

AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY *Bulletin*

JUNE - 1949
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Northbrook, Ill.

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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 annual dues are \$3.00 which includes the bulletins. *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.

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AMERICAN Peony Society Bulletin



JUNE, 1949

Notes From A Calendar Pad

CLARENCE H. HOFFMAN, *Hibbing, Minn.*

January 1, 1948

Now comes the Resolution—only one this year though, and that is to get more fun out of my peony hobby, if possible.

January 5, 1948

Not much of a wait before the peony season started. I had been corresponding with Roy Gayle, that indomitable advocate of the American Peony Society in whose manly bosom burns an unquenchable fire of peony passion, on the coming Membership Drive and today caught up on my correspondence and wrote him. It is no wonder that this Roy Gayle gets plenty of peony prizes when he exhibits, if he puts as much effort and zip into growing and showing peonies as he does in promoting the society. He is trying to figure out a way for increasing the membership by several hundred members and I am quite sure he will succeed. Yours truly is on his committee and today I sent him a couple of suggestions. Not that he needs any, but he did ask for them.

January 26, 1948

Another letter to friend Gayle. He is getting very generous and says that he is prepared to offer any new member free roots up to the value of the membership. I thought the idea should be productive of results and told him so.

January 30, 1948

A letter from Gayle on the drive and the old master of rhetoric is sure piling it on. No wonder he gets results. Here is how he starts his letter:

“Dear Kleffman: Piled up on my side table is an assortment of letters from many good friends—long unanswered. I look at them, sigh, and feel unequal to even attempt to start, but your letter is so inspiring that I cannot resist replying immediately, for your letter is really *something*.”

I wonder if he tells the same things to “all the girls?” Anyway his plan is running into difficulty because it was thought that some of the commercial people might feel that to give away a free root or roots would be to cheapen the peony sales. I couldn't agree with this opposition as it seems to me that instead of cheapening peony sales by giving these free roots to new members, it would create a large potential market for future years. Will have to tell friend Gayle how I feel about it.

February 4, 1948

Another letter to Gayle combining peonies with a little discussion of fishing reels. I told the Membership Drive Chairman how I felt about his proposition and tried to give him a pat on the back for all his hard work.

February 8, 1948

A quick answer from Gayle to my letter of February 4th. He is now getting support for his plan from some of the big name growers like Christman, Murawska, Biggers, Moots, as well as Karrels and other non-commercial growers.

February 12, 1948

Another letter back to Gayle and the suggested plan of approach to prospective members by means of a letter to Garden Club members with the free root inducement mentioned, is being ironed out.

April 1, 1948

April Fool's Day and I am honored with a letter from the President of the Society, Marvin C. Karrels—a nice letter and no connection with the day. He sent me a list of the peonies which he grows and from my point of view it certainly is something.

April 5, 1948

The first peonies showed up today. They were *Mrs. J. V. Edlund, Therese, Nick Shaylor, Salmon Beauty* and *Rose Marie*. The weather has been good for the past few days, but while these peonies were up there was still a good sized snow drift on the west side of the yard.

April 6, 1948

Gayle is on the loose again with his rhetoric. I had written a short article for the bulletin and today he let loose with both barrels and I come down like a dead duck: He starts:

"Dear Kleffman:

In the rich prairie soil of Illinois, situated in the valley of the Mississippi where is contained the deposits of alluvium eroded from Minnesota, I selected a garden spot in the heart of Minnesota's contribution to our already rich soil—and there I built my peony bed. But I have always been unhappy for I felt selfish in utilizing Minnesota's wealth while they suffered from poverty-ridden, unproductive soil. So my heart was heavy and I thus was deprived of the happiness that my labors merited. Here I was with a vast area of fine soil, peonies spaced four feet apart each way, no tree-roots to combat—and specimen of splendid bloom ranging from five and a quarter inches in diameter to five and five-eighths. And then I pick up Bulletin 107! The Mesaba Range—comparable to raising peonies on a skillet, producing blooms 10 inches in diameter, full of tree-root competition, and spaced from 9 to 100 inches apart, be the same more or less. And to think of all the years I wept about Mesaba!"

(Save your tears Gayle—peony fans have been known to do a bit of bragging.)

April 7, 1948

The copies of the Membership Drive promotion letter received from the Secretary, W. F. Christman. If anyone is at all interested in growing peonies they should go for the plan and the folks who are so generously contributing roots up to the value of the Membership certainly deserve a good deal of credit. The letter to our president, Marvin Karrels, was answered today. In his interesting letter Karrels told me about *Laddie, an extra early hybrid*. He tells me that it appears about 10 days before *Golden Glow*. If that is the case then up here it would be coming out of the snow drifts. I often wonder how these hybrids can get through some of these late snows we have in this area, but they certainly do. The hybrids seem to be about as hardy and tough as peonies come.

Also wrote a letter to Mrs. W. E. Wippen of Duluth, one of the red hot peony fans in this area and one of the outstanding growers in Minnesota, to try to get some support for the membership drive from that area.

April 27, 1948

Much rain this spring. Most of the peonies are up. I noticed by checking my notes with those of last year, that we are about two weeks ahead of 1947 and about three weeks ahead of 1946. No heavy snows or heavy frosts yet. Am keeping my fingers crossed.

May 17, 1948

Returns from the drive for new members are coming in. It's slow but everyone counts.

One or two light frosts up to now but no heavy freezes. Everything well advanced and we are still two weeks ahead of last year. Looks like a good season here. Apparently it is not thus everywhere for today received a letter from W. F. Christman, saying there had been very heavy loss of peonies through frost in some sections of the south.

Received a letter from Neal R. vanLoon urging everyone to enter the essay contest. Must do.

June 4, 1948

The first peony bloomed today—*Golden Glow*; *Salmon Beauty* will bloom in a day or two and will be followed shortly by *Rose Marie*. In 1947 the first peony bloomed on June 26th, *Salmon Beauty*, so this year we are three weeks ahead. *Golden Glow* is about seven inches in diameter and is certainly eye-filling. I do not believe *Salmon Beauty* will be very large, but *Rose Marie* should be a knockout.

June 5, 1948

Disbudding time. Great care should be exercised in disbudding. The books and literature all say so. According to all indications the side bud to be decapitated must be grasped firmly but gently with the thumb and index finger of the right hand. The little finger of that hand takes an open stance well separated from the other fingers with the total effect of the grasp much the same as when Lady Asterbilt would nurse a cup of tea. Having thus assumed the position with the right hand the disbudder grasps the main stock of the flower with his left hand, and with a firm twisting motion, still keeping the little finger in its segregated position, the bud is twisted and pulled so that it is separated cleanly and without injury to the parent stock. Thus the deed is accomplished.

Our two-year-old, Joel, can't read. He knows nothing of the art and finesse of disbudding. He is an individualist and has his own ideas. What he can't accomplish alone he does with the aid of other two-year-olds, and so today as I wandered into the garden I observed (and it took no close inspection) that he had taken over a part of this job of disbudding. *Rose Marie* had been coming along fine. Its buds were doorknob size, and it was apparent that Two-year-old, disdaining all of the niceties to be followed had approached the situation with directness and vigor. Custom was swept aside. Favoritism was disregarded. Encircling each and every bud on the plant with a pudgy hand he proceeded to disbud it completely with a thoroughness that must have given him a thrill at seeing a job well done. With not even one small bud left on the plant he had turned his attention to *Salmon Beauty*, and had started to denude that glowing plant, which was more advanced than was *Rose Marie*, but something interfered and apparently he decided to leave the job to someone else, so that about half of *Salmon Beauty*'s blooms were permitted to survive. Oh well, it's hap-

pened before and will probably happen again. Perhaps *Rose Marie* will benefit through additional root growth. Who knows? But I surely would have liked to have seen a couple of those blooms. A chicken wire fence four feet high was hastily installed and I now have hopes of getting through the rest of the season without further help from "Small Fry."

June 18, 1948

I have been keeping some of my blooms for the coming shows and tried out both wet and dry storage. This dry storage business intrigued me. I had cut a number of the blooms, let them remain in water for awhile so as to get a good drink and then stored them dry in boxes lying flat. Every few days I took a peek at them and each day they looked sadder and more sick. The leaves were wilted. The buds and flowers were that way too—only more so, and it just didn't seem possible that they could ever come back. However, today, just to see what would happen, I took one *Karl Rosenfield* out of dry storage about 9:00 in the morning and left it in the warm room in a vase full of water. It was the most miserable looking bud I had ever seen, very wilted and bedraggled looking, but when I returned at noon every petal on the bloom and every leaf on the plant stood out as fresh as if the flower had just been cut from the garden instead of being held in storage for over a week. I didn't see how it could be possible, but there the bloom was—as good a bloom of this particular plant as I had ever seen, so I guess dry storage works even though it does cause one to wonder somewhat.

June 19, 1948

Most of my peonies are in bloom and I decided to try to send a box of blooms to the National Show at Guelph, Ontario. Some of these I intended to send I have kept in storage for a couple of weeks, but they appear able to stand the trip. The weather was very warm here and with the help of our local florist we prepared a box of buds and blooms and sent them air-express today.

The blooms were sent in a large florist box with a half a pound of dry ice in a tightly sealed ice cream container. This was well wrapped in paper and anchored to the box. This was done in the hope of keeping the blooms fairly cool.

(Later)—Live and learn. A letter from Mrs. Carleton, the Secretary, and I was advised that the blooms which I had sent had been *frozen* enroute. I certainly had not thought that such a small amount of dry ice so well insulated would have such a potential killing power. Mrs. Carleton also told me that she had been informed that dry ice gives off gases which are particularly offensive to peonies which probably aided in wrecking them. Well anyway, no one can say that I didn't try.

June 22, 1948

The second day of the Minneapolis show. Up at 4:00 A.M. determined to fulfill my New Year's Day resolution and an early start for a quick trip to Minneapolis with Norman Johnson, another peony bug. 250 miles went by rather rapidly and we arrived there before noon.

This show is held in the lobby of the Northwestern National Bank Building and the first thing that impressed me, as it did years previously, was the ample room for the display. I have always felt that when shows are set up that the first thing to avoid is crowding the blooms. Each peony should have enough room to stand forth as an individual flower and not just a part of a mass of color. Here there was ample room for all flowers and all types of displays. The lobby is an ideal place in which to hold the show and the committee in charge is to be complimented for securing such an ideal arrangement and the

bank is to be heartily thanked for its donation of the required space. And the business in the bank seems to go merrily on in its unique setting.

Many kindly things have been written about the bloom of *Mrs. Livingston Farrand*. It has been called sensational—outstanding—breathtaking. At this show it was everything that has been said nice about it and then some. It was chosen champion of the show and in my opinion richly deserved this honor, although there were one or two blooms which pressed it greatly for top recognition. Listening to the various spectators I could not help but be impressed with the fact that nearly everyone agreed. Although I was only there a short time I heard enough comment to feel that nearly everyone else felt the same way. I had seen the blooms before at Rockford and had small blooms from a young plant in my own garden, but they were nothing to compare with the bloom exhibited here, and this was the second day of the show when many flowers were wilting, but there was no sign of drooping on the part of the champion. It had everything—charm—appeal—form, and above all its outstanding color.

The two others which I thought pressed it for top honors were *Doris Cooper*, a light pink, and *Mattie Lafuze*, which I would describe as a flesh or blush. Anyway it was just an off-white. Both were beautiful in form and I noticed that in both the guard petals had no tendency to fall, but held the rest of the bloom in an erect position, giving the impression of complete freshness. Both of these were in the Court of Honor.

Outstanding also and shown in many classes was another pink, *Doloradell*, and also its sister creation *Mandeleen*. Good flowers were everywhere and while my notes are very skimpy nevertheless I had enough to gather a few lasting impressions. Seen in many classes and outstanding in all of them was *Alesia*. In the Court of Honor as the best white was *Seedling No. 1*, a creation by one of the Twin City growers, which undoubtedly has a bright future before it. *Victory* was also there, fully justifying all of the nice things that were ever said about it. I noticed though that the sunrise tints that characterize the center of this flower were absent in the blooms which I saw. Another of the outstanding whites was *Pink o' Dawn*. In this one too, look as I might, I could see no pink. Perhaps I am color blind, but I do know that it is not unusual for blooms to appear in different colors under different conditions.

In the light and medium pinks, in addition to those I have already mentioned, and which were outstanding, were *Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt*, *Roy Goddard* and *Lottie Dawson Rea*. Perhaps some would feel that the deep red markings that appear on it are a detracting feature, but *Ellen Foster*, a light pink, appealed to me tremendously as a very charming flower. Another light pink which I liked very much and with which I was not at all familiar bore simply the name *Allie*. *Ramona Lins* was also shown and demonstrated clearly its claim to greatness. Among these newer creations was an old one that held its own—among the elite, *Galathee*, 43 years of age, bearing the low rating of 8.1, but not backing down one bit to the host of newcomers. In the dark pinks, I felt of course that *Mrs. Livingston Farrand* was the cream of the crop, but *Doloradell*, different in color, provided bright and shining spots in many classes. Here too, was another that I had not even heard of, called *Mae*, a dark pink, of very good form, which was able to take its place with the best of the show.

I am afraid I was not too much impressed with the reds. I think that *King Midas* was awarded the best red of the show. Perhaps I am in error on this, but my notes don't say. However, in the reds, my own personal preference is for a clear red without any yellow showing. I saw good blooms of *Sir John Franklin* and *Ruth Elizabeth*. Here again I saw one of the old reds, long discarded, which made an impression upon me. That bloom *Armadine Mechin*.

which was discarded years ago and carried a rating of only 7.2. It was of a distinctive color, however, and well grown, and it goes to show again that a low-rated variety well grown can outshine a much higher rated variety poorly grown and poorly shown.

Not too many Japs were displayed. This was my first view of *Westerner*. Although the blooms were past their prime and probably had been sent from a long distance to this exhibition, nevertheless it showed its class and its right to be numbered among the leaders. It is a light pink with a large yellow center and in my opinion is a "must" for peony lovers. Another Jap which I liked very much was *Madame Butterfly*, a deep pink. In the singles, *Sea Shell*, a light pink and very large, was outstanding and I can't forget *Flame*, a brilliant red hybrid, which was the only one of its type I noticed at the show.

With only an hour or two to spend time was all too short. However, I was able to talk with John Ahlf and G. H. Greaves and renewed acquaintance with W. T. Coe. I looked for others, but with the limited time which I had at my disposal there were many of my peony acquaintances whom I missed, but I could not help feeling as I left the show, that a mileage total of half a thousand miles for the day was well worth my time and effort.

June 28, 1948

A letter from the Secretary of the National Show at Guelph, Mrs. J. A. Carleton. Even though she is probably one of the busiest persons in Canada at the time, she was able to answer a letter which I had written her and was kind enough to forward me their local newspaper accounts of the show. These were eagerly read and from all accounts the show was of surpassing beauty. *Yukon*, exhibited by Neal R. vanLoon wins best of show. Much comment in the papers about a new peony exhibited at the show—*Ann Cousins*. Must see.

June 29 and 30, 1948

The Chisholm show, which is a general flower show with peonies predominating, was held on these dates. Year by year the show has improved and this year was no exception. More and more of the new and the later varieties are being shown, which indicates a healthy interest in the peony situation. In the white classes *Mrs. J. V. Edlund* was outstanding, but it received close competition from *Victory*, *Kelway's Glorious*, *Moonglow* and *Alice Harding*. In the light pinks good blooms of *Hansina Brand*, *Nick Shaylor*, *Myrtle Gentry* and *Therese* were shown. In the darker pinks *Mrs. Livingston Farrand* was shown, but old *LaFrance*, large, fragrant and in perfect form refused to take a back seat for any other. *Martha Bulloch* was shown in good form as were a number of others. *Philippe Rivoire* was easily outstanding in the reds and as a matter of fact some of the blooms were as good as any red blooms that I have ever seen. A number of good Japs were displayed, including *Tamate Boku*, *Charm* and several others. While no grand champion was picked, *Mrs. L. V. Edlund* received the nod as the best white, *Hansina Brand* was picked as the best light pink, *LaFrance* was shown as the best dark pink, the best red was given to *Philippe Rivoire* and the best Jap to *Tamate Boku*.

