

AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY

OFFICERS

- Prosident: William F. Christman, Northbrook, Illinois.
- Vice-President: W. A. Alexander, 207 I berly Avenue, Bowling Green, Ohio.
- Treasurer: L. W. Lindgren, 1787 West Minnehaha Avenue, St. Paul, 4. Minnesota.
- Secretary and Editor: George W. Pcyton, Box No. 1, Rapidan, Virginia.

DIRECTORS

- W. A. Alexander, 207 Eberly Avenue, Bowling Green, Ohio. (1954).
- William F. Christman, Northbrook, Illinois. (1956).
- Marvin C. Karrels, 3272 South 46th St., Milwaukee 15, Wis. (1956).
- L. W. Lindgren, 1787 West Minnehaha Avenue, St. Paul, 4, Minnesota. (1955).

- J. V. Rodimer, Newton, N. J. (1954).
- Frank E. Moots, 1127 West Broadway, Newton, Kansas. (1955).
- George W. Peyton, Box No. 1, Rapidan, Virginia. (1955).
- Prof. A. P. Saunders, Clinton, New York. (1956).
- Winthrop H. Thurlow, West Newbury, Massachusetts. (1955).
- Neal R. van Loon, Route 1, Newton, New Jersey. (1955).
- Charles F. Wassenberg, Van Wert, Ohio. (1956).
- Allen J. Wild, Sarcoxie, Missouri. (1954).
- Clare F. Wood, 130 Queen's Quay E. Toronto, Ontario, Canada. (1956).

DISTRICT PRESIDENTS

- No. 2. J. V. Rodimer, Newton, N. J. No. 5. Marvin C. Karrels, 3272 South 46th Street, Milwaukee 15, Wis.
- The above are the only two districts now organized.

OBJECTIVES

The Articles of Incorporation state: Sec. 2. That the particular objects for which the corporation is to be formed are as follows: To increase the general interest in the cultivation and use of the peony; to improve the standard of excellence of the flower; to improve the methods of its cultivation and methods of placing it upon the market; to increase its use as a decorative flower; to bring about a more thorough understanding between those interested in its culture; to properly supervise the nomenclature of the different varieties and kinds of peonies; to stimulate the growing and introduction of improved seedlings and crosses of such flower; and to promote any of the general objects herein specified by holding or causing to be hold examinations, and awarding or causing or procuring to be awarded, prizes therefor, or in any other manner.

MEMBERSHIP

The By-Laws state: All reputable persons, professional or amateur, who are interested in the peony, its propagation, culture, sale and development, are eligible to membership.

The annual dues are now \$5.00 a year. The year begins with January 1 and runs the calendar year. Applicants for membership should send a check or money order for five dollars payable to AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY to the Secretary. If cash is sent, the letter should be registered. The Society will not be responsible for any cash remittances made otherwise. Membership fee is \$5.00, \$3.00 of which is for a subscription to the American Society Bulletin for one year. Subscription to the Bulletin to non-members \$5.00 for one year.

THE BULLETIN

The Bulletin is issued quarterly, usually in March, June, September and December. Back numbers will be charged for at \$1.25 a copy for the current years. Contact the Secretary for prices on other available numbers.

DEPARTMENT OF REGISTRATION

This department was formed "to properly supervise the nomenclature of the different varieties and kinds of peonies." Those who desire to register a new variety, and all new varieties should be registered to avoid duplication of names, should apply to George W. Peyton, Chairman, Nomenclature Committee. Registration fee is \$2.00 for each variety registered.

JUNE, 1953 — NO. 129

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

As I write these notes it is 102 degrees outside of the office and we are having a real heat wave. It is June 17th and some pecnies still persist in blooming. Some of the late varieties bloomed with the early midseason ones, which is not normal in this section of the country.

The Kansas City Show is a thing of the past, but it will be one well remembering to those fortunate enough to be present. In spite of the late freezes in the southern districts, where a large portion of the bloom shown were grown, some very fine flowers were displayed. The disappointing feature was the attendance, which was very small while I was there. Maybe later in the day attendance was better. Understand there were other flower groups having exhibitions at the same time and the Automobile show had an attendance of 75,000 as a competitor. Flowers cannot compete with automobiles.

All connected with the Kansas City show are to be congratulated on the splendid arrangements, so thoroughly completed, for the reception of bloom to be displayed. On entering the hall a very large map of the United States first met the eye. This map was composed entirely of red, white and pink peony

blooms and proved very effective as well as decorative. A report af the show to be found in this issue of the bulletin will cover the details of this 49th exhibition.

Next year our 50th exhibition and meeting will be held and preparations are now under way for a great showing of peonies. Minneapolis will be the host city and they always have some wenderful flowers.

At the Annual Meeting of the Scciety, I was again elected your President for the coming year. I sincerely hope you can bear with me for this year and you will then have a new person as your leader.

Action was taken at our Board Meeting that we feel sure will considerably increase our membership during the coming year.

There were a number of peony shows throughout the country and while we did not get a report of all of them, we have reports of a number which will appear in our bulletins.

Dr. D. Sanford Hyde of River Forest, Ill., staged a one man show at the Deaconess Hospital in Chicago that was the largest one man show I have ever seen exhibited. A very large hall was completely filled with beautiful blooms that would do credit to any show. I have at-

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tended national shows where less bloom was on display. A report of this show will appear in our bulletin, together with the plan proposed by the Doctor for getting new members. He surely got them, several more than at any national show we have ever had. Dr. Hyde is one of our greatest pecny enthusiasts and has a very fine peony collection of the best obtainable varieties.

I trust that each member will make an effort to obtain at least one new member during the year so we will have a surprising addi tion to our membership list to report at our 50th annual meeting next June. The peony is one of the finest perennials. It should be more universally planted in sections where it can be grown nicely, and that is a pretty vast territory.

Our peony blooming season is still with us in this territory but the hot wind and sun is taking care of the situation in such a manner that they will soon be only a pleasant memory.

> W. F. Christman, President.

A Report of A Unique Exhibition

On June 13th and 14th, Dr. D. Sanford Hyde had an exhibition of peonies at the Lutheran Deaconess Hospital in Chicago, Illinois. The display was held in the nurses' gymnasium-recreation room, a spacious unit in the cool basement of the hospital. The general arrangement of the exhibition was something kindred to what is normally seen in our Society shows. The Doctor varied things a bit by employing a step arrangement for showing the selected blooms. The remainder of the flowers were displayed in the conventional manner on tables. The container of each variety was very legibly labelled, showing the name of the variety. Four hundred quart milk bottles held specimens and clusters of a single variety. In addition, large attractive antique vases and other interesting containers were filled with bouquets of single varieties. There were also floral arrangements employing the peony. It is conservatively estimated that no less than 2500 blossoms were on display at any given time. Spare 1 ms were stored and held in eve so as to be able to replace

any blocm that had wilted, and was shy of show perfection. Hence, the general over all quality of the Doctor's one man show was much superior to that of our standard shows a few hours after judging. This is something that our future show committees should take cognizance of in order to keep an exhibition in high class show form.

Possibly, no better location could have been selected by anyone so as to achieve the greatest benefits. Doctors and the general hospital personnel would race to this refulgent array of splendid blossoms to get a respite—a sort of refuge from the trying cares of serving distressed and pain-racked humanity. Then, too, visitors and friends of the hospital staff and personnel were on hand to view the show. But best of all, the patients, who could ambulate and get around, must have reaped a bountiful harvest of many beneficial things after seeing the show. The exhibition was extremely well attended, and groups of garden lovers could be seen discussing the merits of the various varieties and making notes, similar to the delightful confusion that

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prevails at the society's big doings.

Naturally, the select specimens in the stepped up section attracted the most attention, since it sort of paralled our Court of Honor for interest. Here we found a Nick Shaylor that was a real eyebrowraiser, holding its head majestically in a regal manner. It was a gigantic specimen in perfect show form. Kansas was a giant, too, and its singular and unique coloring was well-proserved, since Dr. Hyde resorts to the practice of bagging promising buds. Mattie Lefuze was a humdinger—a knockout. James Piliow had a K. O. wallop and krocked them for the proverbial row. Mary B. Vories was really superb, so was Sarah Bernhardt. It would have been almost impossible to grow and show a better Alice Harding. A single specimen of Silvia Saunders spot-lighted the group of selected blooms with a brilliant halo—a bull's eye. Lotus Queen was large and seemed to emphasize its fine cup-shaped form. Dignity was no slouch either, it was easily Doc's best red Jap. Others, like Sir John Franklin,, Marilla Beauty, Nancy Nicholls, Philippe Rivoire, Victory Chateau Thierry, Elsa Sass, Margaret Lough and Prairie Belle spoke quite eloquently, stopped visitors and made them register awe as they viewed them. A number of the Society's members were present and they all gave Dr. Hyde a pat on the back for an outstanding performance. They all remarked that the quality of the show was equal to the better national shows of the past.

Tacked on the wall in a conspicuous place in the exhibition hall was a sign which read as follows:

"Join the American Peony Society, \$5.00 per year—four journals annually. Dr. Hyde will deliver one valuable root of a peony variety to all who join, and an additional valuable root for a two year subscription."

Can this generosity, enthusiasm and interest in the peony and the society that sponsors this beautiful flower be topped by any Joe or Jane in our society? Maybe so, but this is highly doubtful. A few personal one man shows like the one that Dr. Hyde just had each year and the giant possibilities that is within us all will awaken and we will be on our way up. The report cannot be concluded without commenting on the thoroughness with which each detail was planned. Doc and his good wife even made arrangement to serve the visitors with a social nibble in the anteroom. During the snack period, friends gathered and flower lovers groups and reviewed the show. This exhibition was a recordbreaking below par for the course and in all probability will never be surpassed. But let us set our sights along the lines of the very high trajectory that Doc used, and we will soon find ourselves in an elevated position. Again, our congratulations and gratitude and many thanks for a job well done

Francis P. Tikalsky
LaGrange Park, Illinois

DISTRICT 5 REPORTING

April 25, 1953, will go down as a day long to remember to most of thirty-eight members of District Five persons and their friends and kinfolk. The warm, vernal sun of that day, no doubt, arrested the long period of soporific hibernation of the District peony cashews. The first of the peony pilgrims arrived at their appointed Mecca, the

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Old Spinning Wheel, near Hinsdale, Illinois, as early as eleven A. M. Time, waiting for luncheon, did not drag for these early birds, since there were many things of interest to occupy their minds. For instance, they had an opportunity to view the large collection of antique pieces that were the pride and glory of the South during the pre-Civil War days. There was no commercial aspect to this display since no object was for sale. Then, there were a number of garrulous parrots in the anteroom, who did not have to be coaxed much to jabbering. Some availed start themselves of the opportunity to visit the quaint old-fashioned store, that was interposed between the inn and the forest preserve. Memory is not a trustworthy agent, particularly when folks are hopped up with excitement, enthusiasm and anticipation. So, as the peony cashews arrived in the spacious anteroom, they were acquainted with their fellow guests, and were asked to wear a preparidentifiying card where it could be conveniently seen. This, no doubt, was worth while, since it precluded any embarrassment that may have happened in forgetting names. Just about at dinnerbell time, the noise that emanated from the enthusiastic guests mounted to a roaring crescendo; no bunch of vital kids could have registered their excitement so eloquently.

