seems to me that this variety is of a special shade of pink, and unlike all other pinks. If you do not have this one, better plant it. You will not be sorry.

This is as good a place as any to quit. I do not want to take up too much

space, neither do I want to be a bore.

If my critics are not too severe, perhaps at some future time I might be posuaded to proceed further through the alphabet.



### Reports Asked For Not Forthcoming

An appeal was made to the membership to send in to me reports on the season of 1943, together with ratings suggested for new varieties. Also lists of the best peonies in each type with ratings and of peonies now rated too low or too high in your opinion. So far only two or three have come.

Please take time off from your other strenuous duties to do this. Some of us take days off to give you what we think will be a good bulletin. Will you not help us just this little to make them better?

Send all lists to

### GEORGE W. PEYTON. 38

### Supplementary List of Names

The following list of names was submitted by Dr. Earle B. White of Kensington, Maryland, for subsequent use in naming his hybrid peonies. Full descriptions are not available. These names cannot be used by any others unless released by Dr. White.

White	Louise Young	Pontiac
Alabaster	Mount Vernon	Potomac
Taj Mahal	Stratford	Powhatan
Lavender Jap	Wakefield	Rapidan
Shangri-La	Woodlawn	Tecumseh
Pink	Red	The Prophet
Arlington	Massasoit	Tippicanoe
Belvoir	Metacomet	Wakanda

The pinks are mostly named for celebrated estates in Virginia and the reds for Indians or rivers which have Indian names.

### Department of Registration

Mrs. Mary E. G. Freeborn, Proctor, Vermont, has sent in the following officinalis hybrids for registration. They are all officinalis rubra plena x Madame Jules Dessert and bloom about the same time as officinalis rubra plena.

Crimson Bomb. (Freeborn 1943) Foliage distinctive and graceful. Flowers very double, opening very slowly to a well formed, deep crimson bomb which holds its color for a long time. Desirable garden plant.

Pink Pompon (Freeborn 1943) Full double, clear pink. Medium sized delicate

flower held on good stems.

Angelo Cobb Freeborn (Freeborn 1943) Unusual coral red double, carried on tall stems with clean foliage. Lasts a long time, giving a vivid color in the

Hardy Giant. (Freeborn 1943) Very large, frost resistant, pink double. Regular bloomer on heavy, tall, stiff stems. Good pink in artificial light.

Garden Sentinel (Freeborn 1943) Large brilliant pink, full double. Opens slowly, lasting two weeks. Deep, rich green foliage. Very showy flower.

Mr. L. W. Hagerman, Superintendent of Lombard Park District, Lombard, Ill., presents the following origination for registration.

Margaret Hagerman (Hagerman 1935). Large, full double, pure white except for a deep golden glow at base of petals. Moderately fragrant. No stamens. Midseason. Blooms held erect well above the foliage upon heavy 40 inch stems. Dependable bloomer even upon first year divisions. Result of a cross between two unnamed seedlings, both of which showed outstanding qualities.



### Comments From Canada

W. E. FOORE, Sexsmith, Alberta

Having had some correspondence with our good secretary, Mr. W. F. Christman of the A.P.S., no doubt he discovered immediately that I was pretty badly affected with one form or other of some deady peony disease, which I myself have been unable to diagnose. I have looked up most all of the diseases that peonies are subject to and it is not the Lemoine disease, or Nematodes; nor is it Botrytis. Must just be some new peony ailment that the experts have not yet been able to define. Yet it has gotten into the blood and now has become chronic and therefore was easily detected by our Mr. Christman, with that sharp eye of his, and he suggested that I give him my experience with peonies up here in the Arctic Circle, and during a moment of weakness, I agreed to, so here goes.