All in all it was very enjoyable and a pleasing show well staged with ample room for all blooms and with a very pleasant welcome from all the Chisholm folks.

July 1 and 2, 1948

The dates of the annual Duluth show. As this is the largest show in this area I usually try to save a few blooms to display. I say, save, because, although we are only 75 miles from Duluth our season here is from 10 days to two weeks earlier than Duluth, probably due to the effect of Lake Superior on the temperature.

All of the blooms which I exhibited were in storage and I found that I had a good deal to learn about this method of entering peonies. When I got ready to set up the display some of these blooms which were in dry storage refused to come out with anything near the speed that *Karl Rosenfield* had shown a couple of weeks before. Art Muraska, one of the judges at the show, stepped in to help me. He suggested placing the blooms in hot water to hurry them along and hurry them it did, but not quite fast enough to have them open in time for the show. Something new to learn every day! Finally with Art's help and the help of son, David, and the committee members, what I did have to display was fully set up. The Duluth show this year was changed from its former location to the lobby of the Northern Minnesota National Bank. This change permitted a great deal more room for the blooms and also permitted many more people to see the exhibits. It was a beautiful display and I saw many peonies which I had not had an opportunity of observing previous to that time. As usual the center of interest was the Court of Honor and *Hansina Brand* showed its claim to perennial fame in being chosen grand champion of the show as well as the best flesh. *Sarah Bernhardt* was awarded the best of the dark pinks and *Elsa Sass* was chosen the best white. *Mrs. Mac* received the award as the best Jap of the show. I had not seen this one before and it certainly deserved the honor given it. It is a light pink and to me it had a lilac or lavender shading and both form and color were very outstanding. *Philippe Rivoire* was in the Court of Honor as the best red and richly deserved this honor in my opinion. *Sea Shell* was chosen as the best single and it too was outstanding.

This comprised the Court of Honor, except for one peony, which I believe deserves special mention. In a city which has voted Republican since a time when memory of man runneth to the contrary, a peony with a Democratic name went boldly forth and received the acclaim of everyone. This peony is *Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt*, which was chosen the best light pink of the show. It was shown in many classes and never have I seen a more uniformly good flower than those displayed here. It has a rose form and in perfection of beauty, in color and its ability to stand up, it was to me in a class by itself.

The good whites were quite numerous at the show. The city's own namesake, "*Duluth*" was there in fine form. *Elsa Sass* has already been mentioned and its sister creation, *Evening Star*, received much attention, as did old *Marie Lemoine*.

In the flesh and light pink class, many good ones were shown. *Nick Shaylor* was there and this was my first look at *Dr. F. C. Brethour*, which appealed to me greatly. *Myrtle Gentry*, always topnotch, was shown in several classes.

In the darker pinks, *Blanche King*, although not as good as the previous year, when it was chosen grand champion, was shown. *Martha Bulloch*, large and imposing, also was present, as was *Ann Pfeiffer*. This last was shown in several classes and also caused a good deal of comment. I have already mentioned *Philippe Rivoire* in the reds. It was shown in many displays and always attracted much attention. *Ruth Elizabeth*, well grown and well shown, was also present and here again I found old *Armandine Mechin* plenty pretty and still refusing to be ushered out of the picture.

Many good Japs were displayed. Immaculate *Isani Gidui* was easily queen of the white Japs. Good blooms of *Charm*, *Tamate Boku*, *Prairie Afire*, *Nippon Gold*, *Nippon Brilliant* and *Mikado*, were all present in good form and in good number. Incidentally, one of the blooms of *Mikado* was as good as any of that variety that I have ever seen and far outclassed many of its higher rated rivals.

The show attracted a large attendance and all day long folks were viewing, sniffing and commenting. I had a chance to visit with A. M. Brand, Art Murawska and a large number of the Duluth folks. They take great pride in their various flower shows and I have found that competition is very keen. I was not able to attend the second day of the show but left in the afternoon of the first day, taking with me a memory of a beautiful show well staged and well organized.

July 6, 1948

I picked the last bloom today, *Solange*, and despite its competition from many newer varieties, I am still impressed with its beautiful coloring. Looking over the season as a whole I find that most of my peonies did all right by themselves. In the whites, *Mrs. J. V. Edlund* and *Kelway's Glorious* lead the parade. *Alice Harding* was also good as was *Moonglow*, although the blossoms this year were small. Small, though they were, however, this year there were more yellow lights seen in the flower than before. *Elsa Sass* did not do so well for me and I believe that the answer to that was thrip. *Nick Shaylor*, *Mme. Jules Dessert* and *Therese* lead the light pinks. *Minuet* was small due to transplanting. In the dark pinks, *LaFrance* performed magnificently and I believe it produced my best dark pink blossoms surpassing *Martha Bulloch*, *Walter Fazon* and *Mrs. Livingston Farrand*. The latter, a young plant, produced its first blooms and I have high hopes that next year it will stand out as it did in the Minneapolis show this year. *Richard Carvel* and *Karl Rosenfield* were my best reds. All of the Japs did very well, but *Tamate Boku* and *Charm* had it over *Nippon Gold*, *Aureolin* and some of the rest. Of my hybrids, of which I have only three, *Salmon Beauty* did very well but was surpassed by *Golden Glow*. I will have to wait another year to see what *Rose Marie* will do because of the strenuous disbudding by Two-year-old.

Looking over the situation as a whole, and expressing an opinion of all peonies that I saw this year, they would rate for me about in this order: *Mrs. Livingston Farrand*, which I saw at Minneapolis; *Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt*, which I saw in Duluth; *Doris Cooper*, *Mattie Lafuze*, *Doloradell*, *Mae* and *Westerner*, all at the Minneapolis show, followed by *Mrs. J. V. Edlund* and *Golden Glow* from my own garden.

So ends another blooming season. Some disappointments, some failures, but throughout it all, an enormous amount of pleasure and satisfaction.



Why Don't They Bloom?

W. A. ALEXANDER, *Bowling Green, Ohio*

"Why don't my peonies bloom?" This question or some variant of it is put to me many times every year. Teachers of vocational agriculture are supposed to know all about everything that grows from alfalfa to zinnias. When we mix a little commercial peony culture with our profession, as I do, we are sure to have to spend a good many hours helping people solve their peony problems. I have lived long enough and had enough experience to learn that it does not pay to run a bluff or to give positive answers when I do not know definitely what the answer is. The only definite, positive and truthful answer I could give to most of the peony questions put to me is, I do not know. There has been so little scientific research on peonies and therefore so little that can be nailed down as incontrovertible fact that most of what even the experts hand out must class as no better than personal opinion. Opinions are arrived at by hearsay, observation and experience, not very reliable or good substitutes for fact-finding by scientific procedure.

One example will suffice to clarify my meaning. Most peony specialists warn against the use of commercial fertilizer or barnyard manure and advocate the use of light dressings of bonemeal. But I have seen splendid commercial plantings that were given regular applications of a complete fertilizer such as 2-12-6. And I, in my ignorance as a beginner, mulched my plants with strawy manure. No ill effects resulted; in fact, a fine crop of flowers and wonderful growth were the apparent results. But I never had the nerve to repeat the practice so universally frowned upon after I had read the authorities, thinking that possibly there was a special dispensation in my case because of my abysmal ignorance. But there remains a question in my mind which will keep nagging me until I see the results of carefully conducted experiments.

However, one cannot keep saying to his customers and school patrons, I don't know, even when he follows with a long-winded explanation like the above of why he doesn't know. Most of them will leave with the feeling that he knows more than he is telling, that there are trade secrets which he is unwilling to divulge, which is not good public relations for either teacher or plant grower; so I apply my meager knowledge and limited experience to their problems and advise them as best I can. A conversation might go something like the following:

Visitor to my garden: "Your peonies are beautiful; and such heavy bloom. Mine are nice but there are only a few blossoms per plant. What do you suppose is wrong with them?"

Alexander: "How old are they?"

V.: "They have been planted three or four years."

Alex: "Well, don't be discouraged. You seldom get more than a few flowers per plant before they are three to five years old. Some varieties are slower in becoming established than others. Treat them right and you will have plenty of flowers in due time if they are good varieties and healthy plants."

Spare the Foliage

Or the conversation might take another tack:

V.: "My plants are ten years old and not half as big as yours. They have only four or five stalks and sometimes no blossoms at all. What can be the matter with them?"

Alex: "Does your wife cut the flowers for bouquets?"

V.: "Yes, she cuts every one of them to take in the house or to give away. She says they just get spoiled by the sun and rain outdoors."

Alex: "And I bet she cuts long stems."

V.: "Sure. She has a tall vase and likes plenty of foliage with her posies. Artistic, you know."

Alex: "That is very likely your difficulty. You are removing too much foliage and weakening your plants."

V.: "I didn't know that made any difference. Mr. So-and-so said you can cut down the tops as soon as they have bloomed."

Alex: "Yes, I know. He went around telling pople that, and because he was a nursery salesman folks thought he knew about such matters and followed his advice. As a result there are, I think, more non-blooming peonies in Bowling Green than anywhere else in Ohio. Peonies, like all trees, shrubs, and most herbaceous perennials, must retain their foliage to build and store in their roots the strength for next year's growth and blossoms."

V.: "Do you mean to tell me my wife can't cut any flowers?"

Alex: "No! She can cut from a third to a half of the blossoms without doing serious damage to the plants if she will leave at least two leaves on each

stalk. More if she is willing to have shorter stems and leave more leaves. Removing the flowers does no harm; it's the leaves that count."

Another visitor with a different problem, but involving the same principle in plant physiology, viz., sufficient leaf surface and sunlight for the abundant production of carbohydrate materials.

V.: "My peonies don't bloom like yours. I must not have found the right kind of fertilizer."

Alex.: "No, I don't think that is your trouble. I have noticed where you have them planted. They are in front of your high shrubbery and are shaded a good part of the day by that big maple tree. Peonies like full sun and they don't stand the competition of tree roots and vigorous shrubs too well. They would make a beautiful landscape effect where you have them if they would bloom, but I am afraid they never will. Better get them out where they will have a chance."

Dig and Destroy

And then the wistful little lady with a problem that is going to be tough for me because I am afraid of being misunderstood as to sincerity and motive, and tough for her to be ruthless enough to carry out my advice.

LL (for Little Lady): "I have fine luck with all my flowers except peonies. They just won't bloom."

Alex: "Old enough?"

LL: "They are six years old."

Alex: "Cut too much foliage with your flowers?"

LL: "Never any flowers to cut."

Alex: "Shade or root competition?"

LL: "No."

Alex: "Do they have from 15 to two dozen good husky stalks like these (pointing to a good plant of about the same age)?"

LL: "No, they are not like yours. There are a lot of small, spindly, short stalks and the leaves begin to die in July."

Alex: "I am afraid you have a very serious condition there. Are they valuable varieties?"

LL: "Well, I got them at the variety store and paid a quarter apiece for them."

Alex: "Your trouble is, I think, a disease known as root knot. It is caused by a microscopic worm called a nematode: It works in the roots and results in the formation of galls or knots which interfere with the flow of sap and plant foods."

LL: "What can I do?"

Alex: "I am afraid there is nothing practical for you to do. You will be better off to dig them out and destroy them. Then, make a new start with good plants from a reliable grower. Buy from a peony specialist. Good clean stock of good varieties can't be sold as cheaply as you bought yours. Then, change the location to a place you have never had peonies. If you do that, I think you will be as successful with peonies as you are with other flowers."

The Chronic Mover

The person who never gets her peonies (or anything else) planted just where she wants them to remain permanently says they don't bloom:

CM (for Chronic Mover): "I had some nice blooms from my peonies the first few years but they haven't done much since."

Alex (after the usual elimination process): "Have you moved them?"

CM: "Yes, I moved them to make room for my rose garden and put them in front of my Pfizers—thought they would look pretty against the dark green. But I saw that the Pfizers were going to get too big, so I moved them back against the fence. That is a nice place for them but I may have to move them again because my husband wants delphiniums there."

Alex: "I am afraid you will never have success with peonies until you get them in a good location and let them alone. It takes several years for them to become established and when they are moved, it's to do all over again. In fact, I have had no success in moving established plants. It is better to divide such a plant into five-eye divisions just as they were when you first got them and start again as you did seven years ago. But first, make sure you have a place selected where they can remain permanently. And don't expect too much for several years. They probably will not do as well as the original plants because those divisions were from strong three-year old plants. Yours have been weakened by repeated movings and won't have quite as much push; but they will be all right in time if you just let them alone."

Peonies do best in soils having a relatively high pH (not much acid), good water-holding capacity and a high level of fertility. Light sands do not conform to these requirements. Disappointment usually results when they are planted in such soil. It is possible, I think, to doctor up light sands so that they would grow good peonies, but it requires considerable know-how and much persistence.

Soil and Superstition

A friend complains very bitterly that she is unable to grow peonies at her new location where there is light yellow sand which is almost devoid of organic matter and has a very low level of fertility. She says a friend of hers, we will call him Mr. S. (for superstitious), told her to dig them up, "cross their toes," replant, and they would be sure to bloom. She asked my opinion. I said, "Go ahead. You can't hurt them under the circumstances. That is just plain superstition and I don't believe in it. If you think 'crossing their toes' will make the soil better, go ahead and try it. But I am willing to wager that a few bushels of good black soil to replace the sand and a half cup of 5-10-10 fertilizer every year will do a lot more good."

Varieties Vary

Varietal differences take some explaining now and then to people who have no horticultural sense:

CC (for complaining customer): "I bought two 'bulbs' from you several years ago. One of them hasn't many blossoms."

Alex: "Do you remember the names?"

CC: "Well, no. One was white and one was red."

Alex: "There are many varieties of both colors, all more or less different in growth and blooming habits. Was the white like this one (showing him a *Kelway's Glorious*)?"

CC: "No. Mine has a touch of red in the center, everyone of the flowers."

Alex: "Like this one?"

CC: "Yes, that is it. And it is doing all right. Had two dozen nice big flowers. But the red had only six or eight."

Alex: "Was the red like this very dark one here?"

CC: "Yes, that looks like it."

Alex: "*Mons. Martin Cahuzac* is the name. Your experience with these two varieties parallels mine exactly. See that big plant of *Festiva Maxima* over

there? That is the same as your white. It has exactly 40 nice, big terminal blossoms this year. This plant of *Cahuzac* is the same age and you can see by the appearance of the foliage and size of the flowers that it is not diseased or stunted in any way. It has 13 flowers. Here is another good example of the difference in the profusion of bloom in different varieties. This plant of *Mabel L. Franklin* has 37 flowers. Right beside it here is a plant of *Phyllis Kelway*, same age and just as vigorous and healthy, but it has just eleven flowers. All a matter of variety characteristics, just like the differences in the form and color of the flowers. Some are tall-growing, some dwarf, the leaves have different shades of color and shape; they have different degrees of resistance to disease; all sorts of differences, in fact, that you would never think of nor see unless you gave a great deal of time and study to peonies."

CC: "Well, thats a new one to me. I supposed they are all alike except in color. I reckon if a fellow wants that particular red one, what you call him? he just has to be content with fewer flowers than he would get from some of the other kinds."

Alex: "That's the way it is. And another thing: in buying new varieties remember that not all are successful in our climate. Some of the very late ones are fine in the northern lake states but do not open well here most seasons. Of course the real peony fancier will have them just the same for the one year out of four or five that they are good. But you are likely not that much of an enthusiast."

CC: "No, I want mine to bloom every year."

Planted too Deep

The most frequently mentioned precautionary advice regarding the planting of peonies is about depth of planting, and perhaps the first question asked by most horticultural specialists when attempting to diagnose peony troubles is about how deep they were planted. Most growers send printed instructions which state the depth for planting and other important points. These are usually adequate for persons with a little garden know-how but may be the undoing of the brash greenhorn. People with no horticultural sense can make the darndest mistakes. I once knew of a young woman who planted her carrot seeds three inches deep!