Shortly after twelve, there was a surge of humanity into the dining room. The sumptuous meal, comprised of turkey and all of the trimmings was served with a delightful touch of Southern epicureanism. In between bits of conversation, food seemed to disappear rather rapidly from view. After the

the hungry had their fill there was a brief respite to clear the tables and make re-arrangemnts for the business portion of the meeting. Then the door prizes were drawn. These door prizes were certificates entitling the lucky winner to a fall delivery of some specific variety of peonies. These roots were donat- ϵ d by a number of the generous guests. Some of these roots were Moonstone, Miss America, Maria, Tondeleyo, James Pillow. Elsa Sass, Chippewa (two roots), Nancy Nicholls, Louise Lossing, Lotus Queen, a rare Glasscock seedling and Largo. The possession of any one of these by a peony fancier would make him, or her, drool. That was not all. A few donors wanted to take a good look to determine if they had something real outstanding to give away. So, six lucky members got certificates for some very worthwile varieties, the names of which will be given later. Then a single group of six high-class varieties was auctioned off to the highest bidder. The proceeds of this netted a neat and tidy sum for the District treasury.

The business part of the meeting then got under way. Mr. Karrels, president of the Fifth District, reviewed the existing bylaws of the Society, explaining that the rules spell out, that whoever is president of the District must also, be a member of the Board of Directors of the American Peony Society. He stated that his term expired June, 1953, and that if he were not re-elected as a Board member, our District would be without a presiding District officer. Mr .Karrels informed the members that were present, that he would discuss this phase with the other Board members at the annual meeting this June with

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a view to amend the by-laws. In instances where there is only one Poard member of the American Peony Society in a District, the members have no choice in their vote for president of their District, and since the president of the District appoints all of the members of the District Board and other officers, the members have nothing to say who shall represent them. This situation parallels those of objectionable dictatorships, certainly not the American way, a pretty kettle of fish that reeks, and some cholorophyl Chanel 5 should be prescribed as soon as possible. It was unanimously agreed to carry on with the present executive personnel until a meeting is called this fall. The officers and members of the District Board are as follows:

President, Marvin Karrels; Vice-President, Jerome Host; Secretary-Treasurer, Francis P. Tikalsky. Board Members: Albert L. Volz, Dr. D. Sanford Hyde, James Mason, Roy G. Gayle, William F. Christman.

Incidentally, the members rejected a proposition for one annual meeting, but there was not a dissenting vote for two meetings a District executives year. All should take cognizance of the straw in the wind. Peony society members have very tersely expressed that they want to gather and break bread with their brethren often. They want to discuss their problems and partake of peony food, and would relish rocking their dentures on them. The date of District Five's fall meeting will be announced later.

Mr. Karrels brought out that cur District had been going along disseminating information and data to our members, because of the donations of an enthusiastic few, who contributed financial aid. The response to render help was both generous and spontaneous. The added funds not only permitted wiping out deficits of the District show at Milwaukee this year, it will help put over the symposium and permit sending out a few announcements and reports. This concerted rally to extend assistance is indicative of the stout and generous heart that beats in the peony filbert's breast. This, too, should squelch the prevailing belief, that the peony grower has a one track mind for a narrow guage railroad, whose sole object in life is to selfishly grow a gillion peony varieties and neglect the more nobler things in life.

The next order of business was to appoint members to two committees. Dr. J. Sanford Hyde, James Mason, William F. Christman, and Francis P. Tikalsky were appointed to a committee to make arrangements for a District show that is to be held somewhere in the metropolitan area of Chicago in 1954. John Harrell, J. E. Smith and J. M. Roesch were appointed to serve on the Ways and Means Committee.

The coming District show, that will be held in Milwaukee, was discussed. Mr. Karrels reminded the members that the show will be held in the Mitchell Park Conservatory, Milwaukee, Wis. He stated that the inside is always much cooler than temperatures that prevail the outside, and that is is very spacious. For this reason he urgently asked that all members should try to exhibit. Members who will find it difficult to attend, or who do not have refrigerating facilities are asked to send their entries to the Progressive Meat Products, 2220 W. Chamber St., Milwaukee, Wis. Data regarding classes and

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other necessary information will be sent to the District members.

As could be expected, the period of time that embraced the discussion of the District Symposium attracted the major amount of attention and excitement. After a preliminary discussion, grounding members on the plan, Mr. Karrels demonstrated the procedure by rating four varieties on a blackboard. Two of these have notorious faults along with some outstanding virtues. The other two are generally accepted as candidates for the exclusive elite in the King's Row. Transcriptions of these illustrative ratings will be included with the report of the meeting with the comment that they are not to be used per se. At this point it is desirable to digress from the report to interject a thought. There are many pros and cons about the value cf a symposium. Samples taken from a cursory check that was made of cur District quite eloquently revealed that the majority were decidedly in favor of having some empiric standard of measurement of peony varieties. This is a democracy, where it is still hoped that the minority will yield to the wishes and expressions of the majority. It is natural that our Society should fellow this democratic plan. Regardless of those who poo-poo the merits of a symposium and challenge the accuracy of the ratings, there. are, in addition to giving members what the majority want, two very valuable by-products, that will be harvested because of taking a symposium. Since the members of District Five have received the symposium instructions and rating forms, some have contacted their secretary and asked about information concerning certain elements of definite peony varieties. More plainly, they express ignorance of

certain traits, and they must have this information before they can rate properly. This will force them to make observations that they failed to do before. Hence, because of this, they will eventually become better informed about peony varieties. The second by-product will come when the final data are integrated and released to the members. Many surprises will, no doubt, come. Some will feel that the objectives of their affections got a rough going over and were given the Bum's rush into Skid Row. These, one can be certain, will object to having the once regal members relegated to the status of an ordinary proletariat. It can be expected that rumblings of dissatisfaction will find their way to the editor of the Bulletin. Then, others will have a red-letter day, some varieties are elevated from the sow-belly subsistence to the banquet table, to sup with the reyalty. One can be fairly certain that they, too, will express their elation and some material should find its way to the information hungry editer's desk. The stimulation of interests and enthusiasm is bound to reflect favorably into the well being of the Society.

Color slides of peony varieties, and landscapes where peonies predominated, were shown for the last hour of the meeting. As a result of the slide contest, a great many candidates for acceptance were on hand. Many of these were culled out as they were projected, while the remainder were accepted tentatively, until they can be seen again by the Disrtict Board, with a view to selecting the final winners. Some members brought their own slides to show. One of the most interesting of these was a flaming deep pink, somewhat reminiscent of the unusual coloring of the hybrids.

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If this color has been recorded with fidelity, then the mortgage on the originator's home should be a cinch to liquidate. As the slides were projected, floods of comments came from the audience, directing the attention to salient virtues and bad traits. The members, thus exposed to the avalanche of information, could not have avoided soaking up some of it. Only a simon-pure dumb snoot could have gone away without a gain. All things, particularly good ones, come to an end. So, when the grandfather clock struck five, the meeting was adjourned. Then the members tarried in the antercom continuing with their discussions. They left in groups and some arranged home gatherings, where they had a social nibble before the memorable day faded into history.

Along with this writeup, it is desirable to dwell a bit on a few of the sidelights, regarding personal items. The Peony Society's charter was drafted in 1904. On that interesting document, the name of Charles Klehm of Arlington Heights, Ill., appears. As far as any one in our assemblage could

determine, he is the sole surviving member of that enterprising body of men that founded the American Pecny Society. If this is true, something should be made of it, when we celebrate our golden anniversary next year. Charles Klehm was present with his most charming wife. This grand patriarch of over a half century of experience in growing peonies still retains the enthusiasm of his adolesence, coupled with the dogged tenacity to constantly strive for perfection. We, also, had Will Christman, president incumbent, with us. Roy Gayle, a former Director, was on deck, too. All three of these sages contributed much to make the meeting a success. Most of the members took liberties to syphon cff as much information as they could from these very informed men.

We were happy, too, to have Mrs. Elizabeth Falk with us. She stated that she is undaunted in her determination to carry on to a successful conclusion the work of her father, the late Lyman Glasscock.

Francis P. Tikalsky
La Grange Park, Ill.

Annual Exhibition SECOND DISTRICT

GARDEN CENTER, MONTCLAIR, NEW JERSEY JUNE 12-13, 1953

Arrangements

Class 1. Montclair Garden Club members. Niche 18x30x32.

Class 2. Garden Club Invitation Class.

(NOTE: There were 17 entries, no awards in the above 2 classes.)

SPECIMENS - One Bloom Each

DOUBLE

Class 3. White. 1. LeCygne; Ben Massey; 2. A. B. Franklin, Frank L. Howell; 3. A. B. Franklin, Neal Van Loon.

Class 4. Blush. 1. Florence Nicholls, Mrs. Neal R. Van Loon; 2.

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Nick Shaylor, Neal R. Van Loon; 3. Solange, J. V. Rodimer.

Class 5. Lighter Pink. 1. Alice Harding, Neal R. Van Loon; 2. Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt, Martin Viette; 3. Franklin's Pride, J. V. Rodimer.

Class 6. Deeper Pink. 1. Ella Christiansen, J. V. Rodimer; 2. Martha Bulloch, Frank L. Howell; 3. Minuet, Roderick Andress.

Class 7. Red. 1. Karl Rosenfield, Martin Viette; 2. Ruth Elizabeth, J. V. Rodimer; 3. Sir John Franklin, Frank L. Howell.

SEMI-DOUBLE

Class 8. White or Blush. 1. A. G. Perry, J. V. Rodimer; 2. A. G. Perry, Neal R. Van Loon; 3. A. G. Perry, Mrs. Harold Garris.

Class 9. Pink. 1. Rose Shaylor, Frank L. Howell; 2. Mrs. Deane Funk, J. V. Rodimer; 3. Rose Shaylor, Neal R. Van Loon.

Class 10. Red. 1. Matilda Lewis, Martin Viette; 2. Tempest, J. V. Rodimer; 3. Red Goddess, Neal R. Van Leon.

JAPANESE

Class 11. White or Blush. 1. Moon of Nippon, Mrs. J. V. Rodimer; 2. Moon of Nippon, Frank L. Howell; 3. Isani Gidui, H. Ellenberger.