First I want to make it plain that I am just an amateur, and knowing quite well all these experts will be reading it, that is, provided our secretary does not consign it to the waste paper basket, (the proper place for it,) first, I wish to, in advance, ask all the peony fans and know-it-alls to forgive me in being so bold as to attempt to put my experience in print, but if I can say anything, or drop a hint that will be of any benefit to any struggling amateur like myself, I will feel well repaid, and only doing my duty to the A.P.S. in a small way, partly repaying them for the many benefits I have received from the other members

of the society. I think it might be well if I give you my location. I live in the mighty Peace River basin or valley, some 270 miles northwest of Edmonton, the capital of the Province of Alberta, near the 54th North latitude. The Peace River valley is virtually an empire within an empire, with open undulating prairie for miles and miles, and is opposite where the Rocky Mountains break down, and also opposite where the warm Japan Current strikes the coast. These warm, damp currents of air, heavily laden with moisture, help to modify our climate which in summer is very similar to that of the Hawaiian Islands, while the winters are different. Winter usually sets in about November 7th when the ground freezes up and stays frozen up until it thaws out in the spring, usually the last of April. But the ground never heaves to destroy peonies, and we, as a rule, get snow shortly after freeze-up, 12 to 15 inches, which stays on all winter. We have had it as low as 63 degrees below, for a short time, and 40 is not uncommon, while the summers are seldom cool, and then for a short time the heat gets to 90 degrees, while we have in the longest day actually 17 hours of sunshine, and then for some two weeks, it does not get dark at all at nights, with the long twilight after sunset and before it rises. This, with our rich soil, and other things I will touch on later, is the reason why peonies do so well in this section of the country. I mentioned rich soil, yes, the richest in the known world by actual test. We have had tests made in Paris, Cairo, and Boston, and it even shows richer than the Nile. The top soil is of decayed vegetation, some 12 to 15 inches deep, with a chocolate clay under it, some 15 to 20 inches deep, which in itself, is very rich. Then comes the heavy clay sub-soil. The above will give one a pretty good idea of the country in which I have started to grow peonies.

Now as you have my location, I will proceed to let you have my experience. First, I had to start right from scratch. I set myself down on the bald-headed prairie, not being so fortunate as old Adam in having his garden ready made for him, but not like Adam, I brought my Eve right along with me, therefore saving the pain of having to lose a rib, but on the other hand, I could not clothe my Eve nearly so cheap as Adam could, for I had no fig trees, as they simply won't grow up here, nor did I have the apple trees or snakes, as they do not exist here, but on the other hand, in Adam's day these hybridizers were not at bringing forth their new and fine varieties of peonies to tempt old Adam as



tempted today, nor was Adam handicapped as I have been by never having enough money, and as Adam could supply the fig leaf and end that score, I have to supply the fur coat and numerous other things along with the permanents, so one can readily see my handicaps. But as everything equalizes in the end, the rich man has his ice in the summertime, and the poor man has it in the winter. Well, back to the tract and make another mile post.