Here are the planting instructions in the catalog of a well-known grower: "Plant in good garden soil where corn or potatoes do well. Spade the ground to a depth of at least 12 inches and work it up well. Set with the eyes two to two and a half inches below the level of the ground. Work a handful of bone-meal into the soil around each plant." (There is that bonemeal thing again: don't peonies ever require any nitrogen and potash?) The first three sentences of this instruction are good sound advice, clearly stated with a minimum of words. It would seem that no one could go wrong. But you would be surprised what a mess the uninitiated sometimes make of it. Oh, they follow directions, do just exactly what Mr. Grower tells them to do. It is what they don't do that is their undoing. They place the peony division on top of four to twelve inches of fluffy, well-pulverized soil exactly two inches below ground level (I've seen them use a straight-edge and ruler) and cover it. Six months later, after the fall and winter rains have settled the soil, the whole business has sunk from two to four inches. Then more dirt is hoed in to fill the hole and the eyes are four or six inches under the surface. Just one more short sentence in the instruction might have saved our beginner that error! Compact the soil well by tramping or tamping before setting the plant.

First Year Protection

I assume that two to 2½ inches is the correct depth of planting. Everyone says so. The cumulative experience of generations of growers seems to fix the

figure. I accept it and try to approximate it in my planting. But I sometimes wonder about it. I suspect that deep planting is often blamed for non-blooming when something else is the real cause. It is easy to say, they are planted too deep; and it is not too easy to check on just how deep they are. I have never found a case of blooming failure that I could say with certainty was caused by deep planting.

However, I have seen many instances of plants heaved half-way out of the ground by freezing and thawing of the soil with resulting loss or severe retardation of growth. Growers should be as specific about winter protection of the newly planted divisions as depth of planting and compaction of soil. I always advise mounding six or eight inches of soil over them. I feel it is safer than any mulching material which may be blown or scratched away.

Mounding, I admit, has one danger: if the soil is not removed early enough in the spring the growing stalks may be damaged in the process. Or, if forgotten entirely, they are planted too deep. Any way I can figure it, the first six months is the most critical period, just as with the human infant.

Be Not Dismayed

In case any beginners or would-be peony growers should read this recital of the troubles that may beset them and become discouraged, I close with these words of encouragement and reassurance.

If we merely list all the insect pests, diseases, weather and mis-management hazards which threaten the nation's corn crop each year, it seems a miracle that we ever get a crop. Yet, our farmers come through year after year. I have never seen a complete failure or anything near it in Ohio.

Compared to corn or any of our major farm crops, peonies are pretty tough and rugged, practically trouble-free. Few, if any, garden subjects are as free from insect pests and devastating diseases. None, with the possible exception of *Hemerocallis*, require less care and labor. None are so rewarding over so long a period, perhaps rather a long life-time. The few difficulties which we do encounter serve only to make us appreciate them all the more.
(Essay Contest Entry)



An Artist's Impression of Peonies

Years ago, through the study of painting as an avocation, instructors taught me to observe. In making observations I learned to see things that the ordinary layman often misses. It was my pleasure to have had as an instructor and associate the late Alfred Juergens, a painter of American birth, who is internationally known as one of the greatest colorists of all time. During my association with him he would visit me very frequently and since his motifs were principally of the garden we would brouse there to observe and he, if possible, would try to find a motif for a new work. Mainly through his eyes I began to see colors and effects which I had missed before.

One early spring morning he visited me and we went into the garden to see what was sprouting. His attention was almost immediately directed to the bed of young peony seedlings. I will never forget the enthusiasm that he showed on seeing them. In fact, at that very time I was gathering material for a biography and recorded his reaction as soon as it was appropriate to do so without him knowing it. Here is his reaction on seeing peonies in very early spring that I recorded at that time:

"My, what are these? Peony seedlings you say . . . well, well; I've seen many beautiful things but this seems to top them all. Look at those beautiful

shades of red, purple and green. Those waxy leaves like little mirrors are catching and reflecting various lights! Look at the sky reflections, just as if the light reflected from a quiet pond. The leaves look wet and juicy as if transparent, kind of reminds you of the finest violin varnish of Cremona, doesn't it? Now look at the back of the leaves as they are twisted, they do not seem as waxy and wet. They have a matt appearance and are high in key and appear almost white. One would think that lime dust was sprinkled on them. My, what a range and riot of color! Don't the plants look fragile? Do you notice the droplets of dew on some? Notice the iridescence. Quite a bit of competition for an opal, in fact I believe that in the present conditions of the light they look better than any opal I have ever seen. Do you observe the seedlings in a mass—what vibration, what color! Don't these peony seedlings in the back row seem to be larger? Perhaps they are older. Some look like inverted paint brushes with the bristles just full of juicy oil paint in broken colors, those fiery red stems almost look transparent. They give quite an accent; kind of reminds you of fire crackers or rather like red liquid in a thermometer tube. You know I see brilliant shades of orange, believe it or not. Those vivid leaf veins are very contrasting with the general color of the leaf. I've seen many colored leaves like *Coleus* and *Croton*, but these are much more vibrant and imposing."

I explained to him that there was a chance that out of these seedlings one would develop into a high grade flower, perhaps like *Festiva Maxima*, which plant he knew real well. "Do you mean to tell me that other surprises may come? That's nearly unbelievable."

Then we walked over the flagstone path and since it had rained the previous day we did not venture off of it. From a distance we noticed the development of the regular commercial varieties. He pointed his finger at various effects that struck his fancy and said, "A peony is truly a gorgeous flower. Almost everybody speaks of its blossoms, but I am just as much moved by the gay variety of colors in the young leaves and stalks. Isn't it just too bad that we can't get a motif for a canvas? But after all, one does not necessarily have to paint all the unusual things he sees, but sensations such as these are hard to forget. Many people say they don't like the peony because its bloom doesn't last long. But look what it is all the way through. I think that the plant after it has developed past its blooming stage is exotic in appearance and very interesting to me, however the blossoms are no doubt possibly the most pretentious of all flowers. I know very intimately the great variety of form, size and color of the blossoms and there is not much more to be desired. We must take another look at all of these peonies again late this afternoon and see how they look then, we should be rewarded."

It was regrettable that a second trip could not be made because of a heavy rain. As our guest left for his home that evening I wondered if the Creator didn't give us just an important message in those young tender stalks and leaves as He did the blossoms. And I wondered too, who on this side of Heaven is qualified to give rating to peonies when one fails to take into consideration many of its obscure virtues and hidden beauties.

F. P. TIKALSKY, *La Grange, Illinois*
(Essay Contest Entry)

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Tree Peonies**HISTORY**

The Tree Peony of China was known as "The King of Flowers" and the common herbaceous Peony as "The King's Ministers." In paintings, poetry, and medical texts, references to cultivated forms of it extend back into Chinese history for more than 1400 years. As years went by, tree peonies became more and more widely known, especially in connection with the gardens of the imperial palaces where they never failed to astonish the beholder. "rows upon rows of them arranged in narrow shallow terraces, piled up one behind another—ablaze with blossom." As early as 1735 a single plant was secured for Kew

Gardens in England; but it was left to Robert Fortune, the explorer-botanist, to go into Central China and bring back the finest flowers in 1846. To him we owe the wonderful description of a mandarin sitting for hours smoking, drinking tea, and gazing at a Tree Peony, covered with 400 flowers.

THE WILD PLANT

Curiously however, the wild form of this plant has only been discovered within recent years. Among the first to see it was Reginald Farrer, author of "On the Eaves of the World" who writes of finding it near the border of Tibet:

"So I sat at last and rested, gazing down the steep loess tracks to the little village so pleasant-looking in its grove of poplars, till my eye was caught by certain white objects farther along the hillside, that were clearly too big by far to be flowers. . . . Through the foaming shallows of the copse I plunged, and soon was holding my breath with growing excitement as I neared my goal, and it became more and more certain that I was setting eyes on *Paonia moutan* as a wild plant. The event itself justified enthusiasm but all considerations of botanical geography vanished from my mind in the first contemplation of that amazing flower, the most overpoweringly superb of hardy shrubs. Here in the brushwood it grew up tall and slender and straight, in two or three unbranching shoots, each one of which carried at the top, elegantly balancing, that single enormous blossom, waved and crimped into the boldest grace of line, of absolute pure white, with featherings of deepest maroon radiating at the base of the petals from the boss of golden fluff at the flower's heart. Above the sere and thorny scrub the snowy beauties poised and hovered, and the breath of them went out on the twilight as sweet as any rose. For a long time I remained in worship and returned downward at last in high contentment."

THE CULTIVATED FLOWER

Plants grown today from seeds are often single whites closely resembling this description of the wild plant. But beautiful though they are, they can not compete in the same class with "Pavilion of Radiance," "Mountain of Sun-lit Snow," "Cherry Blossom of the Poet," "White Coiling Dragon," and the long list of other named varieties which are the result of a thousand years of patient selection and improvement. It is difficult to believe that a flower with such qualities has remained one of the rarest of all flowers to American gardeners.

DESCRIPTION

Tree Peonies differ from the common herbaceous Peony in two conspicuous ways: (1) they develop rough-barked woody stems which, instead of dying back to the ground each winter, continue to grow year after year so that a bush (not a tree) is formed four to six feet tall and as many feet across; (2) the flowers are much larger (9 to 12 inches across) than those of the herbaceous Peony and come two weeks earlier. The finest colors are found in the new named varieties which have come to this country only within the last fifty years, and these are now available to every garden lover for the first time. The purity of their whites, pinks, salmons, and reds can not be described in words; nor can the delicacy of their blossoms be imagined. There is a daintiness about the semi-doubles and an airiness and sparkle in the full doubles which is indescribable. These qualities were mostly lacking in earlier importations. The color range in the yellow hybrids is also new and very fine.

USE IN THE GARDEN

A Tree Peony is usually the most notable plant in a garden and may well be given the place of honor. A single specimen can hold the focal point in an

intimate design: two look well as accents on each side of steps or the entrance path: four can be used in a balanced design at the corners of a flagged area reflected in a pool. Or a group of Tree Peonies are perfectly adapted as a middleground for the flower border with Lilacs in full bloom in the background. When not in blossom, Tree Peonies are still extremely handsome and an addition to any garden composition for the beauty of their leaves, the gesture of their branches, and rich autumn color.

CULTURE

Tree Peonies grow in any good garden soil and are hardy in the latitude of Boston, Buffalo, and Lansing. The fact that one can find big bushes fifty or more years old in abandoned gardens around New York, Philadelphia, and in Western New York proves that the Tree Peony will not only thrive here but that it will survive extreme neglect and continue to bloom freely year after year. They thrive best in positions sheltered from heavy winds, away from heavy tree roots, and prefer but do not require partial shade. Those purchased in roofing paper pots are best because then planting may be done in fall or spring, even in full bloom. Dig your hole a foot wider and six inches deeper than the pot, tear off the bottom and the collar and cut some slits in the sides with a sharp knife but leave in place so as to keep the earth held firmly around the roots. The point where the stem has been grafted to the root-stock should be about three inches below the ground line. Fill the hole with good loamy top soil and pack firmly. Do not use manure. Stake, water thoroughly, and leave two inches of loose earth or peat to preserve the moisture. A good soaking once a week is needed for the first season, and for the first two winters hill up like a rose. A potted plant may bloom the first spring, usually blooms the second.

WILLIAM GRATWICK, *Pavilion, N. Y.*

* * *

Propagation of Tree Peonies

In an effort to ascertain the methods of propagating used by most growers, it has been found that the method generally used is that of grafting. Of course, propagation can be had by layering and dividing but neither method has proven entirely satisfactory.

Mr. N. I. W. Kriek of the Cottage Gardens of Lansing, Michigan, reports his method as follows:

"Grafting is done in late July and early August. Our understock is the regular herbaceous peony root. We use our own stock, that is, plants that are three years old. We use roots that are disease and rot free, the diameter being from $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to not more than 1 inch. We cut them into approximately 4 inch lengths and then place them in moist peat until actual grafting time. We have found that roots from certain varieties such as *Mons. Jules Elie*, *Felix Crousse* and *Sarah Bernhardt* are better than just taking any root that we happen to have. The graft union is the same but the above roots send out new rootlets much quicker.

"Scions are, of course, from our own stock, and only new wood is used. Each scion consists of a piece of the stem about $1\frac{1}{2}$ - 2 inches long, with one leaf attached and one bud being in the leaf node. A slit of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long is made in the top end of the understock, the cut being toward one side of the center. A triangular cut is made on the scion, that is the scion that comes to a point. The scion is kept in place by winding a rubber budding strip around the scion and understock.

"The graft is then placed in a mixture of sand and peat in a greenhouse

bench and glass placed over this forming a so-called heat-box. They are left in here until around the first of October, when union will have been made and rootlets started. The only care during the interval being to take out the dead leaves as they turn brown, thus cutting down chances of disease. There will be some disease as the leaves rot off but we have found no after effects to the graft itself.

"The grafts are potted in 3 inch pots and then placed in heated frames until the following day. The pot, graft and new bud is completely covered with pure sand during this time and of course, watering is done as needed.

"In May, the grafts are changed to 5 inch pots and then placed in regular cold-frames, again being covered with sand. We keep lath shade over them during the summer and hotbed sash over them the following winter. They are salable the following Spring, etc.

"The percentage of salable plants from the original scions is, we are sorry to say, quite low. Varying with the variety, loss from undetermined causes, etc., we get approximately 30 - 70 per cent."

Mr. John C. Wister, internationally famous Director of Swarthmore Foundation, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, states that his method is practically the same as that used by Mr. Kriek and adds the following:

"We start about the first of August and make the scions just as he shows, although sometimes a bit longer. We may cut the understock a little longer, also, at times. We are not in a position to get sufficient numbers of roots of varieties like *Jules Elie*, *Felix Crousse* and *Sarah Bernhardt*, and therefore take what we can get. It is undoubtedly true that stocks vary in their ability to send out roots and practically all our losses come because of the lack of this ability. We have a very small percentage of loss because the graft itself does not make a union. We have never tried using rubber bands to wrap. We wrap with string and then wax the entire cut area. We heel them in, in soil in a cold frame but do not put them in a greenhouse sweat box. It seems to me that, that might be a very advantageous thing to do and perhaps, we shall try it. I do not understand the reference about taking out dead leaves as there are no leaves on our scions. We cut them off, leaving just a little piece of the petiole.

"We do not pot any of our grafts. I think it would be a very good thing to do but the grafts we make are certainly too big to go into 3 inch pots and would certainly need 5 inch pots. The cost of pots and the time for potting seems to make it unadvisable to do this. The advantage of a pot is, of course, that it may be moved around and the plant can be sold at any time. We plant in the frame about 6 inches apart when our grafting is completed. That is usually about the first of October, and then we cover the frame with sash during the winter, giving them air as needed. Some years we have not used lath shade in summer but I think that is not only advisable but necessary.

"The Cottage Gardens percentage, varying from 30 to 70 per cent, is probably a good average. We did much better than the low figure last year but I cannot quote exact percentages. I think we did better than 70 per cent but some of those may die, of course, before the plants are really established. We transplanted the grafts in the autumn but they are still in the cold frame."

Mr. William Gratwick of Pavilion, New York, writes as follows:

"My system is not much different from Cottage Gardens, though generally done in the early Fall. This year I tried Vermiculite instead of sand and peat which worked well. Some varieties come quite easily

but these are generally the big growing ones with poor quality flowers. My best ones are almost all poor propagators, but the most annoying thing is that the results are so often inconsistent, with grafting done apparently in exactly the same way and coming out entirely different.

Mr. Carl R. Worth of Groton, New York, stated that he does not believe in using herbaceous peonies as understock because the understock is likely to grow in greater proportion to the scion and eventually the scion will die because of its inability to make its own roots. One of two of the Japanese growers expressed a similar opinion. I, however, am not inclined to agree with their views. This question was discussed with Mr. Wister and Mr. Gratwick: the latter's reply is as follows:

"This matter of understock is a very difficult problem. Grafting on Tree Peony stock makes a strong plant which will be reliable for a number of years but in the end, the understock will throw suckers and by the time the ordinary gardener notices it, the grafted variety will be engulfed by the more vigorous plant. If the nurseryman plants his grafts deeply and does not sell them until they had made roots of their own, then he can cut the understock off and have a reliable plant. The reason tree peony lost favor 50 years ago is because they were grafted on seedlings and little by little reverted to understock. Grafting on herbaceous roots is much safer as any sucker, if it comes, will be easily noticed. Two things must be done to make this graft successful. The understock should come from a young healthy plant; about the third year the grafted plant should be reset very deeply to induce own roots. I set my own plants out at least six inches deep, sometimes with the graft at least a foot down; own roots then can be relied on, and own roots are, as we all know, absolutely essential."