Class 12. Pink. 1. Vista, Neal R. Van Loon; 2. Westerner, Martin Viette; 3. Nippon Gold, J. V. Rodimer.

Class 13. Red. 1. Nippon Beauty, Frank L. Howell. 2. Charm, Neal R. Van Leon. 3. Rashoomon, Eileen L. Donohoe.

SINGLE

Class 14. White or Blush. 1. Krinkled White, J. A. Stefan; 2. White Perfection, Mrs. Neal R. Van Loon; 3. Krinkled White, Neal R. Van Loon.

Class 15. Pink. 1. Sea Shell, Martin Viette; 2. Dancing Nymph,

George Lewis; 3. Angelus, J. A. Stefan.

Class 16. Red. 1. Kickapoo, George Lewis; 2. Kewanee, Neal R. Van Loon; 3. Pres. Lincoln, Jeannette Stefan.

Class 17. Blocms from Side Buds. 1. Tondeleyo, Neal R. Van Loon; 2. White Wings, Frank L. Howell; 3. Miss America, Mrs. Neal R. Van Loon.

Class 18. Hybrids, any type or color. 1. Postilion, Martin Viette; 2. Chocolate Soldier, Mrs. J. V. Rodimer. 3. Postilion, Martin Viette.

THREE BLOOMS, ALIKE OR DIFFERENT, ANY COLOR

Class 19. Double. 1. Nancy Nicholls, Dorothy J. (2), Neal R. Van Loon. 2. Judge Snook, Martha Bulloch, Alesia, Frank L. Howell; 3. Nancy Dolman (2), Pandora, Martin Viette.

Class 20. Semi-double. 1. Pink Monarch (2), Rose Shaylor, Frank L. Howell. 2. Lady Alexandra Duff (3), Mrs. Harold Garris. 3. Fannie Lee (3), J. A. Stefan.

Class 21. Japanese. 1. Moon of Nippon, Battle Flag, Nippon Beauty, Frank L. Howell. 2. Westerner, Charm, Sky Pilot, Martin Viette; 3. Sun Mist (2), Moon of Nippon, Neal R. Van Locn.

Class 22. Single. 1. Angelus (3), Ben Massey; 2. Pres. Lincoln, Pico, Angelus, Mrs. John C. Losey; 3. Inca (3), J. A. Stefan.

Class 23. Hybrids. 1. Dandy Dan, John Howard, Postilion, Martin Viette; 2. Pink Lobata (2), Topeka, Jeannette Stefan. 3. Pink Lobata (3), J. A. Stefan.

GRACE AND BEAUTY, FIVE BLOOMS, ALIKE OR DIFFER-ENT, ANY TYPE

ar- Class 24. Any color, except red. ph, 1. Ella Christiansen, Miss Eck-

hardt, Solange, A. G. Perry, Mary Auten, Martin Viette; 2. A. G. Perry, Mattie Lafuze, Dolorodell, Mattie Lafuze, Lottie Dawson Rea, Mrs. Neal R. Van Loon. 3. Evening Star, Nick Shaylor (2), Hansina Brand, Dorothy J, Mrs. J. C. Losey.

Class 25. Red. 1. Kansas (2), June Giant, Tempest (2), Martin Viette; 2. Sir John Franklin, Ruth Elizabeth (2), Adolphe Rousseau, Nippon Beauty, Frank L. Howell; 3. Red Goddess, Ruth Elizabeth (2), Burma, Noel, Neal R. Van Loon.

COURT OF HONOR

Best flower in the show, Florence Nicholls, Mrs. Neal R. Van Loon.

Best White double, Le Cygne, Ben Massey.

Best Blush double, Florence Nich-

olls, Mrs. Neal R. Van Loon.

Best Light Pink double, Alice Harding, Neal R. Van Loon.

Best Deep Pink double, Ella Christiansen, J. V. Rodimer.

Best Red double, Karl Rosenfield, Martin Viette.

Best Japanese, Vista, Neal R. Van Locn.

Best Single, Sea Shell, Martin Viette.

Best Hybrid, Postilion, Martin Viette.

Best Side Bloom, Tondeleyo, Mr. Neal R. Van Loon.

Best Arrangement, Mrs. Ben Massey.

Popularity Queen, Nick Shaylor, Frank L. Howell.

-Reported by Louis Smirnow

FORTY-NINTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION

OF THE

American Peony Society

Spensered by the Missouri-Kansas Peony Growers

Saturday and Sunday, June 6-7, 1953

World War II Memorial Building, Kansas City, Mo.

SPECIAL CLASSES

No. 1. GOID MEDAL. Open to all. 50-60 different varieties, one bloom each, at least 60% must be double or semi-double.

First: Gilbert H. Wild and Scn. Alma Hansen, Ann Cousins, Coral Isle, Detroit, Dixie, Doris Cooper, Dr. F. G. Brethour, Diadem, Elsa Sass, Florence Ellis, Florence Nicholls, Frontier, Guidon, Hans P. Sass, Hargrove Hudson, Henry Sass, Helen Hayes, Highlight, Harry L. Burden, Irwin Altman, Kan-

sas, Karl Rosenfield, Lady Kate, La Lorraine, Lottie Dawson Rea, Louis Joliet, Lillian Wild, Lucy Inez, Mandaleen, May Morn, Matilda Lewis, Mildred May, Mount Everest, Mons. Jules Elie, Nimbus, Nina Secor, Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt, Mrs. Livingston Farrand, Nancy Nora, Mrs. Harriet Gentry, Mr. L. van Leeuwen, Mme. Emile Debatene, Phoebe Cary, Pink Formal, Pink Lustre, Pres. F. D. Roosevelt, Ozark Beauty, Shawnee Chief, Spring Beauty, Thura Hires, The

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Mighty Mo, Walter Faxon, Westerner, Lulu Little.

Second: Myron D. Bigger. Adonis, Aerie, A. G. Perry, Alice Reed Bates, Anne Bigger, Ave Maria, Better Times, Carolyne Mae Nelson, Carrara, Cathie Ann, Doris Cooper, Dorothy J., David Harum, Deer Creek, Elsa Sass, Ethel Halsey, Hansina Brand, Hargrove Hudson, Henry Sass, Hans P. Sass, Jayhawker, Judge Snook, Kansas, Laura Treman, Lottie Dawson Rea, La Lorraine, La Perle, Laura Kelsey, Largo, Liberty Bell, Matilda Lewis, Moonstone, Miss Dainty, Minuet, Mons. Jules Elie, Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt, Mrs. J. V. Edlund, Mrs. Bryce Fontaine, Mrs. L. W. Pollock, Myrtle Gentry, Nancy Nora, Nick Shaylor, Ottawa, Prairie Afire, Prairie Belle, Pink Wonder, Priam, Pink Glow, Neon, Rose Shaylor, Snow Mountain, Victory, Victory Chatean Thierry, Red Cloud, Ruth Clay, Ruth Elizabeth, Shawnee Chief. Tondeleyo, Westerner.

No. 2. SILVER MEDAL. Open to all amateurs not showing in Class 1. 25-30 varieties, one bloom each. 60% must be double or semidouble.

First: Dr. Herbert L. Mantz. Alice Harding, Avalanche, Frankie Curtis, Gloriana, Germaine Bigot, Kelway's Glorious, Kansas, June Day, La Perle, Le Cygne, Longfellow, Mabel L. Franklin, Matilda Lewis, Mme. Emile Debatene, Mme. Jules Dessert, Mrs. Bryce Fontaine, Mr. L. van Leeuwen, Onahama, President Wilson, Rashoomon, Reine Hortense, Sarah Carstensen, Soshi, Therese, Venus, Victory Chateau Thierry, Walter Faxon, Shawnee Chief.

No. 3. BRONZE MEDAL. Open to Novice Amateurs only. 10-15 varieties. No entry.

No. 4. WELCOME TRAVELER. Open to those who live more than

200 miles from Kansas City. 20-25 different varieties. 75% must be double. One blocm each.

First: James Mason. Akashigata, Auguste Dessert, Edulis Superba, John M. Good, Judy Becker, Karl Rosenfield, Lady Alexandra Duff, Marie Jacquin, Memorial Queen, Mme. Jules Dessert, Mrs. Eva Barron, Monterey, Polar Star, Rosalie, Sarah Bernhardt, Sinbad, Big Ben, Red Signal, Tokio, Walter Faxon.

No. 5. AN AFFAIR OF HONOR. Competition between teams from Kansas and Missouri, four from each State. 10 varieties, 3 blooms each, any type, in each team exhibit.

First: Missouri, represented by A. M. Riley and Dr. H. L. Mantz. These exhibits were somewhat mixed so they are reported together. Armance Dessert, Big Ben, Diadem, Deris Cooper, Elsa Sass (2). Evening Star, Felix Crousse, George W. Peyton, Harry L. Richardson, Highlight, Lady Kate, Last Rose, Martha Bulloch, Matilda Lewis, Mons. Jules Elie, Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt, Nimbus, Reine Hortense, Walter Faxon.

Second: Kansas, represented by Myron D. Bigger. Anne Bigger, Deer Creek, Jayhawker, John Howard Wigell, Kansas, Mel Gedge, Mme. Emile Lemoine, Prairie Belle, Victory Chateau Thierry, Westerner.

No. 6. Collection of Hybrids and species other than *lactiflora*. Open to all.

First: Mrs. Elizabeth Falk, Black Monarch, Burma Ruby, Cherry Red, Convoy, Crusader, Dainty Lass, Dauntless, Flame, Gay Cavalier, Illini Belle, Laddie, Legtonnaire, Mahogany, May Dawn, May Delight, Red Charm, Salmon Glow, Wildfire.

No. 7. "LA BELLE PIVOINE," six blooms of Festiva Maxima in
◆§126◆



one container. Open to all. First: White Cloud Farm.

No. 8. "VIVE LA FRANCE." 12 different varieties of French origin. One bloom each, double or semi-double. Open to all.

First: James Mason, Auguste Dessert, Benoit, Duchesse de Nemours, Le Cygne, Marie Crousse, Marie Jacquin, Mme. Jules Dessert, Modeste Guerin, Philippe Rivoire, Reine Hortense, Sarah Bernhardt, Therese.

No. 9. Floral Display, featuring peonies in French Period mctif. No entry.

No. 10. Basket 20-25 peonies, 3 varieties, for color harmony. Open to all. First: White Cloud Farm.

No. 11. Display of varieties of any one exhibitor.

First: Mrs. Elizabeth Falk displaying the herbaceous hybrids originated by her father, Lyman D. Glasscock. Duplicates of the varieties shown in Class 6, and 18 under number, were shown.

No. 12. Educational Exhibit. First: Mrs. Allen Harper, map of United States in white, red and pink pecnies.