First, I knew very little about raising the "King of Flowers" but was very fortunate in having a good friend and neighbor, a Mr. C. M. Clarke of Teepee Creek. While he refuses to be classified as an expert, he is, and believe me, I asked questions until I felt I was a real bore, but as he is a real fan and sport, he in some way tolerated me and was certainly a great help, in fact, I got my first six peonies from him. At that time I was very doubtful of them growing here in this climate, the same as many others, which is an erroneous idea that used to prevail and still does yet, to a certain extent, but is being gradually elim-Well, to those six plants I have added some 2000 others in some 250 varieties. Just a word right here: I was governed by the American Peony Society Manual and their ratings which I have the utmost confidence in, and the honesty and integrity of the men who make them, but a word a little later about the rating. Having planted my wind break some two years previously and fully determined to satisfy my heart-felt desire in peonies, I began searching the catalogues and reading everything I could get my hands on, and at your peony shows when I saw a peony win first prize, it immediately went down in my book, even second place and honorable mention were also included. After having bothered, and made myself obnoxious to most all the leading peony growers on two continents, as many no doubt will recall, I placed my first large order, or that is with me a large order, with a large firm in Holland. In due course of time they arrived in a heated car and when I went into town to get them it was 20 degrees below, the ground frozen up harder than Hitler's heart. Here I was with \$1000 worth of fine peonies on hand and did not know what to do with them. I covered them up bringing them home first night, brought them in the house, next; put them down in the basement. After some two or three days decided that was not the best, so went and shovelled the snow off in one corner of the garden and heeled them in, being careful to seal all in tightly. Shortly, snow drifted over them to a depth of about three feet, and there they lay until May, and all this time I was wondering if they would come through, and feeling, I have an idea, like a pregnant woman feels. Having first prepared the land. snow finally melted and dried up sufficiently. I planted them out and in over 1000 plants never lost a single plant, and had I known as much then as I know now, would have saved myself much worry. I now at the present time have some 150 plants in the original packing case, frozen hard and solid, arrived frozen hard, heeled in by piling snow over the packing case which will remain frozen solid until spring, and I have no fear of losing any of them, in fact, I have never lost a single plant from the cold, and as they are originally a native of a cold climate, I imagine I can hear each one say when I plant them out, "Amen, I have at last got back home where my early ancestors thrived hundreds of years ago." In my mind's eye, I can only compare a peony with two things: a pretty girl when they bloom, and a storage battery. When they quit blooming they start right away in storing up energy for the next season, and like the battery, must have water, so must the peony. Again, I think it is not out of place to mention the fact that I was, and have been wholly guided by the American Peony Society rating, for without it, where would I have gotten off, and t only myself, where would all the dealers and originators be today. While ink all will agree there have been mistakes, they were honest ones and until know-it-all comes forward with something better, why keep rocking the boat? After searching, you might say, the world for the best to be had, and at that



time this miserable war broke out; money was frozen here in Canada, and that upset the whole apple cart as far as finishing or rounding out my planting. But as the saying goes, "in time of peace, prepare for war," that is what I did. Some eight or nine years ago, I selected my ground with my good friend, and right here I am going to call him an expert, Mr. C. M. Clarke. We had 320 acres to select from, so we made the selection and right here. That is one of the essentials to success with peonies. Be sure it has good drainage but not on top of a hill, and in planting, be sure you take into consideration the contour of the land. Don't plant up and down the hill. Since help has become so scarce, in the future, I am going to plant all my peonies on a five acre plot I have selected, 4½ ft. each way so I can cultivate both ways, saving a great lot of labor, as land is cheap and no object here, and I believe the plants grow much ranker up here. Now back to peonies. Last year was the third year for them to bloom, and by all who saw them, and that was hundreds; and some were practical peony men and women, they all agreed they never saw anything like it in any country or any place. I counted 87 large blooms on one plant, a five year old, and when I say large I mean just that—large. Now what I want to put across is this.

We will, for the sake of argument, agree that they were fine. I had the five highest rated peonies, and especially Le Cygne. The weather was cold, and believe me, I considered it the poorest peony in the whole lot, and right here I want to ask if there are different strains of them. It sure was, and is Le Cygne. I had twenty of them while I had in my specimen planting a Le Cygne some six years old, and two years back it was one of the prettiest things I ever saw. But last year it was a flop. So what good is a cow that gives a big pail of milk and then kicks it over each time? I think the rating should have been cut even more.

Another experience I had was the weak stems on certain plants. They just could not carry the bloom. As there were so many peonies in the low eight's, I am certain, under our Northern conditions, would have a much higher rating up here than in the Central and even Northern States, if they were rated by the same peony experts that rated them originally. So it can readily be seen it would be impossible to get any rating that would fit the whole world, but a peony that has weak stems, or not a sure bloomer, should be taken into consideration when placing a rating on it, and then leave the rating stand unless there can be shown that an error had been made. Of course, I am only an amateur and do not wish to rush in "where angels fear to tread."