Mr. Wister's reply to Mr. Worth is as follows:

"I am amused at his complaint about grafting on herbaceous roots. It is the only way I know of propagation which is at all satisfactory. We have plants here 20 or 30 years old, so propagated. You probably know the Japanese custom was to graft on wild moutan. This made a much quicker, finer plant, but the suckers were so bad that it was almost impossible to preserve the plant long.

"Various people have experimented growing from cuttings and from layers. No one has succeeded in doing either except on a very small scale.

"It is quite true that the Scion is at first dependent on herbaceous roots. Many plants grafted in August will send up vigorous growth in April which will live about a month and suddenly die. In nearly all cases the union of the graft and the stock is perfect, but the stock has failed to send out young white Feeding roots and the plant dies from starvation. I have dug 10 and 15 year old plants which are still on herbaceous roots without having formed roots of their own and are apparently healthy, but as a general rule if the grafted plants are set reasonably deep, own roots will develop within the first few years and the plant will become independent of the grafting stock. I have in some cases cut off the herbaceous stock at this time and have not seen much difference in the plants so treated and the plants not treated.

"Seedlings are, of course, desirable if they are of good quality. My own experience with seedlings is that 10 or 15 per cent will be of quality approximately equal to that of named varieties and the balance are not so good."

Mr. K. Wada, the famous Japanese Tree Peony grower encourages the growth of Tree Peony from seed. He seems to feel that seeds from certain

varieties will produce better tree peonies than some of those in cultivation. I have obtained several thousand seeds of the best varieties and planted them last Fall.

I have observed that it is possible to divide some Peonies. While transplanting some old plants, I accidentally discovered that it was easy to divide them. From one immense plant of *Higurashi*, I made seven divisions and have noted that these are prospering. I think this is a very fine method of propagation.

LOUIS SMIRNOW

* * *

Sussex County Peony Society, N.J.

Annual Show

Saturday, June 11th, the Society held its Second Peony Show in the Sussex & Merchants National Bank, Newton, N. J. by the courtesy of the Directors.

On the eve of the Exhibit, the conference rooms were vacated and desks cleared, and additional tables set up. . . . All these tables were covered with entries! The bank closed at noon, Saturday, and Judging commenced promptly by Mr. Ben Massey, of Paterson, N. J. and Mrs. Rose Housekeeper, Myrtle Grove, Sussex County. Their task, though not too easy, was completed by 1 o'clock. Prizes consisted of \$120.00 in cash, also select Peony roots, and in addition, two paintings of the "Winning Flower Arrangements," were awarded to the winner in that class, Eva Rodimer.

Crowds of spectators increased during the afternoon and evening until closing time, and much interest was displayed in the keen voting for the Popularity Queen. It was a striking coincidence that TWO blooms of *Nick Shaylor*, in the ultimate pink of condition, and entered in two different classes, won both Grand Champion Award and Popularity Queen Award; these were exhibited by Herbert L. Closs, Lake Mohawk, N. J.

Runners-up were, *Roberta* and *White Perfection*, grown by Margaret McCutcheon, Newton, N. J.

The handsome three-tiered arrangement of magnificent pink-shaded blooms, contributed by Neal van Loon, not for award, "Just for Beauty," was the "Heart of the Show," as irresistible as the Altar to the worshipper; a very Shrine of indescribable perfection in Peonies.

The gorgeous petals drop their glory at our feet, a sacrificial offering, but the beauteous memory is forever.

The ancient legend around the Peony-Rose, so named by our grand sires, was surely not amiss, as recalled by one of our exhibitors:

The Greek "Paion," physician to the gods, used the herbaceous plant as a remedy for the wounded mind and body of Pluto, and later, as a reward, it was believed the spirit of the healer lived in the plant.

The early Christians associated this thought with the promise of the Great Physician to send the Holy Spirit, the Comforter; thus, after Pentecost, when wonders were seen in the heavens above, and signs in the earth beneath, the Radiant Blossoming of the "Paion or Spirit-Rose seemed significant: the Pentecostal rose, only a legend, and still a peony to you and me, yet who shall gainsay its power to bring joy to our hearts, and praise to our lips?

A large plate offering, left a good balance for next year and gives proof of appreciation "Just for Beauty."

The present plan for the Society is to join with the organization of Region No. 2 of the American Peony Society in the Regional Show of 1950 in New York City, probably at the Hotel Statler.

MARGARET MacKEAND LOSEY

I'll Eat Crow — And Like It

HAROLD W. WHITE, *Glenview, Ill.*

The 1948 season has gone, and with its passing there is left a keener and more mellow appreciation of this supreme flower. The bleating ass of the 1947 season who deigned to classify peonies as between cabbages and kings has been superseded by a more humble person who willingly admits that in his former bombastic state he couldnt tell a thrip from a butterfly, botrytis from a sore throat, a Cabbage from a King. I'll eat Crow—and like it.

Critics and friends, peony lovers all, who read the Bulletin, helped square me away on the facts of peony culture. Said the man from Red Key "your thrips are out" and the lawyer from Baraboo "your botrytis is showing." The Y.M.C.A. man from Superior was gentle in his references to faulty planting, soil fertility, drainage and shade. Stung by constructive criticism, spurred by friendly support, armed with valuable data, I faced the '48 season, chastened, but unafraid.

The rake and the hoe, a soil soaker, bone meal, wood ashes, peony supports, Bordeaux Mixture, D.D.T. and a flit gun. Boy, did I pour it on! The results were rewarding. *Marilla Beauty* gave me eight blooms of beauty beyond understandable description. A little one year plant of *Victory* gave me two exquisite flowers of form and substance, delicate coloring and subtle fragrance second to none. But wait . . . lest I run off at the mouth in a senseless gibberish of adjectives and phrases, perhaps a simple listing of the results of the 1948 season would serve a better purpose.

As I evaluate the performance of the twenty-eight varieties in my collection, so this list has been prepared. The five or six firsts in each of the peony attributes are the only ones shown.

Best Form—*Elsa Sass, Nancy Nicholls, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Nick Shaylor, Victory, Mrs. J. V. Edlund.*

Best Plant—*Myrtle Gentry, Grace Kelsey, Elsa Sass, A. B. Franklin, Marilla Beauty.*

Best Stem—*Nick Shaylor, Hansina Brand, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Victory, Mrs. A. M. Brand.*

Largest Flower—*Nick Shaylor, Elsa Sass, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Kelway's Glorious, Marilla Beauty.*

Most Beautiful—*Marilla Beauty, Kelway's Glorious, Victory, Nancy Nicholls, Elsa Sass, La Lorraine.*

Most Rapid Grower—*Myrtle Gentry, Marilla Beauty, Mrs. J. V. Edlund, Nancy Nicholls, Nick Shaylor.*

Holds Color Best—*La Lorraine, Blush, Hansina Brand, Nick Shaylor, Marilla Beauty.*

Lowest Foliage—*Mrs. Livingston Farrand, Elsa Sass, Myrtle Gentry, Mrs. J. V. Edlund, Marilla Beauty.*

Most Pleasing Fragrance—*Kelway's Glorious, Myrtle Gentry, A. B. Franklin, La Lorraine, Hansina Brand.*

Best Opener—*Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Nick Shaylor, Kelway's Glorious, Nancy Nicholls, Elsa Sass.*

Most Disappointing—*Therese, Hansina Brand, Le Cygne, Blush, Mrs. A. M. Brand.*

Bloom on One Year Plants—*Victory.*

No Bloom on One Year Plants—*Laura Kelsey, Grace Kelsey, Mrs. Livingston Farrand, To Kalon, Thura Hires.*

In appraising my listing, I consider that *Philippe Rivoire* could be placed in the first five of anything but size. I left it out completely to avoid tiresome repetition.

In ending this dissertation I would point out that if you would widen your circle of friends, write an article for the Bulletin. Your Society membership will then pay dividends with every visit of the mailman. Your dues will come back to you in values beyond the measure of money.

(Essay Contest Entry)



Report of the Annual Directors Meeting Held in the Milwaukee Gas Light Building June 19th, 1949

Directors present: M. C. Karrels, Geo. W. Peyton, Mrs. Dorothy Knapp, Neal R. van Loon, Charles F. Wassenberg, W. F. Christman, Charles Wassenberg, A. M. Brand and L. W. Lindgren. Directors absent: Wm. Brown, Prof. Saunders, W. W. Cook, Harry W. Claybaugh and Winthrop H. Thurlow.

Meeting called to order by President Karrels.

First order of business was election of officers for the ensuing year. Mr. Peyton nominated Frank E. Moots to succeed Mr. Karrels as President, Mr. Karrels two years in office as President having expired. Mr. Karrels seconded the motion. No other nominations presented. Pres. Karrels put the motion to a vote which was unanimously carried.

Next officer to be elected was that of Vice President. M. C. Karrels nominated Mr. Neal R. van Loon of Newton, N. J. Seconded by Charles Wassenberg. Put to a vote and carried unanimously.

The office of Secretary next to be considered. Mr. Karrels nominated W. F. Christman, to succeed himself. Seconded by Mr. Peyton. Mr. Karrels put the motion which was carried.

The office of Treasurer next considered. Mr. Karrels stated that Mr. Cook had expressed a desire to be relieved of the Treasurers office and Mr. Peyton nominated Walter Lindgren. Seconded by Mr. Karrels and as there were no other nominations the motion put to a vote and carried.

Appointments of Directors to the various districts will be made later.

A discussion of place for next years meeting in June 1950 took place. Mrs. Knapp was requested to advise a show location for 1953 if conditions warranted. This will be considered at a later date.

The matter of the schedule was discussed at some length as to what improvements could be made for its betterment.

The Secretary presented the question of the appointing of judges for the annual shows and wanted to be relieved of the duty that he has performed for some years in appointing these judges, with the assistance of the President. Mr. Peyton offered a suggestion that a chief judge be appointed to act with the help of the President, and local show chairman. Mr. Brand made a motion that a chief judge be appointed by the president with the advice of the secretary. This was seconded, moved and carried.

The question of a new manual was brought up by the Secretary and was quite generally discussed. Considerable thought was given this matter and the President was instructed to appoint a committee of three to go into this matter and report at the next meeting.

As there was no further business to be considered at this meeting a movement for adjournment was in order and the meeting adjourned.

Respectively submitted.

W. F. Christman, Secretary.

Report of Special Directors Meeting Milwaukee Gas Light Building June 18th, 1949

Meeting called to order by President Karrels. Directors present: Pres. M. C. Karrels, George W. Peyton, L. W. Lindgren, A. M. Brand, Frank Moots, Charles F. Wassenberg and W. F. Christman. Directors absent: Harry W. Claybaugh, William Brown, W. H. Thurlow, Prof. A. P. Saunders and W. W. Cook.

Due to the proposed change in by-laws to cover regional districts the directors made a recommendation that the number of directors be increased. Mr. Peyton made a recommendation that we have not more than 18 directors and of that number one shall be elected as a director of each district and one shall be from the State of New York to comply with the laws of incorporation of the Society and the other eight shall be nominated at regular meetings of the Directors.

The usual nomination of directors was dispensed with pending the regional district by-laws adoption.

The meeting was very brief and as there was nothing further to discuss until further action was taken on the by-laws the meeting was adjourned.

W. F. Christman, Secretary.



Report of the Annual Meeting of the American Peony Society Held in the Ball Room of the Pfister Hotel, Milwaukee, Wis., June 18th, 1949

Immediately following a splendid banquet in the Pfister Hotel the annual meeting of the Society was called to order by President M. C. Karrels. He made a few very appropriate remarks and the meeting got under way.

The matter of future show meeting places was considered and Mr. Neal R. van Loon invited the Society to hold our annual exhibition at Lake Mohawk, N.Y. in 1952. He pointed out that Lake Mohawk was a summer resort located on a very beautiful lake and the population consisted of summer vacationers who were much interested in fine gardens. He pointed out the advantages as well as the disadvantages of this location but promised a good show if we would come there in 1952. The matter was taken under advisement for further action. It must be said that Region 2 is really going places and doing things. This district covers a very fertile field for peonies and we are looking for big things from Region 2.

Secretary's report next order of business, and follows:

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

June 10th, 1949.

To the Officers, Directors and Members
of the American Peony Society:—

This is the 26th annual report I have presented since my inception in office as Secretary and I find that with each succeeding year we have to make continued efforts to keep our membership. Fortunately the increase has held the upper hand and we are gradually growing in membership.

Had all our members come across with their dues as was anticipated we would have a most encouraging and healthy report to present to you. Shortly before the first of June there was sent out from my office notices to 585 mem-

bers who were in arrears on their dues. Up to June 10th we have received checks from 165 of this number leaving 420 still to be heard from. As the letters are coming in daily I am sure a goodly number of these delinquent members will respond with their dues and thus relieve us of carrying this obligation.

We are obliged to pay cash for our printing, and various supplies that are necessary in the conduct of the Society. We would like to present many more illustrations in the bulletin but due to the heavy cost of this work we have been obliged to hold back for the present. If these 420 members had paid dues we would have \$1260.00 more in our cash balance. I am quite hopeful that the large percent of these tardy remitters will do their duty and take care of their obligations. Receiving the bulletins is evidence that they wish to have us continue their bulletins; at the same time if we are not informed that they do not wish to continue as a member, we have sufficient evidence to insist upon payment of back bulletins mailed out.

This may be partly my fault, as I have been very lenient in many instances where members have been on our mailing list for some years, and have recently received remittances for three or four years of back dues with a letter of grateful appreciation for keeping them on our mailing list. We are going to be compelled to get "hard boiled" to some extent unless a more healthy condition exists in the near future. We have no other income at present than that received from dues and they are greatly needed to permit us to do the things we had in mind. The greater amount of dues received is invested in the bulletins and mailed directly back to the members and we should all carry our small obligation of \$3.00 and not let the burden fall upon the willing members who pay their dues promptly.

During the year 1947 we added 123 members to our list. In the year 1948 we had a good year adding 166 members, 2 life. This past year of 1948 and 1949 we have added 131 members and 2 life members. From these figures you will see that we are running on a pretty even keel.

Death has removed from our list several members and while we do not get notices of many, we do find instances in many cases where a member has passed on without mention being made until a year or two has passed by.

In the past year we have issued the following vouchers which have been paid by our Treasurer:

Voucher

<i>No.</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>In payment of</i>	<i>Amount</i>
87	7-21-48	Printing bulletin 109 (1200 copies)	\$ 259.75
88	"	Addressing, postage & inserting bulletin 109	7.50
89	9-3-48	Secretary's salary, 1st quarter, June-July-August ...	150.00
90	"	Auditing Treasurer's records	10.00
91	"	Repair to typewriter	26.17
92	"	Photos for bulletin	6.00
93	"	Postage per vouchers submitted	41.73
94	"	Expense trip to Guelph Show	81.28
95	10-21-48	Medallic Art Co., for Medals	65.43
96	11-4-48	Printing	23.75
97	"	5M. Bulletin envelopes and printing of same	49.50
98	11-10-48	Printing bulletin No. 110 and half tones	446.59
99	"	Addressing and mailing bulletin 110	4.75
100	1-3-49	Secretary's salary, second quarter, Sept.-Oct.-Nov. ...	150.00
101	3-2-49	Printing 1500 envelopes and stock	29.00
102	"	Printing Bulletin No. 111 and Half tone	375.50
103	3-3-49	Postage and inserting bulletin No. 111	8.74
104	3-21-49	Postage 4-29-48 to 3-18-49	38.55

105	"	Secretary's salary, 3rd quarter, Dec.-Jan.-Feb.	150.00
106	3-23-49	Plating and engraving 9 medals	93.61
107	3-28-49	Secretary's salary, 4th quarter, Mar.-Apr.-May	150.00
108	"	Postage	8.36
109	6-2-49	Printing Bulletin No. 112 with cost of half tone	424.00

Total \$2600.12

Remittances to Treasurer's office

July 12, 1948	\$ 208.15
July 26, 1948	50.00
Aug. 15, 1948	282.00
Sept. 9, 1948	353.75
Oct. 4, 1948	207.00
Nov. 17, 1948	114.00
Dec. 28, 1948	135.00
Jan. 17, 1949	183.85
Feb. 15, 1949	235.00
Mar. 4, 1949	240.00
Mar. 21, 1949	137.50
May 23, 1949	175.15
June 6, 1949	334.60

Total \$2656.00

Delinquent dues 1949 \$1260.00

Think we can safely figure at least 80% collection of these dues.