OPEN CLASSES

Specimen Classes

One bloom, each variety.

DOUBLE

No. 101. White: 1. Gilbert H. Wild and Son, Ann Cousins. 2. Myron D. Bigger. Elsa Sass. 3. White Cloud Farm, Elsa Sass.

No. 102. Blush: 1. Myron D. Bigger, Dorothy J.; 2. White Cloud Farm, Solange; 3. A. L. Murawska, Moonstone.

No. 103. Light pink: 1. M. D. Bigger, Miss Dainty; 2. White Cloud Farm, Myrtle Gentry; 3. G. H. Wild and Son, Pink Formal.

No. 104. Medium Pink. 1. Dr. D. S. Hyde, Anne Bigger; 2. White

Cloud Farm, Walter Faxon; 3. G. H. Wild and Son, Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt.

No. 105. Dark Pink. 1. Roy G. Gayle, Marietta Sisson; 2. Roy G. Gayle, John Howard Wigell; 3. White Cloud Farm, Rosanna Shrader.

No. 106. Red: 1. White Cloud Farm, Kansas; 2. Roy G. Gayle, Tempest; 3. G. H. Wild and Scn, Highlight.

No. 107. Semi-double, any color: 1. Gilbert S. Richmond, Peg of My Heart; 2. Roy G. Gayle, Silvia Saunders; 3. M. D. Bigger, Aerie.

JAPANESE

No. 108. White or blush: 1. M. D. Bigger, *Plainsman*; 2. M. D. Bigger, *Carrara*; 3. G. H. Wild and Son, *Shaylor's Sunburst*.

No. 109. Pink: 1. Sarcoxie Nurseries, Neon; 2. G. H. Wild and Son, Prairie Afire. 3. White Cloud Farm, Bowl of Beauty.

No. 110. Red: 1. G. H. Wild and Son, Charm; 2. M. D. Bigger, Hariai-nin; 3. White Cloud Farm, Break o'Day.

SINGLE

No. 111. White or blush: 1. Roy G. Gayle, *Pico*; 2. Gilbert S. Richmond, *Le Jour*; 3. G. H. Wild and Son, *Puritan Maid*.

No. 112. Pink: 1. G. H. Wild and Scn, Sea Shell; 2. M. D. Bigger, Sea Shell; 3. Roy G. Gayle, Moonmist.

No. 113. Red: 1. G. H. Wild and Son, Man o'War; 2. Rcy G. Gayle, President Lincoln; 3. Roy G. Gayle, Arcturus.

No. 114. Decorative-one stem, not disbudded, any color. 1. White Cloud Farm, Sarah Bernhardt; 2. James Mason, Therese; 3. James Mason, Tempest.

No. 115. Hybrid-double or semidouble, any color. 1. Elizabeth Falk, Red Charm; 2. Elizabeth Falk

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Convoy; ..3. M. D. Bigger, Illini Belle.

No. 116. Hybrid-single or Japanese, any color: 1. Elizabeth Falk, May Delight; 2. G. H. Wild and Son Massasoit; 3. Elizabeth Falk, May Dawn.

No. 117. Tree peony, any type, any color: 1., 2. and 3. Mission Gardens, Gessekai, Gessekai, Kamada-fuji.

CLASSES 118-124 CALL FOR ONE VARIETY, 3 BLOOMS

No. 118. Double-white or blush:
1. Sarcoxie Nurseries, Lillian Wild;
2. G. H. Wild and Son, Ann Cousins.
3. White Cloud Farm, Myrtle Gentry.

No. 119 Double-pink: 1. White
Cloud Farm, Walter Faxon; 2. M.
D. Bigger, Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt;
3. Allen Harper, Sarah Bernhardt.
No. 120. Double-red: 1. White
Cloud Farm, Felix Crousse; 2. M.
D. Bigger, Kansas; 3. Sarcoxie
Nurseries, Felix Crousse.

No. 121. Semi-double, any color:
1. A. L. Murawska, Chippewa; 2.
G. S. Richmond, Peg of My Heart;
3. M. D. Bigger, Aerie.

No. 122. Japanese, any color: 1. M. D. Bigger, Carrara; 2. G. H. Wild and Son, Neon; 3. A. L. Murawska, Dignity.

No. 123. Single, any color: 1. M. D. Bigger, Man o'War; 2. G. H. Wild and Son, Sea Shell.

No. 124: Hybrid, any type, any color: 1. Elizabeth Falk, Red Charm; 2. Elizabeth Falk, Burma Ruby; 3. G. H. Wild and Son, Veritas.

No. 125. Double, six varieties, one bloom each, one container. 1. M. D. Bigger, David Harum, Jayhawker, Kansas, Katherine van Steen, Miss Dainty, Moonstone; 2. Sarcoxie Nurseries, Felix Crousse, Lillian Wild, Ozark Beauty, Red Rocket, Reine Hortense, Sarah

Bernhardt; 3. G. H. Wild and Son, Ann Cousins, Doris Cooper, Kansas, Lulu Little, Nancy Nicholls, Shawnee Chief.

No. 126. Japanese, three varieties, one bloom each. 1. M. D. Bigger, Carrara, Hari-ai-nin, Westerner. 2. G. H. Wild and Scn, Nippon Beauty, Shaylor's Sunburst, Westerner.

No. 127. Single, three different varieties, one bloom each. 1. G. H. Wild and Scn, Cygnet, Othello, Sea Shell. 2. Roy G. Gayle, Angelus, Le Jour, Verdun.

ADVANCED AMATEUR

CLASSES

Specimen Classes

One variety, one bloom

CLASSES 201-206, DOUBLE No. 201. White: 1. Dr. H. L. Mantz, Le Cygne; 2. A. M. Riley, Elsa Sass; 3. Dr. D. S. Hyde, Mrs. Edward Harding.

No. 202. Blush: 1. Dr. D. S. Hyde, A. G. Perry; 2. Dr. H. L. Mantz, James Kelway; 3. A. M. Riley, Hans P. Sass.

No. 203. Light pink: 1. Dr. H. L. Mantz, Reine Hortense; 2. Dr. H. L. Mantz, Therese; 3. James Mascn, Myrtle Gentry.

No. 204. Medium pink. 1. Dr. H. L. Mantz, Walter Faxon; 2. A. M. Riley, Grace Batson; 3. A. M. Riley, Dolorodell.

No. 205. Dark pink: 1. Dr. D. S. Hyde, Anne Bigger; 2. Dr. H. L. Mantz, Mme. Emile Debatene; 3. Dr. H. L. Mantz, Victoire de la Marne.

No. 206. Red. 1. James Mason, Karl Rosenfield; 2. Dr. H. L. Mantz, Matilda Lewis; 3. Dr. D. S. Hyde, Burma.

No. 207. Semi-double, any color: 1. Dr. D. S. Hyde, *Prairie Belle*; 2.

∞§14€**>**

Dr. H. L. Mantz, Elisa; 3. James Mason, Mme. Jules Dessert.

JAPANESE

No. 208. White or blush: 1. Mrs. M. K. Concammon, (hybrid). Not named.

No. 209. Pink: 1. Dr. H. L. Mantz, Largo; 2. Harold E. Wolfe, Hanano-yodori; 3. Dr. H. L. Mantz, Departing Sun.

No. 210. Red: 1. Dr. H. L. Mantz, Soshi; B. Dr. H. L. Mantz, Onahama; 3. James Mason, Nippon Chief.

SINGLE

No. 211. White or blush: 1. James Mason, Exquisite; 2. Dr. H. L. Mantz, Le Jour; 3. James Mason, Pico.

No. 212. Pink: 1. Dr. D. S. Hyde, Helen; 2. Dr. H. L. Mantz, Pride of Langport; 3. James Mason, Mischief.

No. 213. Red. No entries.

No. 214. Decorative, one stem not disbudded, any color. 1. James Mason, The Queen; 2. James Mason, Le Jour.

No. 215. Hybrid-double or semidouble: 1. H. E. Wolfe, *Crusader*; 2. H. E. Wolfe, *John Harvard*.

No. 216. Hybrid-single or Japanese: 1. H. E. Wolfe, Zulu Warrior; 2. H. E. Wolfe, Chocolate Soldier.

No. 217. Tree peony. No entry.

CLASSES 218-224 3 BLOOMS, ONE VARIETY

No. 218. Double-white or blush: 1. Dr. H. L. Mantz, Le Cygne; 2. A. M. Riley, Moonstone.

No. 219. Double-pink: 1. Dr. H. L. Mantz, Reine Hortense; 2. A. M. Riley, Last Rose.

No. 220. Double-red: 1. Dr. H. L. Mantz, Matilda Lewis; 2. James Mason, Rosalie.

No. 221. Semi-double, any color:

Dr. D. S. Hyde, Pride of Essex;
 Dr. D. S Hyde, Chippewa;
 Dr. D. S. Hyde, Chippewa;

H. L. Mantz, Phyllis Kelway.

No. 222. Japanese, any color: 1. Dr. D. S. Hyde, Lotus Queen; 2. Dr. H. L. Mantz, Rashoomon.

No. 223. Single, any color: 1. Dr. H. L. Mantz, *Pride of Langport*; 2. Dr. D. S. Hyde, *Helen*.

No. 224. Hybrid, any type, any color: No first or second; 3. Dr. B. R. Gardiner, Legionnaire.

Classes Ncs. 225, 226, 227. No entries.

NOVICE AMATEUR CLASSES

Specimen Classes

One variety, one bloom

No. 301. Double-white or blush: 1. Mrs. M. K. Concammon, Baroness Schroeder.

No. 302. No entry.

No. 303. Double-light pink: 1. Mrs. M. K. Concammon, Nick Shaylor; 2. Mrs. M. S. May, Hansina Brand.

No. 304. Double-medium pink: 1. Mrs. M. K. Concammon, Nancy Dolman.

No. 306. Double-red: 1. Mrs. Ola Ray Loker, Sass Late Red.

Nos. 307, 308, 309, No Entries.

No. 310. Japanese-pink: 1. Mrs. Ola Ray Loker, *Charm*; 2. Mrs. M. K. Concammon, *Nippon Beauty*.

Nos. 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, no entries.

No. 316. Hybrid-single or Japanese: 1. Dr. Mary Gardiner, Legionnaire.

No. 317. Tree. No entry.

SEEDLINGS AND NEW VARIETIES

No. 401. Seedlings that have never been propagated. No awards.

No. 402. Seedlings that have been

⇔§15⋛**⋗**



divided and propagated. Honorable Mention was awarded to Seedling No. 1379, J. C. Nicholls, 114 Overlook Road, Ithaca, New York, shown by Gilbert H. Wild and Son, Sarcoxie, Missouri, blush pink double with a few red markings, uniform throughout, serrated petals, lacy effect.