As I have elaborated on my fine peonies, and no doubt all people think the same thing of their peonies, I have told you about our rich soil, long hours of sunshine and mild summers; yet I have not given you anything concrete, so will give you the actual measurement of one we measured, and no disbudding. This young plant had over 40 blooms almost as large. We put a cloth tape-line around it, slightly pressing the petals in, and it measured 293/8" in circumference, 41/2" high, not to the highest petal, and there were many others of different varieties as large as the one we measured. Katherine Havemyer, and I believe, Enchantress and Grover Cleveland were even larger.

Now I will give you my idea of what I think, and why I think one of the main things I feel had a great deal to do with the growth up here is the electrified water. As you all know, this is the country of the Aurora Borealis, or as we call them, the Northern Lights. It used to be generally supposed that they were caused by the reflection on the ice way up North which is decidedly a wrong idea. They are nothing more nor less than an overcharge of electricity in the skies and at times we are right in the midst of them, and we have even heard them crackling and snapping. All the snow is highly electrified and as I have a natural snow trap and the snow gets to a depth of three to five feet on my peonies and does not melt until late spring, the peonies get the full benefit this highly electrified snow water, and to back up my belief, I electrified, with



six volt battery, the water in my lily pool and certainly saw a great change in them. Of course they all get the electricity so there was no way definitely to tell. Now if this is worth anything to any of you good sports, try it out on say about four peonies. Take two five or ten gallon cans of water, use your car to electrify the water in one can, and use the plain water on the other plant. Get plants as near alike as possible and when you water one, water the other, giving them the same amount of water, and notice the difference in the plants.

In charging the water it only takes a few seconds. And right here, while we are on the subject of electricity, I wish to express my idea as to what happened to Dr. J. L. Crenshaw's peonies, and it is only an idea. Some years back, during a heavy storm, lightning struck in my grain field that was growing about ten inches high; being open prairie where the lightning struck, killing all the grain and weeds for a strip of land some 40 yards wide and nearly 300 feet long. The place where it struck, the land sloped down to a low place at one end and the other end was on much higher land where the strip of land affected was much wider, and as the killed grain narrowed up where it approached the lower land, the grain was thoroughly killed and never sprouted up from the roots. Another thing, the field was badly affected by wire worms and the next year there was not a single wire worm anywhere near the center of the place where the lightning killed all the live vegetation. The grain next year was much ranker there. That was because the land conserved the moisture by the grain being killed. Had I any power line near, I would certainly do some experimenting with electricity, with one end in view, that of exterminating worms with it.

Now back to Dr. J. L. Crenshaw's peonies. He claims the land was moist on top for some two or three inches, and the peonies went into the winter in good shape. The storm coming on Armistic Day, they were in a dormant stage. not in the green or growing stage, and as water or damp earth is a great conductor of electricity, and the fact that they were killed some three or four inches below the surface of the ground where the dryer earth and the moister earth meet, the greatest damage would naturally take place there. There need not necessarily have been a great lightning and thunder storm present as it was a general storm, which, as a rule, carries much electricity, and when it collects in great volume, always finds its way back to earth. As there was no heaving of the ground, that could not have been the cause. As to the sudden change in temperature, that could not, at the 11th of November, have been the cause, for if such should have been the cause, I would not have a single living peony. For instance, in 1941 in October, the last part of the month, the temperature was about 45 degrees above, one afternoon, and we had a slight rain and some snow during the night and next morning it had frozen up the ground to a depth of some three or four inches, and 30 degrees below, and again practically the same this fall. The only way cold weather will kill peonies is by the ground heaving, breaking the roots, or freezing up dry. Long freezing of dry roots will kill them in the ground. As they were killed, and the owner, Dr. Crenshaw was right on the ground, a practical man and he could not solve the problem, it certainly becomes a mystery. and one that may never be solved, to all interested, and that means all members of the A.P.S. So you have my idea, based on my experience in the wheat field. If I had my peonies in the exact spot where the lightning struck in my wheat field, would I not have had the same mystery to solve?