Both the American Rose Society and American Iris Society assess dues of \$3.50 per year with membership of many times our number.

Think their regional districts have been the cause of their splendid growth enabling them to send out much valuable material to their members. There is no large Society, to my knowledge, that is operating on a smaller basis than we are, comparing membership list.

I have been much against the raising of dues but it looks as though we would have to keep in line with other organizations and slightly raise our annual dues. We have mailed out four bulletins the past year and will soon have another issue on the press, most of which is now in type.

We have had a good peony season in most sections of the country and we look for some very fine reports of shows.

We urge your co-operation in securing new members this coming year. Our effort must not cease if we are to have a healthy growth.

Respectfully submitted,

W. F. Christman, Secretary.

Motion made, duly seconded and carried that the Secretary's report be received and made a part of the record.

Treasurer's report next called for. In the absence of the Treasurer, Mr. W. W. Cook, the report was read by the Secretary and is herewith presented.

AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY
W. W. COOK, TREASURER
EXAMINATION OF ACCOUNTS
PERIOD ENDED JUNE 11, 1949

Board of Directors,
American Peony Society
Gentlemen:

I have audited the records of Mr. W. W. Cook, Treasurer, from June 8,

1948, to June 11, 1949. In my opinion, the accompanying statements fairly present the financial condition of the American Peony Society at June 11, 1949, and the results of its operations for the period ended the same date.

Respectfully,

Fred A. Perkins
Public Accountant

Clinton, Iowa,
June 15, 1949.

AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY
W. W. COOK, TREASURER, CLINTON, IOWA
FINANCIAL STATEMENT
JUNE 11, 1949
ASSETS

Current Assets:

Cash in Bank

Clinton National Bank, Clinton, Iowa \$ 303.24

LIABILITIES

Surplus:

Balance June 11, 1949 \$ 303.24

AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY
W. W. COOK, TREASURER, CLINTON, IOWA
STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
JUNE 8, 1948, TO JUNE 11, 1949

Cash balance June 8, 1948 \$ 428.46

RECEIPTS

1948

July 16	From Secretary	\$ 208.15
July 29	" "	50.00
Aug. 19	" "	282.00
Sept. 9	" "	353.75
Oct. 7	" "	207.00
Nov. 26	" "	114.00

1949

Jan. 3	" "	135.00
Feb. 3	" "	183.85
Mar. 7	" "	235.00
Mar. 10	" "	240.00
Mar. 26	" "	137.50
May 24	" "	175.15
June 11	" "	334.60

Total Receipt 2,656.00

Total \$3,084.46

DISBURSEMENTS

By Treasurer on Orders	\$2,777.72
Bank Service Charge	.50
Check Returned	3.00

Total Disbursements 2,781.22

Cash Balance June 11, 1949 \$ 303.24

Mr. Bernstein made a motion that the Treasurer's report be accepted as read. Duly seconded and carried.

The next order of business was the re-organization plan, by-laws. Each section was read separately, and commented upon, but as there was such a wide variance of opinion on some of the classification and articles presented, it was deemed wise to have the proposed by-laws transcribed with the suggested changes and presented to all the directors for further action. There was definite adoption of the by-laws presented as a whole, and they will have to be revised and will be presented in their new form in one of the forthcoming bulletins. Several articles were approved as presented, but others were changed somewhat while a few were rejected.

Mr. Peyton moved that the term of office of all directors whose term of office expires at this meeting be continued for one year and that the President be given authority to appoint directors in all districts where they have not been appointed. This motion was seconded and carried.

Mr. Wm. Brown of Elora, Ontario, our Canadian Director was not present but he sent in his resignation as Director to the Secretary who read the same to members present.

Mr. Peyton moved that Mr. Brown's resignation be accepted. The motion was seconded, put to a vote and carried.

The matter of finances of the Society was next brought up and Mr. Clarence Lienau of Detroit, Mich. suggested a sale of peony roots at our annual meetings. After considerable discussion and some suggestions, it was thought this would be a good way to replenish our treasury. The roots to be sold to be donated by members of the Society and auctioned off to the highest bidder. The roots to be shipped to the buyer the following fall at proper shipping time by the donors. All proceeds to go to the American Peony Society.

Mr. Moots made a motion that we have an auction at our annual yearly meeting next year, and that a committee be appointed by the President to conduct such auction at a time and place deemed best. Mr. Karrels put the motion before the house which was carried. It is hoped that this will bring in a considerable amount of cash that can be used for the good of the Society. Here is hoping it will go over in a big way.

A motion was made, seconded and carried that all new members received during the year, totaling 123, be officially added to our membership list. The names of all new members appear in the bulletin from issue to issue.

The question of dues was discussed at length. Some advocated the raising of dues to \$5.00 per year but this was not agreed upon. It was also suggested that the dues be raised to \$3.50 per year which was voted down. Personally, your Secretary feels that due to raising costs of supplies, printing, etc., we should have accepted the last proposal of a raise to \$3.50 per year. Dues still remain \$3.00.

As the discussion of the re-organization plan and the by-laws proposed took up a great deal of time and the evening was getting late a motion for adjournment was most favorably acted upon. It is to be regretted that there was considerable dissention and some rather heated arguments on the new re-organization plan by-laws, but this only shows that there is real interest in the Society's affairs and is a good example of co-operation. It was certainly no "Yes" gathering.

Respectfully submitted.

W. F. Christman, Secretary.

FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION

AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY.
MILWAUKEE GAS LIGHT BUILDING.

626 East Wisconsin Avenue,
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

June 18-19, 1949.

Sponsored by the FIFTH REGIONAL DISTRICT

DIVISION A. OPEN TO ALL.

CLASS NO. 1A. Collection 50-60 varieties 1 bloom each.

FIRST: Marvin C. Karrels with *Acme*, *Alesia*, *Argentine*, *Blanche King*, *Chief*, *Clemenceau*, *David Harum*, *Denise*, *Dr. F. G. Brethour*, *Dr. J. H. Neeley*, *Dolorodell*, *Ella Christiansen*, *Elise Renault*, *Elsa Sass*, *Elizabeth Huntington*, *Frances Willard*, *Frankie Curtis*, *Franklin's Pride*, *Garden Princess*, *Grover Cleveland*, *Jean Cooperman*, *Judge Snook*, *La Lorraine*, *Le Cygne*, *Marie Crousse*, *Martha Bulloch*, *Mary Auten*, *Merrill Franklin*, *Milton Hill*, *Miss America*, *Mrs. Bryce Fontaine*, *Mrs. Edward Harding*, *Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt*, *Mrs. Livingston Farrand*, *Mrs. W. L. Gumm*, *Myrtle Gentry*, *Nick Shaylor*, *Reine Hortense*, *Solange*, *Tempest*, *Tondeleyo*, *Victoire de la Marne*, *Victory*, *Hari-ai-nin*, *King of England*, *Largo*, *White Gold*, *Angelus*, *Arcturus*, *Imperial Red*, *President Lincoln*, *E. G. Hill*.

SECOND: Mission Gardens with *A. B. C. Nicholls*, *A. B. Franklin*, *Anna Sass*, *Armistice*, *Auguste Dessert*, *Augustin d'Hour*, *Avalanche*, *Bonanza*, *Cathie Ann*, *Chippewa*, *Dr. J. H. Neeley*, *Evening Star*, *Frankie Curtis*, *Hansina Brand*, *Ida Mellinger*, *Joyce*, *Kelway's Glorious*, *Lady Kate*, *Marilla Beauty*, *Mary E. Nicholls*, *Milton Lockwood*, *Mons. Martin Cahuzac*, *Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt*, *Mrs. Frank Beach*, *Mrs. J. V. Edlund*, *Myrtle Gentry*, *Nancy Nicholls*, *Nick Shaylor*, *Nimbus*, *Philippe Rivoire*, *Pres. Wilson*, *Priam*, *Primevere*, *Rosada*, *Rare Etching*, *Rosalie*, *Rubio*, *Ruth Clay*, *Therese*, *Trinket*, *Victory*, *Victory Chateau-Thierry*, *Filagree*, *Largo*, *Lorna Doone*, *Mrs. Wilder Bancroft*, *Onahama*, *Prairie Ajire*, *Westerner*, *Harry F. Little*, *Mrs. Livingston Farrand*.

CLASS NO. 2A. 3 blooms, one variety, double, white. 9 entries.

FIRST: A. L. Volz with *A. B. Franklin*.

SECOND: Mathias Weiland with *Victory*.

THIRD: Roy G. Gayle with *Elsa Sass*.

CLASS NO. 3A. 3 blooms, one variety, double, blush. 6 entries.

FIRST: R. H. Jones with *Dorothy J.*

SECOND: Roy G. Gayle with *Mary B. Vories*.

THIRD: M. C. Karrels with *La Lorraine*.

CLASS NO. 4A. 3 blooms, one variety, double, light pink. 4 entries.

FIRST: Roy G. Gayle with *Myrtle Gentry*.

SECOND: M. C. Karrels with *Nick Shaylor*.

THIRD: Mission Gardens with *Reine Hortense*.

CLASS NO. 5A. 3 blooms, one variety, double, medium pink. 3 entries.

FIRST: M. C. Karrels with *Sarah Bernhardt*.

SECOND: R. G. Gayle with *Mrs. Livingston Farrand*.

THIRD: Myron D. Bigger with *Anne Bigger*.

CLASS NO. 6A. 3 blooms, one variety, double, dark pink. 5 entries.

FIRST: R. G. Gayle with *Walter Faxon*.

SECOND: M. C. Karrels with *Loren Franklin*.

THIRD: E. L. White with *Ville de Nancy*.

CLASS NO. 7A. 3 blooms, one variety, double, red. 3 entries.

FIRST: Mission Gardens with *Felix Crousse*.

SECOND: E. H. Lins with *King Midas*.

THIRD: R. G. Gayle with *Sir John Franklin*.

CLASS NO. 8A. Assortment 6 doubles, 1 variety each color class, 5 entries.

FIRST: M. C. Karrels with *Myrtle Gentry*, *La Lorraine*, *Tempest*, *Le Cygne*, *Martha Bulloch*, Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt.

SECOND: Neal R. van Loon with *Georgiana Shaylor*, *Kelway's Glorious*, *Matilda Lewis*, *Mary Auten*, *Therese*, *Tourangelle*.

THIRD: Mission Gardens with *Armistice*, *Cathie Ann*, Mrs. Frank Beach, *Myrtle Gentry*, *Nick Shaylor*, *Philippe Rivoire*.

CLASS NO. 9A. 3 blooms, one variety, semi-double, any color. 3 entries.

FIRST: R. G. Gayle with *Garden Princess*.

SECOND: J. E. Host with *Aviateur Lindbergh*.

THIRD: Not allowed.

CLASS NO. 10A. Assortment of semi-doubles, 1 each, white, pink, red. 1.

FIRST: N. R. van Loon with *A. G. Perry*, Mrs. Deane Funk, *Cherry Hill*.

CLASS NO. 11A. 3 blooms, one variety, Japanese, white or blush, 1 entry.

FIRST: R. G. Gayle with *Isani Gidui*.

CLASS NO. 12A. 3 blooms, one variety, Japanese. Pink. 1 entry.

FIRST: Gels Gardens. *Yellow King*.

CLASS NO. 13A. 3 blooms, one variety, Japanese, red. 1 entry.

FIRST: R. G. Gayle with *Hari-ai-nin*.

CLASS NO. 14A. Assortment 6 Japanese varieties, all colors. 1 entry.

FIRST: R. G. Gayle with *Shaylor's Sunburst*, *Moon of Nippon*, *Goddess*, *Tamate Boku*, *Dignity*, *Nippon Brilliant*.

CLASS NO. 15A. 3 blooms, one variety, single, white or blush. 1 entry.

FIRST: R. G. Gayle with *Le Jour*.

CLASS NO. 16A. 3 blooms, one variety, single, pink. 1 entry.

FIRST: R. G. Gayle with *Dancing Nymph*.

CLASS NO. 17A. 3 blooms, one variety, single, red. 1 entry.

FIRST: R. G. Gayle with *Verdun*.

CLASS NO. 18A. Assortment six singles, all colors, 1 bloom each. 1 entry.

FIRST: N. R. van Loon with *Dancing Nymph*, *Kankakee* (2), *Krinkled White* (2) *White Perfection*.

CLASS NO. 19A. 3 blooms, one variety, decorative, any color. 1 entry.

FIRST: James Mason with *Monterey*.

CLASS NO. 20A. Assortment 3 varieties decoratives. 1 entry.

FIRST: James Mason with *Mme. de Verneville*, *Polar Star*, *Walter Faxon*.

Double red. 4 entries. *FIRST*: N. R. van Loon with *Splendor*.

CLASS NO. 21A. No entry

CLASS NO. 22A. 3 blooms, 1 variety, hybrid double pink. 1 entry.

FIRST: Mission Gardens with *Laura Magnuson*.

No entries in CLASSES 24A to 29A inclusive.

CLASS NO. 30A. 3 blooms, one variety, hybrid, single, pink. 1 entry.

FIRST: R. G. Gayle with *Eros*.

CLASS NO. 31A. 3 blooms, one variety, hybrid, single red. 2 entries.

FIRST: R. G. Gayle with *Golden Glow*.

SECOND: Awarded R. G. Gayle in error.

CLASS NO. 32A. No entry.

CLASS NO. 33A. 2 blooms, one variety, tree peony: 1 entry.

FIRST: R. H. Schmitz with *Souvenir de Maxime Cornu*. (This was erroneously entered as Class No. 34.)

CLASS NO. 34A. Assortment of tree peonies, one bloom each. 1 entry.

FIRST: H. F. Koch with *Alice Harding*, *Satin Rouge*, *Surprise*. (This was erroneously entered as Class 33A.)

FLORAL ARRANGEMENT

CLASS NO. 35A. Basket of peonies. 3 entries.

FIRST: D. Buerner. *SECOND*: Paul Sbonik. *THIRD*: Mrs. L. Stewart.

CLASS NO. 36A. Vase of peonies. 7 entries.

FIRST: Mrs. L. Stewart. *SECOND*: Mrs. A. Fleischer. *THIRD*: Mathias Weiland.

CLASS NO. 37A. Bowl of peonies. 3 entries.

FIRST: Mrs. L. Stewart. *SECOND*: Mrs. Ilma Koch. *THIRD*: Mrs. Russell D. Myers.

CLASS NO. 38A. Floral Design. 1 entry. *FIRST*: Mathias Weiland.

CLASS NO. 40. SELECT SPECIMENS. One bloom, one variety.

a. Double white. 8 entries. *FIRST*: N. R. van Loon with Mrs. J. V. Edlund.

SECOND: A. L. Volz with A. B. Franklin.

THIRD: M. C. Karrels with Elsa Sass.

b. Double blush. 8 entries. *FIRST*: M. C. Karrels with La Lorraine.

SECOND: R. H. Jones with Dorothy J.

THIRD: N. R. van Loon with Florence Nicholls.

c. Double light pink. 8 entries. *FIRST*: L. W. Lindgren with Doris Cooper.

SECOND: N. R. van Loon with Alice Harding.

THIRD: M. C. Karrels with Nick Shaylor.

d. Double medium pink. 6 entries. *FIRST*: M. C. Karrels with Sarah Bernhardt.

SECOND: N. R. van Loon with Sarah Bernhardt.

THIRD: F. A. Hubert with Martha Bulloch.

e. Double dark pink. No award seems to have been made. 3 entries.

f. Double red. 4 entries. *FIRST*: N. R. van Loon with Splendor.

SECOND: E. H. Lins with King Midas.

g. Semi-double any color. 3 entries. *FIRST*: N. R. van Loon with A. G. Perry.

SECOND: M. C. Karrels with Victoire de la Marne. No third.

h. Japanese white or blush. *FIRST*: N. R. van Loon with Moon of Nippon.