No. 403. NEW VARIETIES.

First Class Certificates were awarded to: W. A. Payne, Terre Haute, Indiana, for *Greer Garson* (Payne, 1945), flesh pink, full double, good stems, uniform color, pleasant fragrance, outstanding.

J. C. Nicholls, for *Pink Formal* (Nicholls-Wild, 1953). Nicholls No. 877 shown by Gilbert H. Wild and Son, Sarcoxie, Mo. Light pink, full double, high built flower, deeper color to center, good stems.

No. 404. American Home Achievement Medal for best and most distinctive new peony shown, awarded to Col. J. C. Nicholls, Ithaca, N. Y., for *Florence Ellis* (Nicholls-Wild, 1948). Seedling No. 926. Clear medium pink, wide petals, rose shape, large, tall, strong stems. Late midseason. Pleasant fragrance. Shown by Gilbert H. Wild and Son.

COURT OF HONOR

BEST

Double-white: Le Cygne, Dr. H. L. Mantz.

Blush: A. G. Perry, Dr. D. S. Hyde.

Light pink: Miss Dainty, M. D. Bigger.

Medium pink: Marietta Sisson, Roy G. Gayle.

Dark pink: Peg of My Heart, Gilbert S. Richmond.

Red: Kansas, White Cloud Farm. Semi-double, any color: Prairie Belle, Dr. D. S. Hyde.

Japanese, white: Carrara, M. D. Bigger.

Pink: Westerner, M. D. Bigger. Red: Hari-ai-nin, M. D. Bigger. Single, white: Pico, Roy G. Gayle. Pink: Sea Shell, G. H. Wild and Son.

Red: President Lincoln, Roy G. Gayle.

Hybrid, double or semi-double: Red Charm, Elizabeth Falk.

Single or Japanese: May Delight, Elizabeth Falk.

Tree: Gessekai, Mission Gardens. GRAND CHAMPION: May Delight. Elizabeth Falk.

POPULARITY QUEEN: Le Cygne, Dr. H. L. Mantz.

MEDAL AWARDS

American Peony Society, Gold: Gilbert H. Wild and Son for 50-60 varieties. Class No. 1.

Silver: Dr. Herbert L. Mantz, for 25-30 varieties. Class No. 2.

Bronze: M. D. Bigger, for best Jap in show, Westerner.

Roy G. Gayle for best single in show, Pico.

Elizabeth Falk for best hybrid in show, May Delight.

B. H. Farr Memorial Medal for best *lactiflora* double in show: Roy G. Gayle, *Marietta Sisson*.

James Boyd Memorial Medal for most distinguished peony entry in show: Elizabeth Falk, exhibit of hybrids in Classes No. 6 and 11.

REMARKS

Though severe late frosts, hail, extreme heat and dry weather, all took their toll in the territory from which the blooms shown, came, there were literally thousands of blooms of good quality displayed, by about 25 exhibitors of which two were from Canada.

Few shows have ever had so many of the newer varieties shown. There were 24 entries in the American Home Achievement Medal

⊸§16⋛**→**



Class. At least 50 more were entered in the seedling, new variety and other classes.

The arrangements for handling blooms were excellent and there was little confusion in setting up the exhibits. The space was ample and the lighting good.

Mr. A. M. Riley handled the exhibits sent in by those who could not be present and that he did an excellent job is to put it mildly. Several exhibitors have written me expressing their appreciation of his efforts.

The only "fly in the ointment" was the fact that the citizens of Kansas City and the surrounding area did not seem to appreciate the efforts of the Committees in charge, enough to attend one of the best shows of recent years.

Our personal thanks are due Mrs. C. Clardy who did such an excellent job of reporting for us the annual meeting.

George W. Peyton, Secretary

DONORS

Edward Auten, Jr., Princeville, Illinois.

Floyd Bass, New Augusta, Ind. J. W. Bernstein, Lincoln, Neb.

Myron D. Bigger, Topeka, Kans. Brand Peony Farms, Faribault, Minn.

Cherry Hill Nurseries, West Newbury, Mass.

Christensen Gardens. (Miss Ethel Christensen, Miss Vivian Christensen), Marcus, Ia.

Hill Iris and Peony Farm, Lafontaine, Kans.

Joycelyn Gardens, Bowling Green, Ohio.

E. H. Lins, Cologne, Minn.

Maple Road Gardens, Sass Brothers, Omaha, Neb.

Mission Gardens, Techny, Ill. Peacock Nursery, William H.

Krekler, Akron, Ohio.

Gilbert S. Richmond, Gils Gardens, Cleveland, Ohio.

River Drive Garden, A. L. Murawska, River Grove, Ill.

Sarcoxie Nurseries, Wild Bros., Sarcoxie, Mo.

Top o' the Ridge, Allen Harper, Gashland, Mo.

White Cloud Farm, Carthage, Mo. Gilbert H. Wild and Scn, Sarcoxie, Mo.

Harold W. White, Glenview, Ill. Harold E. Wolfe, Belleville, Ill.

EXHIBITORS

Canada: Dr. B. R. Gardiner, Dr. Mary Gardiner, Orillia, Ontario.

United States:

Myron D. Bigger, Topeka, Kans. Mrs. Elizabeth Falk, Plainfield, Ill.

Roy G. Gayle, Rockford, Ill. Dr. D. Sanford Hyde, River Forest, Ill.

James Mason, Chicago, Ill.

A. L. Murawska, River Grove, Ill.

W. A. Payne, Terra Haute, Ind. Gilbert S. Richmond, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sarcoxie Nurseries, Sarcoxie, Mo.

White Cloud Farm, Carthage, Mo. Gilbert H. Wild and Son, Sarcoxie, Mo.

Fred E. Winslow, Salem, Ind. Harold E. Wolfe, Belleville, Ill. LOCAL

Mrs. M. K. Concammon, Grand-view, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Harper, Gashland, Mo.

Dr. Herbert L. Mantz, Kansas City, Mo.

Mrs. M. S. May, Kansas City.

Mrs. Ola Ray Loker, Overland Park, Kans.

W. C. Prescott, Kansas City.

A. M. Riley, Independence, Mo.

Mrs. G. F. Thomas, Kansas City.

⊌§17**8≥**

Mrs. J. F. Townsend, jr., Kansas City.

Mrs. Margaret Townsend, Kansas City.

JUDGES

Chief Judge: Marvin C. Karrels, Milwaukee, Wis.

Classes 1-12 and Seedlings: William F. Christman, Northbrook, Ill.; L. W. Lindgren, St. Paul, Minn.; Frank E. Moots, Newton, Kans.; George W. Peyton, Rapidan, Va.

Classes 101-127: Byron Gist, Amarillo, Tex.; Roy G. Gayle, Rockford, Ill.; Dr. Herbert L. Mantz, Kansas City, Mo.

Classes 201-227: Myron D. Big-

ger, Topeka, Kans.; Dr. D. Sanford Hyde, River Forest, Ill.; Allen J. Wild, Sarcoxie, Mo.

Classes 301-317: Allen Harper, Gashland, Mo.; James Mason, Chicago, Ill.; James Wild, Sarcoxie, Mo.

Court of Honor and Medal Awards: William F. Christman, Roy G. Gayle, Marvin C. Karrels, George W. Peyton.

NOTE: When we went to press, the winners and judges in Classes 37-47, Floral Arrangements, had not been received. We hope to publish them in full in the September, 1953, Bulletin. We do not have the names of the ladies who served as clerks to the judges. We shall also publish them, if obtainable.

The Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the American Peony Society was held in the American Legion Building, Linwood and Pasec, Kansas City, Mo., on Saturday, June 6, 1953.

A welcome to the members was extended by C. Allen Harper in the absence of the local show chairman, Dr. H. L. Mantz.

The meeting was called to order by President Wm. F. Christman. The first business was the Treasurer's report, which was read and approved.

The Secretary's report was read and approved.

There was a short discussion about printing a manual. Mr. Wild offered the society his color prints free for the manual if it was decided to print one. Mr. Peyton said that it would be quite expensive and that he thought it would be useless to start it unless there was at least \$7,500 pledged.

Mr. Moots suggested that some additional information be put in

the Handbook and the price raised to \$.50, however, there was no motion to that effect and no vote taken.

Mr. Marvin C. Karrels discussed the collection of slides for the Society library. He said that it would be a longer task than was first thought because so many of the slides sent in are not suitable. At the present time there are about 40 which are good.

Mr. George W. Peyton, secretary, read the invitation to the Society from the Minnesota Peony and Iris Society to attend the 50th annual show to be held in Minnesota in 1954.

The president called for new business and under this a motion was made that the by-laws be amended to read "not less than 3 nor more than 15 directors." It was found, after some discussion, that this amendment to the by-laws would entail other changes and also some expense and there would not

∽§18**₹**▶

be enough gained by the change to compensate, so the motion was withdrawn. Also a motion was made by Mr. Marvin C. Karrels that an amendment be made as follows: "Each organized district shall elect a president and a director to represent the district on the national board of directors." This motion was seconded and carried.

The terms of five directors expired this year and one vacancy was created by the death of Mr. Brand.

It was moved that Prof. A. P. Saunders, although unable any longer to attend the national meetings, be reelected to his seat on the Board of Directors, which was done.

Mr. George W. Peyton nominated Mr. W. F. Christman to succeed himself as a director. The nomination was seconded and carried.

Mr. Marvin C. Karrels was nominated to succeed himself as a director. The nomination was seconded and carried.

Mr. Charles F. Wassenberg was also re-elected.

Mr. Frank Moots moved that Mr. Clare F. Wood of Toronto, Canada, be re-elected to the Board of Directors, which motion was seconded and carried.

Mr. Moots moved that the vacancy created by Mr. Brand be left until the matter of expiration of terms be straightened out. Seconded by Mr. Wild and motion carried.

Mr. Wild made a motion that there be a meeting of the board of directors in January crone day prior to the next show. Mr. Christman said he would be glad to call the meeting and that he felt sure that all the directors could be prevailed upon to come to the next annual meeting one day early in order to attend this meeting. This motion

was seconded by Mr. Mcots and the motion carried.

Mr. Peyton called the attention of the Society to the fact that the American Peony Society is eligible for Social Security benefits. Since the secretary is the only paid employee of the society, the amount to be paid by the society at present is \$9.00 annually. Mr. Peyton said that although it in all probability would be of no benefit to him it might be to the next secretary. The motion was made that the American Peony Society desires to have the insurance system, established by title II of the Social Security Act (Federal Old Age and Survivors Insurance Benefits) extended to service performed by its employees. Seconded by Mr. Lindgren and the motion carried. It was moved, seconded and carried that the effective date of participation in these benefits be July 1, 1951, if allowable.