Having read the many articles, pro and con, in the different bulletins, regarding the rating of peonies, and as I see it, there cannot be any one rating that will apply perfectly to any one plant, grown under so many different conditions.

climates, seasons and environments, and like our wheat is judged by the las we have no precision tool to fit to the peony, and again, the retinates of different people are different, and the light will materially affect of the flower. While I am not finding fault with the present mode



of procedure, we might improve certain defects that exist today. First, in so much as the society exists for the sole purpose of the different benefits the members may get out of it, and not for the aggrandizement of any one member, or any one class, but for the full membership and to encourage and help them in any way possible by buying their new originals, as a suggestion, would say that when one of them comes forward with his new origination, if considered by our present committee worth giving it a potential temporary rating of 8. That will let it in the class of worth while peonies. Then after, say five years' probation, from date of its temporary rating, leave it to a popular vote of all members. Elect it the same democratic way the President of the United States is elected. While he is elected by the electorate vote, let's elect the peony to its proper rating by leaving it to the popular vote, or to the majority of the members. This would, to my way of thinking, be a very fair way. Of course, that would have objectionable features. It would let those vote who would not really be competent to judge the merits of a peony. As for example, I went out one fine dewy morning last year with pencil and paper, and mind you, with honest intentions and no mercenary interest in view, to rate my peonies, and after looking at this one and that one, and walking from end to end, and side to side, taking this bloom over and comparing it with another, I became peony blind, and to arrive at a definite conclusion, I compromised with my ignorance by giving 90% a rating of 10, so forever more disqualifying myself as a peony judge.

### PROPERTY SOLD

We must move everything by December 1st, 1943, as the property has been sold as we anticipated. Write for our new price list. Will be able to quote low prices in quantity lots as everything must be moved. This will be a good opportunity to obtain some of those fine peonies and iris you have long wanted, at a very reasonable sum.

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### The New Ratings

The new ratings appearing in Bulletin No. 82, together with additional data, has been bound in pamphlet form and is now ready for distribution. A small charge of 50c per copy has been made to cover cost of printing, handling, etc. In the new form it will make a neat supplement for the Peony Manual if you already have a copy.

All orders for this rating list should be sent to the address below.

W. F. CHRISTMAN, Secretary, Northbrook, Ill.

### JOIN THE AMERICAN DAHLIA SOCIETY

All Dahlia "fans" are cordially invited to join this great organization which is devoted solely to spreading information about and the improvement of the Dahlia.

Read the quarterly Bulletin, a sample copy of which will be sent on request, giving all the latest information and cultural hints on Dahlias. Membership includes the Bulletin, a season ticket to our National exhibitions and all other privileges of the society.

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### THE AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY

The American Iris Society, since its organization in 1920, has published 83 Bulletins which cover every phase of iris growing. These bulletins go four times each year to all members, who may also purchase any back numbers in stock for 50c a copy. Because the bulletins are not for sale except to members a

SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY OFFER of SIX for ONE DOLLAR is made to non-members. The six are our selection from surplus stock.

THE ALPHABETICAL IRIS CHECK LIST, edited by Ethel Anson S. Peckham and published in 1940, is an invaluable reference book for all who grow irises or wish to know about irises. The book lists about nineteen thousand names of irises (including synonyms and mis-spellings) and contains as nearly as is humanly possible all the old species and varieties as well as the new ones, with added information about obsolete varieties, species, section, season, color and fragrance. There is a long list of names of breeders, introducers, dealers and authors, with brief biographical details. The binding is durable, water-proof cloth, and in spite of its 582 pages the book is of a size comfortable for holding and carrying. The price to A.I.S. members is \$3.00, to non-members \$4.00.

Orders should be addressed to the office of the Secretary, 821 Washington Loan & Trust Building, Washington, D. C., and checks made payable to the American Iris Society.

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### NEW FRANKLIN ORIGINATIONS

Descriptive price list of forty-five Franklin Peony Originations sent on request. Includes those of 1941.

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