SECOND: M. C. Karrels with White Gold. *THIRD* was awarded to N. R. van Loon in error.

i. Japanese pink. 2 entries. *FIRST*: M. C. Karrels with Largo.

SECOND: A. L. Volz with Ama-no-sode.

j. Japanese red. 3 entries. *FIRST*: N. R. van Loon with Nippon Beauty.

Only award.

k. Single white or blush. 3 entries. *FIRST*: N. R. van Loon with Krinkled White.

SECOND: R. W. Goddard with Krinkled White. No third.

l. Single pink. 2 entries. *FIRST*: M. C. Karrels with Sea Shell.

SECOND: N. R. van Loon with Dancing Nymph.

m. Single red. *FIRST*: R. W. Goddard with Pres. Lincoln.

SECOND: N. R. van Loon with Kankakee. No third. 3 entries.

n. Hybrid, double or semi-double. *FIRST*: M. C. Karrels with Red Charm.

o. No entry.

p. Hybrid single. 2 entries. *FIRST*: M. C. Karrels with Julia Grant. *SECOND*: Clarence Kleffman with Golden Glow.

DIVISION B—AMATEUR

CLASS 1B. Collection 25-30 varieties, one bloom each. 4 entries:

FIRST: R. W. Goddard with Elsa Sass, Frank E. Good, Golden Bracelet, John L. Crenshaw, Henry Avery, Le Cygne, Mary Brand, La Lorraine, Martha Bulloch, Mrs. A. M. Brand, Mrs. Frank Beach, Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt, Mrs. J. V. Edlund, Myrtle Gentry, Nick Shaylor, Reine Hortense, Rose Shaylor, Roy W. Goddard, Solange, Therese, Mons. Martin Cahuzac, Victory Chateau-Thierry, Walter Faxon, Akalu, Akashigata, Hari-ai-nin, Isani Gidui, Krinkled White, Pres. Lincoln.

SECOND: Roy G. Gayle with Avalanche, Blanche King, Elsa Sass, Evening Star, Grace Loomis, Helen Hayes, Katherine Havemeyer, John Howard Wigell, La Lorraine, Le Cygne, Lois Q. Gayle, Milton Hill, Marie Lemoine, Mildred May, Mme. Jules Dessert, Mrs. A. M. Brand, Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt, Mrs. W.

L. Gumm, Nimbus, Reine Hortense, Pres. Wilson, Solange, Souvenir de Louis Bigot, Sarah Bernhardt, Walter Faxon, Dignity, Hari-ai-nin, Shaylors Sunburst, Krinkled White.

THIRD: Otto Zellmir with *Alice Harding, Blanche King, Ella Christiansen, Evening Star, Elsa Sass, Hiawatha, Jeannot, Jubilee, Kelway's Glorious, La France, Le Cygne, Longfellow, Mary Brand, Marie Lemoine, Mme. Emile Lemoine, Mme. Manchet, Mrs. C. S. Minot, Nick Shaylor, Nancy Dolman, Rev. H. N. Tragitt, Philippe Rivoire. Sarah Bernhardt, Therese, Tourangelle, Victory Chateau-Thierry, Walter Faxon, William F. Turner.*

CLASS NO. 2B. 2 blooms, one variety, double, white.

FIRST: A. L. Volz with *A. B. Franklin.*

SECOND: Robert A. Thompson with *Victory.*

THIRD: Dr. Sanford Hyde with *A. B. Franklin.*

CLASS NO. 3B. 2 blooms, one variety, double, blush.

FIRST: R. G. Gayle with *Nimbus.*

SECOND: A. L. Volz with *Florence Nicholls.*

THIRD: Dr. Sanford Hyde with *Marilla Beauty.*

CLASS NO. 4B. 2 blooms, 1 variety, double, light pink.

FIRST: R. G. Gayle with *La Lorraine.*

SECOND: R. W. Goddard with *Reine Hortense.*

THIRD: A. L. Volz with *Hansina Brand.*

CLASS NO. 5B. 2 blooms, 1 variety, double, medium pink.

FIRST: James Mason with *Myrtle Gentry.*

SECOND: R. G. Gayle with *Silvia Saunders.*

THIRD: James Mason with *Myrtle Gentry.* Awarded in error.

CLASS NO. 6B. 2 blooms, 1 variety, double, dark pink.

FIRST: R. W. Goddard with *Blanche King.*

SECOND: R. G. Gayle with *Blanche King.*

THIRD: R. G. Gayle with *Martha Bulloch.* Awarded in error.

CLASS NO. 7B. 2 blooms, 1 variety, double, red.

FIRST: R. W. Goddard with *Mary Brand.*

SECOND: G. E. Winchell with *Hazel Kinney.*

THIRD: R. G. Gayle with *Tempest.*

CLASS NO. 8B. Assortment of six doubles, 1 bloom each.

FIRST: A. L. Volz with *A. B. Franklin, Blanche King, Blush, Franklin's Pride, Hansina Brand, Philippe Rivoire.*

SECOND: R. G. Gayle with *Blanche King, Mabel L. Franklin, Matilda Lewis, Mrs. A. B. Franklin, Nancy Dolman, Nick Shaylor.*

THIRD: R. W. Goddard with *Avalanche, Baroness Schroeder, Blanche King, Mary Brand, Reine Hortense, Walter Faxon.*

CLASS NO. 9B. 2 blooms, 1 variety, semi-double, any color.

FIRST: James Mason with *Mons. Martin Cahuzac.*

SECOND: R. G. Gayle with *Auguste Dessert.*

THIRD: R. G. Gayle with *Garden Princess.* Awarded in error.

CLASS NO. 10B. Assortment 3. semi-doubles. any color.

FIRST: James Mason with *Frances Willard, Rauenthal, Rosalie.*

CLASS NO. 11B. 2 blooms. 1 variety. Japanese. white or blush.

FIRST: R. W. Goddard with *Isani Gidui.*

SECOND: R. G. Gayle with *Isani Gidui.*

THIRD: James Mason with *Isani Gidui.*

CLASS NO. 12B. 2 blooms. 1 variety. Japanese. pink.

FIRST: R. G. Gayle with *Ama-no-sode.*

SECOND: James Mason with *Tokio.*

CLASS NO. 13B. 2 blooms. 1 variety. Japanese. red.

FIRST: R. W. Goddard with *Hari-ai-nin.*

SECOND: James Mason with *Mikado*.

THIRD: R. G. Gayle with *Dignity*.

CLASS NO. 14B. Assortment 5 Japanese.

FIRST: R. W. Goddard with *Akalu*, *Akashigata*, *Hari-ai-nin*, *Isani Gidui*, *Ohanagasa*.

SECOND: No award.

THIRD: James Mason with *Akashigata*, *Fuyajo*, *Isani Gidui*, *Mikado*, *Nippon Gold*.

CLASS NO. 15B. 2 blooms, 1 variety, single, white or blush.

FIRST: R. W. Goddard with *Krinkled White*.

SECOND: R. G. Gayle with *Pico*.

THIRD was awarded to a Japanese, *Shaylor's Sunburst*. Disqualified.

CLASS NO. 16B. 2 blooms, 1 variety, single, pink.

FIRST, **SECOND** and **THIRD** were all awarded to R. G. Gayle with *Dancing Nymph*, *Sea Shell*, and *Moon Mist* in order. Last two awards were in error.

CLASS NO. 17B. 2 blooms, 1 variety, single, red.

FIRST: R. W. Goddard with *President Lincoln*.

SECOND: R. G. Gayle with *Imperial Red*.

CLASS NO. 18B. Assortment of five singles.

FIRST: James Mason with *Krinkled White*, *Le Jour*, *Loveliness*, *Sun-up*, *The Queen*.

CLASS NO. 19B. 2 blooms, 1 variety, decorative, any color, any type.

FIRST: James Mason with *Lady Alexandra Duff*.

SECOND: James Mason with *Fanny Crosby*. Awarded in error.

THIRD: R. W. Goddard with *Marie Jacquin*.

CLASS NO. 20B. Assortment 3 decoratives, mixed colors.

FIRST: R. W. Goddard with *David Harum*, *Lady Alexandra Duff*, *Myrtle Gentry*.

SECOND: James Mason with *Milton Hill*, *Philippe Rivoire*, *Polar Star*.

CLASSES 21B and 22B. No entries.

CLASS NO. 23B. 2 blooms, 1 variety, hybrid, red, double or semi-double.

FIRST. M. C. Karrels with *Illini Belle*.

CLASS NO. 24B. Assortment 4 hybrids, different colors.

FIRST: M. C. Karrels with *Black Monarch*, *Convoy*, *Julia Grant*, *Red Charm*.

CLASSES NOS. 25B to 28B. No entries.

CLASS NO. 29B. 2 blooms, 1 variety, hybrid, single, white or blush.

FIRST: R. G. Gayle with *Campagna*.

CLASS NO 30B. 2 blooms, 1 variety, hybrid, single, pink.

FIRST: R. G. Gayle with *May Delight*.

SECOND: R. W. Goddard with *Birthday*.

CLASS NO. 31B. 2 blooms, one variety, hybrid, single, red.

FIRST: R. W. Goddard with *Jewel* (This is usually a Japanese type).

(R. G. Gayle's *Golden Glow* was not placed.)

CLASSES NOS. 32B, 33B, and 34B. No entries.

DIVISION C—NOVICE

CLASS NO 1C. Collection 10-15 varieties, 1 bloom each.

FIRST: R. H. Schmitz with *Ella Christiandor* (this was a red double) *Ella Christiansen*, *Evening Glow*, *Frances Willard*, *Hansina Brand*, *Lady Alexandra Duff*, *Martha Bulloch*, *Myrtle Gentry*, *Nick Shaylor*, *Some-ganoko*.

CLASS NO. 2C. 1 bloom white double. 12 entries.

FIRST: Jack T. Wambach with *Elsa Sass*.

SECOND: J. Host with *Le Cygne*.

THIRD: Ace Gluth with *Elsa Sass*.

CLASS NO. 3C. 1 bloom, double, blush. 5 entries.

FIRST: J. T. Wambach with *Nick Shaylor*.

SECOND: H. F. Koch with *Solange*.

THIRD: Ed. Mack with *Mary B. Vories*.

CLASS NO. 4C. 1 bloom, light pink double. 10 entries.

FIRST: J. T. Wambach with *Minuet*.

SECOND: J. E. Host with *Minuet*.

THIRD: Mrs. M. Losey with *Hansina Brand*.

CLASS NO. 5C. 1 bloom, medium pink double. 6 entries.

FIRST: J. T. Wambach with *Sarah Bernhardt*.

SECOND: H. F. Koch with *Martha Bulloch*.

THIRD: Clarence C. Hoffman with *Ella Christiansen*.

CLASS NO. 6C. 1 bloom, dark pink double, 3 entries.

FIRST: J. T. Wambach with *Walter Faxon*.

SECOND: F. Trump with *Evening Glow*.

No third.

CLASS NO. 7C. 1 bloom, red double. 4 entries.

FIRST: J. T. Wambach with *Karl Rosenfield*.

SECOND: Frank Willming with *Philippe Rivoire*.

THIRD: R. H. Schmitz with *Ella Christiandor*.

CLASS NO. 9C. 1 variety semi-double, any color. 3 entries.

FIRST: J. T. Wambach with *Elizabeth Huntington*.

SECOND: Ed. Mack with *Miss America*.

THIRD: J. E. Host with *Aviateur Lindbergh*.

CLASS NO. 13C. 1 variety Japanese red. 1 entry.

FIRST: Frank Willming with *Fuyajo*.

CLASS NO. 19C. 1 bloom decorative, any color.

FIRST: H. F. Koch with *Lady Alexandra Duff*.

CLASSES C8, 11, 12, 14 to 18 inclusive, 20 to 34 inclusive. No entries.

CLASS NO. 42. GUESTS OF THE CITY. Collection 15-20 varieties. 1 bloom each. Exhibitor must live more than 150 miles from Milwaukee. 3 entries.

FIRST: N. R. van Loon with *Alice Harding, Baroness Schroeder, Ernest F. Kelsey, Florence Nicholls, Frances Willard, Flower Girl, Kelway's Queen, Lady Alexandra Duff, Martha Bulloch, Minuet, Mrs. Frank Beach, Mrs. J. V. Edlund, Myrtle Gentry, R. A. Napier, Reine Hortense, Venus, Victory, Gay Paree, Nippon Beauty*.

SECOND: R. H. Jones with *Blanche King, Claire Dubois, Dorothy J., Elsa Sass, Ethereal, Florence Macbeth, Grover Cleveland, June Rose, Karl Rosenfield, La Fee, Marie Lemoine, Mrs. A. M. Brand, Myrtle Gentry, Nick Shaylor, Red Cloud, Philippe Rivoire, Thomas C. Thurlow, Onahama, Sagamore*.

THIRD: G. E. Winchell with *A. B. Franklin, B. B. Wright, Eleanor, Ella Winchell, George W. Peyton, Hansina Brand, June Day, Jean Harlow, Hazel, Matchless Beauty, Mrs. J. V. Edlund, Mrs. R. M. Bacheller, Red Elie, Roy Robinson, Shirley Ann, Solange, Thura Hires*.

CLASS NO. 45. SEEDLINGS. Honorable Mention Certificates were awarded as follows.

Cottage Gardens, Lansing, Michigan:

No. 6. Full double red, no stamens. Good stems.

No. 66. White double with yellow petaloids in collar. Excellent stems. Faint pink in center.

No. 93. White double overlaid pink. Good stems.

No. 96. White double slightly tinted pink. Good stems.

A. L. Volz, Milwaukee, Wisconsin:

Van Steen No. 12. White tinted pink in center. Rather informal. Excellent substance. Good stems as shown.

G. E. Winchell, Oskaloosa, Iowa:

No. 33B1. White double, yellow collar, red markings, strong stems.

GOLD MEDAL: Awarded to Dr. H. C. Cooper, Portland, Oregon, for *Doris Cooper*. Very light pink full double, beautiful form, good stems, very floriferous.
CLASS NO. 49. THE AMERICAN HOME ACHIEVEMENT MEDAL. The only entry in this class was not named and was not eligible.

CLASS NO. 50. ORIGINATOR'S IDENTIFICATION EXHIBIT.

Mr. Lyman D. Glasscock of Elwood, Illinois, entered 24 of his hybrid herbaceous originations as follows: *Black Monarch, Brightness, Cherry Red, Crusader, Dauntless, Eventide, Gay Cavalier, Illini Chief, May Delight, Requiem, Red Charm, Rose Marie* (Auten-Glasscock), *Salmon Glow, Sable, Sunbright* and eight under number and one not labelled.

Charles Klehm and Son of Arlington Heights, Illinois, had a large number of their seedlings under number on display many of which are excellent.

CLASS NO. 51. MILWAUKEE JOURNAL SWEEPSTAKES.

Wisconsin Exhibitor, Marvin C. Karrels, Milwaukee, Wis., 275 points.

Out of State Exhibitor, Roy G. Gayle, Rockford, Ill., 390 points.

MEDAL AWARDS NOT LISTED ABOVE.

American Peony Society Gold Medal to Marvin C. Karrels, Milwaukee, for winning first in Class No. 1A.

American Peony Society Silver Medal to Roy W. Goddard, Rochester, Minnesota for winning first in Class No. 1B.

American Peony Society Bronze Medal to R. H. Schmitz, Whitefish Bay, Wisconsin, for winning first in Class No. 1C.

B. H. Farr Memorial Medal in Bronze to A. L. Volz, Milwaukee for best double in the show: *A. B. Franklin*.

American Peony Society Bronze Medal to Neal R. van Loon, Newton, New Jersey, for the best Japanese type flower in the show: *Moon of Nippon*.

American Peony Society Bronze Medal to R. W. Goddard, Rochester, Minnesota, for best single type flower in the show: *Krinkled White*.

American Peony Society Bronze Medal to Marvin C. Karrels, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for best herbaceous hybrid in the show: *Red Charm*.

JAMES BOYD MEMORIAL MEDAL to Marvin C. Karrels, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for his exhibit in Class No. 1A as the Most Distinguished Peony Exhibit in the Show.

COURT OF HONOR

Best flower in the show: *A. B. Franklin*, shown by A. L. Volz.

Best white Japanese: *Moon of Nippon*, N. R. van Loon.

Best pink Japanese: *Largo*, M. C. Karrels.