Mr. Christman called a meeting of the Board of Directors for 8 A. M. Sunday, June 7, 1953.

There was a moment of silence in memory of those members who have passed on during the year.

The meeting adjourned.

SECRETARY'S REPORT

June 6, 1953

For the second year of my tenure in the office of secretary, embracing the period from June 2, 1952 to June 1, 1953, the total receipts, remitted the treasurer, were \$4,396. The disbursements were \$3,829.62, an excess of \$566.38 of receipts over disbursements.

Due to the fact that some items passed through the treasurer's hands that were not handled by your secretary, his report will show a cash balance of \$2,716.21 on hand June 1, an increase of \$1,232.63 in cash over the balance June 2, 1952.

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Itemized statements with distribution of all items, will be published in the June, 1953 Bulletin.

This Bulletin will be held for reports of as many shows as we can get in by the closing date, which date will depend on circumstances that may arise. It should be in the mails by July 15 unless unforeseen delays arise.

Sixty-nine new members have been added during this year. There are occasional requests for our membership lists from either members or others interested. As we have no printed list, that is now correct, it is a request that is hard to grant as it involves many hours of work to give it. We hope to bring our membership list up to date as soon as it is possible to get accurate information from those members who are now in arrears. Many of the approximately 750 bers still owe a substantial sum in back dues.

We have registered 14 new varieties during the year.

All Bulletins have gone out with little delay except the December, 1952, issue, which was unavoidably held up by the Handbook and also by an attack of flu which laid me low for two or three weeks.

Due to the generosity of Mr. C. M. Clarke of Teepee Creek, Alberta, Canada, we now have a complete file of bulletins with the execption of No. 15, which was a membership list and which no one seems to have kept. Several others have sent us scarce numbers to fill orders on hand. We thank them.

After many delays, the Handbook of the Peony was finally issued in January of this year and to date the sales have amounted to 18,240 copies, of which 16,875 went to those who subscribed to it in quantities of 100 or more and whose interest made it possible to publish

the book. Our sincere thanks are due them. When the few outstanding bills are collected and the few bills paid we still owe, the Society should realize a profit of at least 25 per cent on its cost. The total publication cost had already been collected or pledged before the book went to press, so we have never been in debt a penny for it. The number now on hand is small. We have withdrawn all prices in quantities and the price in future will be twenty-five cents each. It seems probable now, that the question of a second edition may have to be taken up next year. We shall discuss this as well as several other matters mentioned in this report later on in this meeting, if time allows.

It is planned to publish in a future bulletin a complete list of all herbaceous hybrid peonies now in commerce with brief descriptions. Also this should be done for tree peonies as we often have inquiries for such lists. Bulletin No. 95 which centained the check list of tree peonies by Mr. John Wister, is now out of print. So is Bulletin No. 91 which contained complete lists of all the new peonies of American origin up to its date of publication. Bulletin should also This brought up to date.

The questions of a new Manual and Symposium are ones we should try to settle at once or as soon as possible. They will be taken up later in this meeting.

We deeply regret we have had to report the death of several of our most influential members during the year. Our sincerest sympathy goes to the families and friends of these loyal members.

It will be noted from the treasurer's report, that the total receipts for the past year were \$5,157.80 or slightly more than the goal of \$5,000 set last June. This means we

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shall come through this year in the black. But to keep this up we need more members and more advertisements. We hope we may have your earnest support in our efforts to keep above water.

Respectfully submitted, George W. Peyton Secretary

TREASURER'S REPORT

L. W. Lindgren, Treasurer
EXAMINATION OF ACCOUNTS
Period Ended June 1, 1953
Board of Directors
American Peony Society
Gentlemen:

I have audited the records of Mr. L. W. Lindgren, Treasurer, of the American Peony Society, for the period June 7, 1952 to June 1, 1953

In my opinion, the accompanying statements fairly present the financial condition of the American Peony Society at June 1, 1953, and the results of its operations for the period ended the same date.

Respectfully,
L. E. RENCH
Public Accountant
St. Paul, Minn., June 3, 1953

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

June 7, 1952 to June 1, 1953 Cash Balance June 7, 1952 \$1392.58

Receipts
From Secretary—
1952

Alexander, sale		
of roots 310.75		
Aug. 20, Secty 99.75		
Aug. 21, Secty 324.25		
Aug. 29, Secty 110.50		
Sept. 5, Secty 33.50		
Sept. 9, Secty 59.25		
Sept. 22, from Sus-		
sex Co. (N.J.)		
Peony Soc 250.00		
Sept. 24, Secty 104.50		
Oct. 9, Secty 76.25		
Nov. 10, Secty 86.85		
Nov. 10, from W.		
A. Alexander,		
sale of roots 56.25		
Nov. 24, Secty 430.40		
Dec. 8, Secty 87.25		
Dec. 26, Secty 49.00		
From Secretary—		
1953		
Jan. 5 182.75		
Jan. 12 105.00		
Feb. 9 236.90		
Feb. 24 353.27		
March 2 778.89		
March 14 215.11		
March 23 62.10		
May 5 100.00		
May 7 420.98		
May 12 77.25		
Total Receipts\$5157.80		
Total\$6550.38		
Disbursements		
June 7, 1952 to June 1, 1953		

June 7, 1952 to June 1, 1953 1952-June 11 Bank Service Chg. \$4.32 Aug. 15 L. E. Rench, audit of Treas. books, Voucher No. 184 5.00 Aug. 15 Geo. W. Peyton, salary and expense, Voucher No. 185 155.75 Aug. 15 Orange Review. Voucher No. 186 468.00 Sept. 9 Inter-State Nurseries, Voucher No. 187 35.00 Nov. 10 Orange Review. Voucher No. 188 447.50 Nov. 10 Geo. W. Peyton, sal.

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Voucher No. 189 150.00 Nov. 10 Geo. W. Peyton, exp.	Peony Auction
Voucher No. 190 8.87 Nov. 11 W. A. Alexander,	Exchange
Voucher No. 191 27.50	Total Treasurer's Office 761.80
Nov. 24 Bank Serv. Chg., .23	Total Receipts\$5,157.80
1953—	Disbursement s
Mar. 12 Orange Review,	Secretary's Office—
Voucher Nc. 192 1662.00	Auditing\$ 5.00
Mar. 12 Geo. W. Peyton,	Membership in American
Voucher No. 193 240.00	Horticultural Council 10.00
Mar. 12 American Horti-	Secretary's salary 450.00
cultural Council, Voucher	Secretary's expenses 91.00
No. 194 10.00	Bulletins:
April 22 Orange Review,	No. 125\$453.00
Voucher No. 195 620.00	No. 126 432.00
0.004.15	No. 127 288.00
3,834.17	
RECEIPTS—	Cuts 6.00
Total Receipts\$6,550.38	Postage
DISBURSEMENTS—	Envelopes 44.00
Treas. on Orders 3,829.62	Tctal\$1,519.62
Bank Serv. Chg 4.55	Stationery\$ 17.00
Total Disbursements 3,834.17	Auction expense 27.50
Total Disbursements 5,004.11	Refunds 35.00
Cash Bal. June 1, 1953 \$2,716.21	Postage 5.00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT	Handbook exp. 1,669.50
June 1, 1953	·
Assets	Total Secretary's office\$3,829.62
C Annahas	Treas. office: Bank ser-
Cash in Bank\$2,716.21	vice charges4.55
${\it Liabilities}$,
Liabilities:	Total disbursements\$3,834.17
Balance June 1, 1953\$2,716.21	Excess of receipts over
	disbursements 1,323.63
DISTRIBUTION OF RECEIPTS	## DE 157 90
AND DISBURSEMENTS	Total\$5,157.80
June 2, 1952 to June 1, 1953 Receipts	DIRECTORS' MEETING
Secretary's Office—	War II Memorial Building, Kan-
Memberships\$1,668.75	sas City, Missouri, June 7, 1953.
Advertising 205.00	Pursuant to the call by President
Old Bulletins 82.00	Christman, the Directors met in
Refunds and overpayments 39.90	the World War II Memorial Build-
Registrations 28.00	ing, Kansas City, Mo., at 8 A. M
Handbooks 2,372.20	June 7, 1953.
Exchange15	The meeting was called to order
,	by the President. Present: William
Total Secretary's Office\$4,396.00	F. Christman, Marvin C. Karrels.
reasurer's Office—	L. W. Lindgren, Frank E. Moots,
₹ \$22€ ₹	



Allen J. Wild and George W. Peyton. A quorum being present, the minutes of the last meeting were approved as published in Bulletin No. 125, June, 1952, there being no corrections.

The Secretary reported in detail the receipts and expenditures which report is published in this issue of the Bulletin.

The importance of increasing our membership was discussed length. Ways and means of accomplishing this end were proposed and it was generally agreed that the matter couldn't be adequately done by the Socretamy alone, but that the Regional Districts should assume a greater responsibility. It was also agreed that in many cases these districts were too large to do an efficient job and it was moved and seconded and the motion passed that the President be empowered to appoint persons in each State, which it was deemed advisable to do so, to conduct such work and to promote the Peony in general. The organization of local Peony Societies such as the Sussex County Peony Society of New Jersey, was especially urged. The names of these State Organizers will be published when their acceptance of the position is certain.

Mr. Karrels reported that he had a sufficient number of colored slides on hand to make at least one set and that as soon as he could get them properly mounted, they would be turned over to the Secretary for rental to those who wish to do so.

The question of the Manual and Handbook was discussed but no definite action taken, as for the present at least, it seemed the cost of a Manual would be too much for the Society to undertake without further financial aid being in sight.

Mr. Karrels explained again his system of rating peonies and the

matter of a new symposium was postponed until the results of the Regional symposium now being taken in the Fifth District could be evaluated.

It was moved and seconded that the president's expenses to the Kansas City National Show be paid by the Society. The motion was carried.

The following officers were reelected for another term:

President, William F. Christman; Vice-president, W. A. Alexander; Treasurer, L. W. Lindgren; Secretary, George W. Peyton.

Upon motion duly made and seconded and carried, the Secretary's salary was set at \$600 yearly on the basis of five hundred fully paid up members and that it should be increased at the rate of \$1.00 for each paid up five dollar membership over five hundred.

Mr. Frank E. Moots was appointed Chief Judge for the National Show in Minneapolis next year.

As the National Show in Minneapolis, next year, will be the Fiftieth Annual Exhibition of the Society. it was decided at the suggestion of Mr. Lindgren, that each person winning one or more first prizes in the Peony Classes at this show be awarded a special bronze medal commemorating this event and that The Society share in the expense of such medal to an amount not exceeding one hundred dollars as their part. Mr. Lindgren will take the matter up with the Minnesota Peony and Iris Society for settlement of details.