Best red Japanese: *Nippon Beauty*, N. R. van Loon.

Best white single: *Krinkled White*, R. W. Goddard.

Best pink single: *Sea Shell*, M. C. Karrels.

Best red single: *Kankakee*, N. R. van Loon.

Best semi-double: *A. G. Perry*, N. R. van Loon.

Best white double: *A. B. Franklin*, A. L. Volz.

Best blush double: *La Lorraine*, M. C. Karrels.

Best light pink double: *Myrtle Gentry*, Roy G. Gayle.

Best medium pink double: *Sarah Bernhardt*, M. C. Karrels.

Best dark pink double: *Blanche King*, R. W. Goddard.

Best red double: *Splendor*, N. R. van Loon.

Best hybrid double: *Red Charm*, M. C. Karrels.

Best hybrid single: *Laura Magnuson*, Mission Gardens.

DISPLAY

A very large display of varieties grown by them was made by the Mission Gardens, Techny, Illinois, which included the following: *Elsa Sass, Exotic, Fanny Lee, Hansina Brand, King Midas, Gleam of Gold, Lady Alexandra Duff, Marian Pfeiffer, Miriam Napier Rohe, Mrs. Fern Lough, Mrs. Shaylor Force, Nancy*

Nicholls, Priam, Rose Glory, Rosada, Rosalie, Rare Etching, Ruth Clay, Ruth Lockie, Thura Hires, Victory, W. L. Gumm, Kobe, Lorna Doone, Westerner, Laura Magnuson, Sunbright.

LIST OF JUDGES

Classes 1A to 14A: Roy G. Gayle, Rockford, Illinois. Charles F. Wassenberg, Van Wert, Ohio. Otto Zellmer, Wauwatosa, Wisconsin.
 Classes 15A to 24A: Mrs. Frank E. Moots, Newton, Kansas. Mrs. Louis Smirnow, Great Neck, New York. Louis Smirnow, Great Neck, New York.
 Classes 25A to 34A: M. C. Karrels, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Neal R. van Loon, Newton, New Jersey. A. L. Murawska, River Grove, Illinois.
 Classes 35A to 38A: Mrs. Marvin C. Karrels, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Mrs. J. W. Bernstein, Lincoln, Nebraska. W. A. Alexander, Bowling Green, Ohio.
 Class 40: Frank E. Moots, Newton, Kansas. R. W. Goddard, Rochester, Minnesota. James Mason, Chicago Illinois.
 Classes 1B to 34B: Lyman B. Glasscock, Elwood, Illinois. Henry Reineke, Defiance, Ohio. A. L. Volz, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
 Classes 1C to 34C: J. W. Bernstein, Lincoln, Nebraska. G. J. Boehland, Rockford, Illinois. I. J. Koch, Wauwatosa, Wisconsin.
 Seedlings and Class No. 42: A. M. Brand, Faribault, Minnesota. Myron D. Bigger, Topeka, Kansas. L. W. Lindgren, St. Paul, Minnesota. George W. Peyton, Rapidan, Virginia.
 James Boyd Medal: Roy G. Gayle, Lyman D. Glasscock, Frank E. Moots.

LIST OF EXHIBITORS

Outside Wisconsin

Myron D. Bigger, Topeka, Kansas.
 Cottage Gardens, Lansing, Michigan.
 Roy G. Gayle, Rockford, Illinois.
 Gels Gardens, Cleveland, Ohio.
 Lyman D. Glasscock, Elwood, Illinois.
 Roy W. Goddard, Rochester, Minnesota.
 Dr. Sanford Hyde, Chicago, Illinois.
 C. H. Kleffman, Hibbing, Minnesota.
 R. H. Jones, Peru, Indiana.
 Mrs. M. Losey, Newton, New Jersey.
 L. W. Lindgren, St. Paul, Minnesota.
 E. H. Lins, Cologne, Minnesota.
 James Mason, Chicago, Illinois.
 Mission Gardens, Techny, Illinois.
 C. D. Pennell, Van Wert, Ohio.
 Henry H. Reineke, Defiance, Ohio.
 Robert A. Thompson, West McHenry, Illinois.
 Rev. Neal R. van Loon, Newton, New Jersey.
 Mathias Weiland, Evanston, Illinois.
 Gilbert H. Wild and Son, Sarcoxie, Missouri.
 G. E. Winchell, Oskaloosa, Iowa.
 W. F. Christman, Northbrook, Illinois. (Not in competition.)

Wisconsin

Clarence C. Hoffman, Whitefish Bay.
 H. F. Koch, Wauwatosa.
 Mrs. Russell D. Myers, West Allis.
 R. H. Schmitz, Whitefish Bay.
 F. Trump, Whitefish Bay.
 Otto Zellmer, Wauwatosa.

Milwaukee

D. Buerner
 Mrs. A. F. Fleischer
 Ace Gluth
 J. Hart
 J. E. Host
 Ed Mack
 M. C. Karrels
 Mrs. Ilma Koch
 Paul Sbonik
 Mrs. L. Stewart
 A. L. Volz
 Jack T. Wambach
 Frank Willming

F. A. Hubert, Beloit.
 E. L. White, Ft. Atkinson.
 August Peter, Wauwatosa.

Remarks

This show was not as large as some and the attendance was not great, but it was one of the best from the standpoint of excellence of flowers we have seen in sometime. Many of the newer varieties were there but there were also many we expected to see that were not there. This was especially true of the Kelsey varieties. We had hoped that there would have been a representative collection of them shown but there were only a very few. Many of the best were lacking. Also we had hoped to see more of the van Steen varieties, but only Miss America was there except No. 12 in the seedling classes where I doubt if many saw it.

It was very gratifying to see so many exhibitors in the Novice Amateur classes, some of which were better filled than any other classes in the show. This I am sure meant much hard missionary work on the part of those who had charge of the show. But it certainly bore fruit.

The hotel accommodations were excellent and all enjoyed the banquet and especially the annual meeting that followed at which the discussions were fast and furious and all had a good time. The attendance at this meeting was the best we have had for many years.

We thank our good friends of Milwaukee for a very enjoyable time.

GEORGE W. PEYTON

Rapidan, Virginia. July 8, 1949.

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PEONY AND ROSE SHOW

The Horticultural Society of New York

The Colonnade Ball Room — The Essex House

59th Street and Central Park South

New York, New York — June 9-10, 1949

PEONIES—SECTION 1. Open to all.

CLASS 1. Collection 30-40 varieties, 1 bloom each all types. 3 entries.

FIRST: Martin Viette with *Auguste Dessert*, *Bonanza*, *Denis Debatene*, *E. G. Hill*, *Festiva Maxima*, *Frankie Curtis*, *George W. Peyton*, *Grace Batson*, *Ada Priscilla*, *Jeannot*, *June Day*, *Kansas*, *Karl Rosenfield*, *Kelway's Glorious*, *Kelway's Queen*, *Lady Alexandra Duff*, *Le Cygne*, *Mabel L. Franklin*, *Mary Auten*, *Martha Bulloch*, *Matilda Lewis*, *Mons. Jules Elie*, *Mrs. A. B. Franklin*, *Mrs. Bryce Fontaine*, *Mrs. Frank Beach*, *Myrtle Gentry*, *Prairie Belle*, *Prairie State*, *Souvenir de Louis Bigot*, *Tempest*, *Therese*, *To Kalon*, *Tourangelle*.

SECOND: Louis Smirnow with *Alice Harding*, *Chief*, *Dolorodell*, *Ella Lewis*, *Florence Nicholls*, *Flower Girl*, *Dorothy J.*, *Grace Batson*, *James Kelway*, *Kansas*, *Le Cygne*, *Mary Brand*, *Mary E. Nicholls*, *Mildred May*, *Mme. Jules Dessert*, *Mrs. Harry F. Little*, *Mrs. R. M. Bacheller*, *Myrtle Gentry*, *Nancy Dolman*, *Nick Shaylor*, *Mons. Jules Elie*, *Philippe Rivoire*, *Reine Hortense*, *Ruth Elizabeth*, *Sarah Bernhardt*, *Thura Hires*, *Tourangelle*, *W. E. Blanchette*, *Yosemite*, *Ziba*.

THIRD: A. L. Murawska with *Avalanche*, *Cornelia Shaylor*, *Chartres*, *Dixie*, *Elsa Sass*, *Ethel Mars*, *Frances Willard*, *George W. Peyton*, *Grace Batson*, *Gloriana*, *Hansina Brand*, *James Pillow*, *Jean Harlow*, *Kate Smith*, *Kelway's Queen*, *Franklin's Pride*, *La Lorraine*, *La Perle*, *Marilla Beauty*, *Minuet*, *Moon*.

stone, *Mme. Emile Debatene*, *Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt*, *Myrtle Gentry*, *Inspecteur Lavergne*, *Mrs. E. J. Streichert*, *Mrs. J. V. Edlund*, *Nick Shaylor*, *Philippe Rivoire*, *Reine Hortense*, *Rosalie*, *Sarah Bernhardt*, *Walter Faxon*.

CLASS NO. 2. 3 blooms, one variety, white or blush. 7 entries.

FIRST: Neal R. van Loon with *Myrtle Gentry*.

SECOND: Ben Massey with *Hansina Brand*.

THIRD: R. H. Jones with *Dorothy J.*

CLASS NO. 3. 3 blooms one variety, light pink. 2 entries.

FIRST: Martin Viette with *Mons. Jules Elie*.

SECOND: N. R. van Loon with *Rose Shaylor*.

CLASS NO. 4. 3 blooms one variety, dark pink. 2 entries.

FIRST: N. R. van Loon with *Walter Faxon*.

SECOND: Martin Viette with *Auguste Dessert*.

CLASS NO. 5. 3 blooms one variety, red. 4 entries.

FIRST: Martin Viette with *Kansas*.

SECOND: N. R. van Loon with *Ruth Elizabeth*.

THIRD: E. H. Lins with *King Midas*.

CLASS NO. 6. 1 bloom each double, white, light pink, dark pink and red, in one container. 2 entries.

FIRST: Martin Viette with *Kelway's Glorious*, *June Day*, *Mons. Jules Elie*, *Tempest*.

SECOND: N. R. van Loon with *Alice Harding*, *Lady Alexandra Duff*, *Pink Monarch*, *Splendor*.

CLASS NO. 7. 3 blooms, one variety, white or blush, semi-double. 1 entry.

FIRST: A. L. Murawska with *Minnie Shaylor*.

CLASS NO. 8. 3 blooms, one variety, pink, semi-double. 2 entries.

FIRST: Martin Viette with *Lady Alexandra Duff*.

SECOND: N. R. van Loon with *Phyllis Kelway*.

CLASS NO. 9. 3 blooms, one variety, red, semi-double. 4 entries.

FIRST: Martin Viette with *Fanny Lee*.

SECOND: Louis Smirnow with *W. E. Blanchette*.

THIRD: N. R. van Loon with *Cherry Hill*.

CLASS NO. 10. 1 bloom each, semi-double, white, pink, red. 2 entries.

FIRST: N. R. van Loon with *Harriet Gentry*, *Phyllis Kelway*, *Cherry Hill*.

SECOND: Louis Smirnow with *Mildred May*, *Victory Chateau-Thierry*, *W. E. Blanchette*.

CLASS NO. 11. 3 blooms, one variety, Japanese, white or blush. 3 entries.

FIRST: N. R. van Loon with *Isani Gidui*.

SECOND: A. L. Murawska with *Lotus Queen*.

THIRD: Ben Massey with *Isani Gidui*.

CLASS NO. 12. 3 blooms, 1 variety, Japanese, pink. 3 entries.

FIRST: Martin Viette with *Sky Pilot*.

SECOND: A. L. Murawska with *China Maid*.

THIRD: Ben Massey with *Ama-no-sode*.

CLASS NO. 13. 3 blooms, 1 variety, red. 4 entries.

FIRST: Martin Viette with *Nippon Brilliant*.

SECOND: N. R. van Loon with *Nippon Brilliant*.

THIRD: A. L. Murawska with *Charm*.

CLASS NO. 14. 1 bloom each Japanese, white, pink, red. 3 entries.

FIRST: Martin Viette with *Moon of Nippon*, *Bobby Ann Miller*, *Sword Dance*.

SECOND: Louis Smirnow with *Gold Standard*, *Petite Renee*, *Nippon Beauty*.

THIRD: Ben Massey with *Isani-Gidui*, *Ama-no-sode*, *Charm*.

CLASS NO. 15. 3 blooms, one variety white or blush, single. 3 entries.

FIRST: Martin Viette with *Le Jour*.

SECOND: Ben Massey with *Krinkled White*.

THIRD: N. R. van Loon with *Krinkled White*.

CLASS NO. 16. 3 blooms, one variety, single, pink. 2 entries.

FIRST: Martin Viette with *Inca*.

SECOND: N. R. van Loon with *Dancing Nymph*.

CLASS NO. 17. 3 blooms, one variety, red, single. 2 entries.

FIRST: Martin Viette with *President Lincoln*.

SECOND: N. R. van Loon with *Kickapoo*.

CLASS NO. 18. 1 bloom each, white, pink, red, single. 2 entries.

FIRST: Martin Viette with *Le Jour*, *Inca*, *President Lincoln*.

SECOND: N. R. van Loon with *Krinkled White*, *Dancing Nymph*, *Kickapoo*.

CLASS NO. 19 to CLASS NO. 26 INCLUSIVE. no entries.

These classes called for hybrid and tree peonies.

SECTION 2. GUESTS OF THE SHOW.

CLASS NO. 27. Collection of not more than 20 varieties. any type, species, hybrid. 1 bloom each. 4 entries.

FIRST: Myron D. Bigger with *Alice Harding*, *Anne Bigger*, *Armance Dessert*, *Carolyn Mae Nelson*, *Elsa Sass*, *Hansina Brand*, *Kansas*, *Lady Orchid*, *La Lorraine*, *Matilda Lewis*, *Minuet*, *Miss Dainty*, *Myrtle Gentry*, *Prairie Belle*, *Priam*, *Shawnee Chief*, *Snow Mountain*, *Victory*, *Westerner*.

SECOND: R. H. Jones with *Baroness Schroeder*, *Betty Blossom*, *Chestine Gowdy*, *Claire Dubois*, *Dorothy J.*, *Duchesse de Nemours*, *Ethereal*, *Grover Cleveland*, *Harmony*, *Lady Alexandra Duff*, *Memory*, *Mary Brand*, *Mrs. J. V. Edlund*, *Myrtle Gentry*, *President Wilson*, *Red Cloud*, *Red Feathers*, *Sagamore*, *Thomas C. Thurlow*, *Tourangelle*.

THIRD: Frank E. Moots with *A. B. Franklin*, *Coral Queen*, *Ella Christiansen*, *Enchanteresse*, *Elsa Sass*, *Hans P. Sass*, *Florence Macbeth*, *Mary B. Vories*, *Milton Hill*, *Mrs. A. M. Brand*, *Mrs. J. H. Neeley*, *Mrs. John M. Kleitsch*, *Myrtle Gentry*, *R. A. Napier*, *Philippe Rivoire*, *Solange*, *Thomas C. Thurlow*, *Walter Faxon*, *La France*, *Martha Bulloch*.

SECTION 3. OPEN ONLY TO THOSE WHO GROW MORE THAN FIFTY VARIETIES AND WHO DO NOT SELL ROOTS OR FLOWERS FOR THEIR MAIN LIVELIHOOD.

CLASS NO. 28. Collection 15-20 varieties, 1 bloom each. 1 entry.

FIRST: Louis Smirnow with *Alice Harding*, *Chief*, *Edith M. Snook*, *Ella Lewis*, *Kansas*, *La Lorraine*, *Mrs. J. V. Edlund*, *Mrs. R. M. Bacheller*, *Nancy Dolman*, *Nick Shaylor*, *Nimbus*, *Ruth Elizabeth*, *Rev. H. N. Tragitt*, *Sarah Bernhardt*, *Tourangelle*.

CLASS NO. 29. 2 blooms. 1 variety double, white or blush. 1 entry.

FIRST: Louis Smirnow with *Florence Nicholls*.

CLASS NO. 30. 2 blooms. 1 variety double, pink. 1 entry.

FIRST: Louis Smirnow with *Grace Batson*.