A motion that the Society pay for the ribbons for the Kansas City Show, if the Missouri-Kansas Peony Growers Association do not make expenses, was duly seconded and carried.

It was moved, seconded and carried that J. F. Styer of Concord-

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ville, Pennsylvania, be appointed our representative in the American Horticultural Council.

It was decided that the Peony Auction should be held next year at the Minneapolis Show and that Mr. Clarence Lienau be asked to serve as Auction Chairman.

As at present, no place has been designated for our Annual Meeting and Show in 1955. Chicago was mentioned as a good place to hold it, if it can be aranged.

There being no further business before the meeting, it upon motion adjourned.

-George W. Peyton, Secty.

Notes For The Beginner

If you wish a clean garden, continue to cultivate, though it is not necessary for the benefit of the peony, after Aug. 1. Do not go deeper than ONE INCH.

Water thoroughly every week or ten days if the ground is dry and the plants show signs of wilting. A sprinkling does no good.

It is too late to snray for prevention of disease of the leaves.

Do not be disturbed if officinalis and hybrids die to the ground early.

If you contemplate planting additional varieties, place your orders AT ONCE for September delivery in the North and October delivery in the South.

Get your ground ready NOW! Do not cut your plants to the ground until they begin to die. Do not plant where a peony has been planted before unless you replace all scil to a depth of two feet or more.

Do not use a spade to cut off a division for a friend. Dig and divide the plant properly.

DEPT. OF REGISTRATION

The Iollowing varieties, whose names have been approved by the Nomenclature Committee, are presented for registration by the originators or owners as noted.

By Dr. H. C. Cooper, St. Louis University, School of Dentistry, St. Lcuis, Mo.

Pink o' Dawn, (Cooper, 1953). Double. Late. Brilliant dark pink. Strong stems. Not yet in commerce.

Please note that Cooper No. 103, registered in Bulletin No. 102, June 1946, page 27 as Pink o' Dawn is now known as Alma Hansen. Those who have it under this name, please change. Also note that accidentally a few plants of Dawn Pink, Sass No. 1-34, Bulletin No. 122, September, 1951, page 52, were sent out for this variety. The error occurred because this variety, Dawn Pink, was sent to a few as Pink of Dawn. Those who have it are indeed fortunate as it is a darker Sea Shell, blocming a few days earlier. When it becomes plentiful it will be in great demand. Also note that Alma Hansen will probably be as fine as any. It is late and white with a soft glow of pink.

CANADIAN GROWN PEONIES

Have Northern Vigor
... and Lowest Prices!
FERNCLIFF GARDENS

W. R. JACK HATZIC, B. C., CANADA

Maple Road Gardens

IRIS--DAY LILIES—PEONIES
UMBELLATUM LILIES

SASS BROS. R. R. 1, BENSON STATION OMAHA 4, NEBRASKA

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Herbaceous Hybrid Peonies

By George W. Peyton

Rapidan, Va.

When compiling the information for the Handbook of the Peony, a complete list of all hybrids, that have been named and placed in commerce, was made. Doubtless there were some errors and omissions. Lack of space prevented its publication in full. It was noted that it would be published at some future time in an issue of the Bulletin. It seems that now is a good time to publish this list, while the data is at hand and has not been misplaced.

There will be included only those varieties that have resulted by crossing two distinct species and their progeny. Such varieties are the only ones recognized as hybrids by the Society. Varieties produced by crossing two different varieties of the same species are not considered hybrids, though many seem to think they are.

The earliest hybrids of which we have any positive information, were produced about 1843. Mons. Lemoine of France originated a number in the early years of this century. But nearly all of the ones, now in commerce, were originated in the United States. At least three men started the work here about the same time, possibly the first variety seen in one of our shows being Mr. Glasscock's Legionnaire in 1924. These three men were Lyman D. Glasscock, Col. Benjamin W. Guppy and Prof. A.P. Saunders. Col. Guppy showed many of his originations at the Boston shows, but he never placed any of them in commerce, though he named and registered several. He tells us that

nearly all of these early ones of his have been lost. He is still actively engaged in the work and we hope for results in the years to come.

An account of the work of Mr. Glassock was published in the March, 1952, Bulletin, No. 124. Since his death his garden has been taken over by his daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Falk, who will carry on his work.

Prof. Saunders has worked hard and continually for the past three decades and is still carrying on. His efforts have covered a wide field with truly amazing results.

Dr. Earle B. White has made a variety of crosses, using many different species. One of his accomplishments was the successful crossing of lactifolia with Mlokosewitschi, though only one variety survived. It is the forerunner of the yellow herbaceous peonies of which we now have several from other crosses. Dr. White has now retired and sold his planting.

Mr. Edward Auten, Jr., followed hard on the heels of these men. He has given us a number of beautiful varieties and is still going strong.

Mrs. Mary E. G. Freeborn is the only woman hybridist with whom we are acquainted whose varieties are in commerce. She is, also, still actively engaged in the work and has given us some good ones.

The late Mr. Ernest F. Kelsey originated at least one good one.

Mr. L. W. Cousins is also working with hybrids, and, if his results approach the excellence of his Ann Cousins, we may look forward

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to having some wonderful ones from his garden.

We hear that Mr. Walter Mains has a garden full of hybrids of outstanding excellence. So far, he has been too modest to let us know much about them.

We hope that many will take up the work. It is to the hybrids, that we must look for any marked improvement in the length of the blooming season, vigor and height of the plant, size and color of the flowers, adaptibility to locations differing from those in which they thrive now and other possibilities.

Those who go into hybridizing seriously and scientifically, and there is no other way to go about it, if planned results are to be expected, will use many different species. Few books are generally available that give accurate information about them. The latest book on the subject is one by F. C. Stern, an Englishman with many letters after his name. He undertook the work of revision many years of painstaking observation of the plants in the wild or collected from the wild and growing in his own garden in Sussex County, England, or found in various herbaria throughout the world. His descriptions are made from these specimens. He examined all known literature on the subject and found much confusion, especially among the various European species. Many bore different names in gardens and in literature. He has endeavored to bring order out of chaos by searching out the names that were first used for each species and using them as these first names are the correct ones, according to botanical usage. For this reason the name lactiflora is used for the species we have commonly known as albiflora, although it has also been known as chinensis, sinensis, or even officinalis, edulis and other names now discarded.

Mr. Stern's work is known as "A Study of the Genus Paeonia" and was published by the Royal Horticultural Society in London in 1946. Our indebtedness to this work is acknowledged for the descriptions of the genus, its sections, sub-sections, groups and species and subspecies.

The genus Paeonia is composed of both woody and herbaceous perennial plants, and is found in every part of the Northern Hemisphere except in Eastern North America. Its range is from the northern parts of Africa and Southern California to Siberia.

Some species grow in the lowlands a n d others i n the high altitudes of the mountains. Some are found in limited areas of a few square miles, others widely scattered over thousands of miles. They are all hardy, outdoor plants. Little success has been had with growing them under glass. are only a few inches high while others attain a man's height. The colors run the gamut of the spectrum except there is no true blue. The size varies from an inch or two to a foot in diameter. The foliage in some kinds, in finely divided similar to cosmos and others have leaves as broad as a man's hand. The season of bloom is from early April in the South to August in the extreme North.

So we see that hybridizers have almost an infinite variety of characteristics from which to choose.

The genus is divided into three sections, two of which we shall dispose of in short order.

The section MOUTAN is composed of the woody species and is

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found only in Eastern Asia in the mountains of China and Tibet. We hope to treat this section at some time in the not-too-distant future. We know these as tree peonies.

The section ONAEPIA is described as herbaceous with petals not longer than the sepals and the disc produced as fleshy lobes at the base of the carpels. It is found only in Western North America and there are two species: Brownii is Northern found in California, Washington, Oregon and Nevada. Its flowers are dark maroon and only about an inch and a half in diameter. The plant is about a foot to foot and a half high. The second species, californica is found in Central and Southern California at rather low elevations as far south as San Diego. It is up to two feet high and has two-inch flowers of a purplish hue.

Little success has been attained in crossing these with other species. Here is a challenge to produce plants that will flower in the South. Brownii is a diploid.

The third section of the genus is PAEON whose stems are herbaceous, petals much longer than the sepals and the disc is not produced as conspicuous outgrowths. It is widely distributed from Siberia and Lapland in the North to India and Northern Africa in the South. The height of plant, size and color of flowers, differ widely with the various species under which they will be further discussed. It is divided into two sub-sections, twelve groups, twenty-nine species and ten sub-species or varieties. The characteristics which distinguish these many species are too numerous and technical for us to go into them except in a general way.

The subsection, Dissectifoliae, is divided into four groups, Anomala,

Tenuifolia, Peregrina, Officinalis. The other sub-section. Foliolatae embraces the other eight groups. We shall consider this last subsection first:

WITTMANNIANA GROUP

The Wittmanniana Group includes all the yellow flowered species indigencus to the Caucasus and northern Persia. They are as follows:

Mlokosewitschi. Stems up to 40 inches high; leaves dark green, broad; flowers, yellow (the darkest of the yellow peonies), up to five inches; stamens, yellow; carpels, 2-4; stigmas, light pink or yellow. It is a diploid. It blooms early and is found in a small district in the Eastern Central Caucasus. It is hardy, but sometimes uncertain in some sections. It crosses with other members of its group.

Wittmanniana. Stems up to 40 inches; leaves, broad, shining green; flowers, 4-5 inches, yellowish; filaments, red; anthers, golden; carpels, 2-4; stigmas, crimson. It is a tetraploid. It is found in the Northwestern Caucasus. Some beautiful flowers have been produced from its crosses with other species.

Wittmanniana var. nudicarpa differs from the above by having creamy yellow flowers, purple stigmas and is found in the Western Caucasus. This is the peony we commonly know as Wittmanniana. There are a number of hybrids from it.

Wittmanniana var. macrophylla differs from Wittmanniana in having large leaflets measuring up to nine inches long and six broad. Its hybrids are among the earliest to blocm.

RUSSI GROUP

This group is confined to the Western Mediterranean islands.

Cambessedesii is found in the

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Balearic Islands only. It is from 12 to 18 inches high, has flowers up to four inches across, deep rose in color with red filaments, yellow anthers and purple stigmas, dark green foliage with purple veins. One of the earliest to flower and a delightful garden subject, though not particularly hardy and sometimes difficult to grow. It is a diploid.

Russi is found in Corsica, Sardinia and Sicily. It is up to fourteen inches tall, has small four-inch rose colored flowers, red filaments, yellow anthers. It is seldom seen in cultivation. Its chromosome number is not known.

Russi var. Reverchoni is found in Corsica and Sardinia and differs from Russi only in minor details. It is a tetraploid.

Russi var. leiocarpa differs from Russi in having deeper green leaves and red flushed carpels. It is found only in Corsica. It is a tetraploid.