CLASSES NOS. 31 to 46. No entries.

SECTION 4. OPEN TO THOSE WHO GROW NOT OVER FIFTY VARIETIES. NOVICE AMATEURS.

CLASS NO. 47. Collection 10 varieties. No entry.

CLASS NO. 48. 1 bloom. 1 variety, double or semi-double, white or blush. 3 entries.

FIRST: J. V. Rodimer with *Frances Willard*.

SECOND: Mrs. Robert E. Naumburg with *Mme. Jules Dessert*.

THIRD: Mrs. Mark A. Follmer with *Solange*.

CLASS NO. 49. 1 bloom. 1 variety, double or semi-double, pink. 4 entries.

FIRST: Mrs. Robert E. Naumburg with *Ella Lewis*.

SECOND: J. V. Rodimer with *Mons. Jules Elie*.

THIRD: Mrs. Mark A. Follmer with *Livingstone*.

CLASS NO. 50. 1 bloom. 1 variety, red, double or semi-double. 2 entries.

FIRST: J. V. Rodimer with *Tempest*.

No other award.

CLASSES NOS. 51 TO 55 INCLUSIVE. No entries.

SECTION 5. SPECIAL FOR THOSE WHO GROW NO MORE THAN FIFTEEN VARIETIES.

CLASS NO. 56. 3-5 varieties, 1 bloom each, any type, any color. 1 entry.

FIRST: Mrs. Mark A. Follmer with *E. C. Shaw*, *Grace Loomis*, *Livingstone*, *Milton Hill*, *Solange*.

CLASS NO. 57. 1 bloom, 1 variety, double, any color. 2 entries.

FIRST: Meyer H. Lavenstein with *Minuet*.

SECOND: Mrs. Benjamin Titman with *Mary Brand*.

CLASSES NOS. 59 to 61 inclusive. No entries.

SECTION 6. SEEDLINGS AND NEW VARIETIES.

CLASS NO. 62. Seedlings.

Seedling No. J 33 shown by Louis Smirnow, Great Neck, New York, a medium red single with bright red tipped carpels and red disc was judged the best shown.

Five seedlings were sent by Myron D. Bigger, Topeka, Kansas.

No. 7-36 Loose medium pink double.

No. 12-36 Dark rose pink. Considered the best of these five.

No. 10-36 White semi-double red markings.

No. 36-36 Light pink semi-double.

No. 20-37 Light pink bomb.

E. H. Lins, Cologne, Minnesota, sent in *No. R 2-99* a white tinted pink opening much like Kelway's *Glorious*. This opened well the second day and was a very beautiful flower. Other seedlings sent in by R. H. Jones of Peru, Indiana, were not in good condition for the show and some from Harry L. Smith of Red Key, Indiana, were also not in good condition.

SECTION 7. DISPLAYS.

CLASS NO. 64. Displays by an originator of his own originations.

GOLD MEDAL CERTIFICATE of The Horticultural Society of New York awarded Prof. A. P. Saunders of Clinton, New York, for his display which consisted of the following:

TREE PEONIES: *Alhambra*, *Amber Moon*, *Argosy*, *Banquet*, *Black Pirate*, *Brocade*, *Chinese Dragon*, *Coronal*, *Daffodil*, *Damask*, *Daredevil*, *Festival*, *Golden Hind*, *Gold Sovereign*, *Gold Dust*, *Harlequin*, *Harvest*, *Happy Days*, *Infanta*, *Lombard*, *Marchioness*, *Mystery*, *Narcissus*, *Orion*, *Regent*, *Roman Gold*, *Silver Plane*, *Silver Sails*, *Spring Carnival*, *Star Dust*, *Thunderbolt*, *Vesuvian*, *Wings of the Morning*, *No. 16487*, a strawberry red single. (34.)

HYBRID HERBACEOUS PEONIES: *Carina*, *Cecilia*, *Coralie*, *Erebus*, *Ellen Cowley*, *Good Cheer*, *Grace Root*, *Laura Magnuson*, *Lovely Rose*, *Ludovica*, *Lustrous*, *Marta*, *Nathalie*, *Patriot*, *Postilion*, *Red Red Rose*, *Requiem*, *Sophie*, and last but not least that beautiful lavender hybrid of *coriacea albiflora*. (19.)

CLASS NO. 65. DISPLAY BY A GROWER OF VARIETIES HE SELLS.

GOLD MEDAL CERTIFICATE of The Horticultural Society of New York awarded to Martin Viette of Syosset, New York, for his display as follows:

DOUBLE AND SEMI-DOUBLE. *Auguste Dessert*, *Baroness Schroeder*, *Denis Debatene*, *E. G. Hill*, *Fanny Lee*, *Frankie Curtis*, *Ada Priscilla*, *Grace Batson*, *George W. Peyton*, *Jeannot*, *Mabel L. Franklin*, *Matilda Lewis*, *Mary Auten*, *Mons. Jules Elie*, *Martha Bulloch*, *Mrs. A. B. Franklin*, *Mrs. Bryce Fontaine*, *Mrs. Frank Beach*, *Myrtle Gentry*, *Primevere*, *Mrs. J. V. Edlund*, *Rosalie*, *Rose Shaylor*, *Prairie State*, *Shawnee Chief*, *Philippe Rivoire*, *Tempest*, *Tourangelle*, *Therese*, *Seedling No. 1* bright rose pink double. (30.)

JAPANESE. *Aztec*, *Bobby Ann Miller*, *Bo-peep*, *Charm*, *Departing Sun*, *Fuyajo*, *Gay Paree*, *Hari-ai-nin*, *Isani Gidui*, *Moon of Nippon*, *Mrs. Wilder Bancroft*, *Instituteur Doriart*, *Nippon Brilliant*, *Nippon Chief*, *Nippon Maid*, *Nippon Pa-*

rade, Prairie Afire, Sky Pilot, Some Ganoko, Surugu, Sword Dance, Tamate Boku, Westerner. (23.)

SINGLE. *Angelus, Arcturus, Black Pirate, Inca, Krinkled White, Kankakee, Le Jour, Mischief, President Lincoln, Verdun, White Perfection.* (11.)

It is possible that some varieties may have been omitted in this display.

SECTION 8. COURT OF HONOR.

66. Best double bloom in the show: *Walter Faxon*, N. R. van Loon.

67. Best semi-double: *Lady Alexandra Duff*, N. R. van Loon.

68. Best Japanese: *Sword Dance*, Martin Viette.

69. Best single: *Inca*, Martin Viette.

70. Best hybrid: *Lovely Rose*, Prof. A. P. Saunders.

71. Best Tree: *Golden Hind*, A. P. Saunders.

72. Any bloom receiving special honors: None.

SECTION 9. ROSES AND OTHER FLOWERS. Classes Nos. 73 to 76. OPEN TO ALL.

CLASS NO. 77. Basket of peonies, arranged for effect. No entry.

CLASS NO. 78. Vase of peonies suitable for a hall table. No entry.

CLASSES 79 TO 90 inclusive were for roses and other flowers.

SECTION 10. CLASSES 91 TO 102 inclusive were for other flowers.

SECTION 11. ARRANGEMENTS.

CLASS NO. 103. A mass arrangement with two other kinds of flowers. Peonies must predominate. Additional foliage and accessories permitted.

FIRST: Mrs. Fred D. Morris.

SECOND: Mrs. Robert A. Brooks.

CLASS 104. Composition using peonies suggestive of a Chinese print, to be staged against a panel. Background covering material required.

FIRST: Mrs. William Stickles.

SECOND: Mrs. William G. Wheeler.

THIRD: Everett W. Beucht.

HONORABLE MENTION: Mrs. Herbert Walker Taylor.

CLASS 105 was for roses.

OTHER EXHIBITS: Cottage Gardens, Lansing, Michigan, sent in four tree peonies: *Alice Harding, La Lorraine, Surprise* and *Satin Rouge*. These could not be exhibited due to the fact that they were misdirected and the airline took two days to deliver them properly. The show was then over.

Cherry Hill Nurseries, West Newbury, Massachusetts, sent a box of their new origination, *Annisquam*, a very beautiful light pink double which never opened properly to be displayed.

Mrs. Charles Shrader of Liberty, Indiana, sent her two varieties, *Rosanna Shrader* and *White Rose*. These were wide open when received and were put on display in the office of the Horticultural Society of New York where they received much favorable comment.

Harry L. Smith of Red Key, Indiana, also sent some of his seedlings and a few named varieties which were not in good enough condition to show.

There were many other exhibits of roses, hardy perennials, shrubs, oriental poppies, and especially noteworthy, a very beautiful exhibit of tuberous begonias from Matinecock Greenhouse, Oyster Bay, which was awarded a silver medal, a dish of peaches whose luscious odor tempted every one who passed, from the Estate of H. McK Twombly, awarded a Cultural Certificate and an exhibit from Clint MacDade, Signal Mountain, Tennessee, of that very small, dainty and beautiful orchid *Cattleya Eleanor*, awarded an Award of Merit.

States Represented: Kansas, Illinois, Indiana, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Tennessee.

LIST OF JUDGES:

A. N. Brown. William G. Carter. James S. Jack. Anthony Sailer.

LIST OF EXHIBITORS FROM A DISTANCE OF MORE THAN 150 MILES:

Myron D. Bigger, 713 Topeka Avenue, Topeka, Kansas.
 Cottage Gardens, Lansing, Michigan.
 Cherry Hill Nurseries, West Newbury, Massachusetts.
 Roy G. Gayle, West State Road, Route 3, Rockford, Illinois.
 R. H. Jones, Tuckdawa Gardens, Peru, Indiana.
 E. H. Lins, Cologne, Minnesota.
 A. L. Murawska, River Drive Gardens, 8740 Ridge Street, River Grove, Illinois.
 Mrs. Charles Shrader, Liberty, Indiana.
 Prof. A. P. Saunders, Clinton, New York.
 Harry L. Smith, Red Key, Indiana.

NEAR-BY: NEW JERSEY:

Ben Massey, Route 1, Paterson.
 Mrs. Robert E. Naumburg, 608 North Forest Drive, West Englewood.
 J. V. Rodimer, Newton.
 Rev. Neal R. van Loon, Route 1, Newton.

NEW YORK:

Mrs. Robert A. Books, 173 Woodruff Avenue, Brooklyn.
 Mrs. Mark A. Follmer, 150-40 27th Avenue, Flushing.
 Meyer H. Lavenstein, 232 Trenor Drive, New Rochelle.
 Mrs. Fred D. Morris, 11 East Webster Street, Merrick.
 Louis Sirnow, 6 Hartley Road, Great Neck.
 Mrs. William Stickles, 3 North Drive, Malba.
 Mrs. Benjamin Titman, 11 Lawrence Avenue, Lawrence.
 Martin Viette, Syosset.
 Mrs. William G. Wheeler, 34 Wagon Road, Roslyn Heights.
 Only those who exhibited in the Peony classes are listed above.

REMARKS

This was the second of the newly revived peony Shows under the auspices of The Horticultural Society of New York. We are sure no one will be offended when we say that it was an improvement over the one last year especially from the standpoint of size and attendance.

The Colonnade Ball Room of The Essex House provided a very appropriate setting and the courteousness and helpfulness of the employees of the hotel was all that could be desired. Likewise we must express our gratitude for the very efficient help given by Mr. Hodgson, the young man from the Phillips-Jones Corporation and that indispensable man of all work, "Jeff." The clerical work was swiftly and accurately attended to by the same four efficient girls who acted last year and under the overall supervision of Mrs. Elizabeth Peterson, the Society's Secretary. Everything passed off remarkably well considering the difficulties with which she had to contend and which are inherent in all shows of like character. Everything was finally finished and we all had a good time. Louis Smirnow is also to be congratulated on the good job he did in bringing exhibitors from a distance.

Two displays deserve special mention here. The magnificent one of hybrid tree and herbaceous peonies brought by Prof. Saunders could not have been duplicated anywhere else in the world. Also the very extensive one staged by Martin Viette was one which we shall long remember for its beauty, variety and quality.

George W. Peyton, Rapidan, Virginia. July 6, 1949

Secretary's Notes

Due to the large amount of material on hand for this bulletin I am going to be very brief and let the articles and bulletin speak for themselves.

As usual, we have the very complete report by Mr. George W. Peyton of the New York, Minneapolis and the Annual show at Milwaukee. He has gone to great pains to present this in a clear and concise manner that will enable all our readers to know what variety or varieties were the winners in the various classes provided and the exhibitor who won the award in each section. I am sure our readers do not fully realize the long hours it takes to make these reports in detail and Mr. Peyton has relieved your secretary of a great burden in doing this work. The Society owes him a debt of gratitude for this service.

The peony season as a whole this year was quite satisfactory. Intense hot weather in early May made it imperative to advance the dates of the annual exhibition one week and it is a good thing that the parties in direct charge of this exhibition acted wisely in advancing the date. Mr. Karrels is to be thanked for this change of dates. It greatly changed all his plans and made considerable extra work for him.

As I am always very busy the morning of the show I have never made an exhibit of my own flowers. As the show was near home I made up my mind to take some flowers to the show for exhibition only as I do not want to compete for any award. It is quite likely that I wouldn't have won a prize anyway. My one thought was to see that a good supply of flowers was provided, and with the cutting at my own place and from the extensive gardens at Mission Gardens I transported 12 large florists boxes to Milwaukee containing several hundred blooms. I had able assistants to help me cut the stems, remove the bags and put them in water that took us well into the night of the 17th, the day prior to the show. I am particularly indebted to Mr. & Mrs. Myron Bigger of Topeka, Kansas. Mr. & Mrs. Wm. J. Moeller of Techny, Ill., Mr. Pennell, Van Wert, Ohio, Mr. J. W. Bernstein of Lincoln, Neb., and others who so freely gave their time and ability to this work. I have not mentioned my wife and grandson who stood by me every minute and worked like Trojans the entire evening. I am hopeful that our young grandson will like peonies as his grandfather did, and he shows all signs of being a peony lover.

Your secretary is starting in on his 27th year as secretary and we are going to try and keep up the job to the very best of my ability. It seems to be getting harder each year as the correspondence piles in on my desk. I have been unable to reply to all letters as promptly as I would have liked to do but am finally catching up somewhat and hope to be on top of the pile shortly.

Our second class mail matter provisions call for publication of the bulletin on stated periods as near as possible, March, June, Sept. and December. That is why we have not changed the dates of the bulletin mailing.

July 12th we are just in receipt of the detailed report of the various shows and we will get them to the linotype operator as quickly as possible. This bulletin should be mailed in early August.

Any member who has not mailed in their dues for the year 1949 should do so at once to enable us to close our records. I am sure you will not want to miss an issue of the bulletin and I will be obliged to remove all names of delinquent members from our mailing list very shortly.

We ask for your continued co-operation as in the past and will get you some of the best bulletins you have received if my plans can be carried out as I want them.

We will appreciate articles about the performance of your peonies this past season. Even brief reports will be gladly received.

We are hoping to have our regional districts clicking before the year is through and I am sure several more sections of the country will be working out this regional project as I really believe it will be a very good thing for all our members, as they can participate more freely in the work of the Society.

Attention Canadian members. Our bank is charging from 20¢ to 25¢ collection fee on all Canadian checks. Please add this amount to your remittances when sending in checks in future and greatly oblige.

We hope you like this issue of the bulletin and will have some more good numbers for you before the year is completed.

N. F. Christman

* * * * *

ANNOUNCEMENT

I wish to announce my purchase of the interests of my brother and sister in the Franklin Nursery, a business established by my father, (the late A. B. Franklin,) fifty years ago. I will continue to make it headquarters for vigorous, northern grown plants of the Franklin varieties. A descriptive price list of these and other good varieties upon request.

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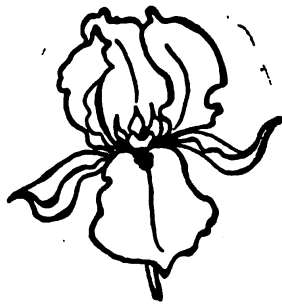
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1947 Boston Blanche King

1948

International Show Guelph
Ontario, Canada

1948 Best light pink,

R. A. Napier
1948 Best medium pink,

Myrtle Gentry
1948 Best white single

Krinkled White
1948 Best red, Ruth Elizabeth

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