MASCULA GROUP

This group is found in many widely separated parts of Europe and consists of four species.

Mascula is from two to three feet high, has dark green foliage, flowers 4-5 inches red-rose in color, filaments, red, anthers, yellow. It is found in France, Germany, England, Russia, Trieste, Cyprus, Sicily, Armenia, and Syria. It has been long known as corallina which name is now no longer used. It is not often found in gardens, but is easily grown, makes a good plant and grows better in half shade. It is a tetraploid.

Daurica is found in Bosnia, Crimea, Samos, Asia Minor, and the Caucasus. It is up to 24 inches high, with rose-red flowers five inches across. Its stamens are yellow. It is not plentiful in its native bitats. It is easy to grow, but not

bularly attractive and so not

widely grown. It is a diploid. It has also been known as triternata.

Banatica is found only in Hungary. It is about 20 inches tall, has rose-red flowers up to five inches across. Its filaments are red, anthers, yellow, stigmas, large, crimson.

Kesrouanensis is a native of Syria. It has stems about two feet tall, flowers rose, about four inches across.

OBOVATA GROUP

This group embraces two species and one sub. It is found in Eastern Asia, China and Japan.

Obovata, distribution, Siberia, China, Japan. Flowers, white to rose purple about three inches across. Filaments white or rose with yellow anthers. Its height, about two feet. It is a beautiful garden plant, but not easy to grow. It should not get the morning sun. Only the white form seems to be in cultivation.

Obovata var. Willmottiae. This is found only in one small district in Western China. It is about twenty inches tall, has white flowers about four and a half inches across. Its filaments are reddish and anthers golden. It is one of the most beautiful garden peonies, but is hard to grow. It does best in a good loam facing west. It seeds freely. It is a tetraploid.

Japonica, native only to Japan. Two feet tall at its best. Flowers, white about three inches in diameter. Its stamens are yellow. It is not easy to grow from seed nor is it easy to grow in the garden.

MAIREI GROUP

This group, consisting of two species, is found in a district in Western China and is similar to the *lactiflora* group.

Mairei. Stems, up to three feet tall. Flowers, four inches across, rose colored. One to a stem which

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is its only difference from *lactiflora*. Red filaments, yellow anthers, carpels covered with golden brown hairs. Leaves some times huge.

Oxypetala is found in Szechwan province of China. It is about two feet tall with four-inch pale rose flowers. Its stamens are yellow. It is not in cultivation.

ARIETINA GROUP

This one is widely distributed along the Mediterranean from Italy to Asia.

Arietica is up to three feet high, flowers five inches and red. Filaments red, anthers yellow. It is found from Italy to Asia Minor in all countries adjacent to the Mediterranean. The flowers vary in color from light pinkish red to dark chocolate. It is common in gardens and easy to grow. White forms are also found. It is a tetraploid.

Arietina var. orientalis, found in Cyprus and Crete, differs from arietina only in minor details.

Rhodia is found only on the Island of Rhodes. It has reddish stems about fifteen inches tall. Its flowers are small and white. The filaments are red and the anthers yellow. Carpels white, flushed red. Plant is not robust and is hard to cultivate. It is particularly subject to frost damage. It is a diploid.

Bake: i is known only in gardens. It grows about two feet high with four inch flowers, magenta-red. It has red filaments and yellow anthers. It is a mystery plant as to its origin. It is a beautiful garden plant and easy to cultivate. It seeds freely and comes true to type. It is a tetraploid.

BROTERI GROUP

Broteri is the only member of this group. It grows in Central and Southern Spain and Portugal. It is about 16 inches high, has small rose colored flowers about four inches across. Its stamens are yellow. Carpels are white. It is a diploid. Some report that it is sweet scented. It is a charming plant, easy to grow, but scarce. Its shining green leaves and crimson flowers are an attractive combination.

CORIACEA GROUP

Coriacea is the most southern of the European species. It grows in Spain and Morocco. It flowers in April in Africa and in June in Spain. It grows about 20 inches tall and has rose colored flowers from three to six inches across. It is a tetraploid. It grows at the base of trees and shrubs. It seems to be hard to grow in cultivation. There are few plants of it in this country. Its filaments are red and anthers yellow.

Coriacea var. atlantica differs only in having larger leaves and is found only in Algeria. It is not in cultivation, so far as known.

LACTIFLORA GROUP

This group is native to Eastern Asia. It bears several flowers to a stem.

Lactiflora (which we know usually as albiflora etc.) is found in Siberia, Mongolia, Manchuria, China and Tibet. It is one of the most widely distributed of all and from it comes the vast majority of our garden peonies. In the wild it is about two feet tall with light green stems flushed red. Its flowers are white and about four inches across. Its stamens are yellow and stigmas pink. It is sweet scented and is a diploid. So far as I know, no one has the wild form in their gardens in America, though some may have. It is certainly not listed in any catalog I have ever seen. Some years ago there was listed a form albiflora carnea which was said

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to have been collected in the wild.

Lactiflora var. trichocarpa is known only in gardens and differs from the above only in a minor detail.

Emodi is the peony of India, Kashmir and Chitral. It is about three feet tall with always white flowers about five inches in diameter. The stamens are yellow and the carpels yellowish. There is usually only one to a flower. It is a beautiful flower. It is hardy in the South of England in well protected places and grows best among shrubs where it gets protection from the early morning sun. It is a diploid.

Emodi var. glabrata differs from the above only in its smooth carpels. It is also found only in India. Both grow at high altitudes.

PEREGRINA GROUP

Peregrina is the only species of this group. It is found in Rumania, Bulgaria, Albania, Serbia, Macedonia, Thrace, and the coast of Asia Minor near Smyrna. It grows up to three feet tall, has four-inch red flowers with red filaments and yellow anthers. The pecny we know as lobata, Sunbeam, Fire King, all seem to be this species. They are widely used in hybridizing and have brilliant red flowers.

OFFICINALIS GROUP

This group is native to Southern Europe and has been cultivated for two thousand years or more.

Officinalis is the best known member of the group. It has been known under many different names. It is found in France, Switzerland, Italy, Tyrol, Istria, Yugoslavia, Albania. It has stems about two feet tall with red, four inch flowers, red filaments and yellow anthers. It is a tetraploid. It is well known in gardens in its double form, often called "Grandmother's

Red Piney." It is the species most often crossed with *lactiflora*.

Clusii is a native of the Island of Crete. It is only about a foot tall with small, three-inch flowers, which are white with an occasional pink flush. The stigmas are crimson, the carpels white, the anthers golden yellow and the filaments pink, quite a galaxy of colors. It is a beautiful flower for the garden, but unfortunately does not take kindly to cultivation. It is charming that it is worthy of a great deal of trouble. It does best in a sheltered place where the early morning sun does not reach it. It flowers midseason.

Humilis is about fifteen inches high and its flowers are small three inch red blooms. Its filaments are red and anthers yellow. It grows in Spain and Southern France. It likes the garden and seeds freely.

Humilis var. villosa is the Saint Loup peony often mentioned in botanical literature. It differs from the above in the carpels. It grows in Southern France and Central Italy. It is a common garden plant and seeds freely.

Mollis is known only in gardens, grows about twenty inches high, has red or white flowers about three inches across. Its stems are rigidly upright. It is not fertile and is not of much value as a garden plant.

TENUIFOLIA GROUP

Tenuifolia is the only species in this group. It is distinguished by its extremely narrow foliage which gives it popular name of fern leaf peony. The foliage is more like that of the cosmos than a fern. It is found wild in Transylvania, Bulgaria, Banat, Russia and the Caucasus. Its stems are sometimes as tall as two feet, but usually in this

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country much lower. Its flowers seem to rest down on the foliage. They are deep red, brilliant, and about three inches across. The stamens are yellow. The double form has long been known and there is a pink form. It is attractive and hardy as well as easy to grow (Is it?) Laciniata seems to be just a variety of it and Smouthii is a cross with lactiflora which is sweet scented and sometimes has more than one flower on a stem. Hybrida may be a garden cross with anomala. Tenuifolia is a diploid.

ANOMALA GROUP

These peonies are found in Eastern Russia and up to the Arctic Circle in Siberia. It also has fine cut foliage though the several species vary widely in the width of the segments of the leaves.

Anomala grows about twenty inches high with small three inch crimson flowers that have yellow stamens. It is found in Eastern Russia and Central Siberia. It is not found often in gardens.

Anomala var. intermedia is on the contrary, often found in cultivation and makes a fine specimen. There is no difficulty in growing it. It differs from the above in the carpels and it has broader segments of the leaves. It has a wide distribution from the Kola Peninsula to Central Asia. It is a diploid.

Veitchii is found in a small district in Western China. It is about 20 inches tall with three inch flowers of many shades of magenta. Its filaments are pink and anthers yellow. It is easy to grow. It comes up later than any other peony, but quickly flowers.

Veitchii var. Woodwardii is smaller in stature than the above, has pink flowers and is a charming plant for the garden. Easy to grow. Habitat: Western China. Crosses

easily with Veitchii. Both are diploids.

The following are complete lists of each originator to January 1, 1953. Yearly additions may be expected.

Herbaceous hybrids.

EDWARD AUTEN, JR., Princeville, Illinois

1. Lactiflora, Mme. Ducel, x officinalis.

Janet, (1940). D., cerise red.

1. Officinalis x lactiflora.

Auten's Red, (1951). D., dark red.

Avelyn, (1943). D., dark red. Beacon Hill, (1937). S. dark red. Black Gold, (1946). SD., dark red.

Bright Eyes, (1950)., D., bright red with Jap markings.

Chief Justice, (1941). SD., rich

China Boy, (1942). S., scarlet or China red.

Chocolate Soldier, (1939). SD-D., black red and yellow.

Dakota, (1941). S., red toned orange and scarlet.

Dandy Dan, (1946). SD., dark red.

Dusky Dinah, (1946). S., black red.

Fancy Free, (1951). J. orange red.

Good News, (1946). S., orange red.

John Harvard, (1939). S., dark red.

Louisville, (1940). S., cerise pink.

Maytime, (1943). S., dark orange red.

Nevada, (1950). S., dark red. Old Main, (1939). D., brilliant ed.

Queen of the Dawn, (1950). S., pale cerise pink.

Red Dandy, (1951). D., bright red.

∽§31⋛**~**

Red Ensign, (1940). SD., small black red.

Robert W. Auten, (1948). D., dark orange red.

Rosedale, (1937). SD., brilliant clear red.

Soothsayer, (1950). S., deep cerise pink.

Smoky Joe, (1950). SD., black red.

Topeka, (1946). D., clear bright red.

Valencia, (1946). S. orange red. Name will be changed.

Veritas, (1939). SD., brilliant dark red.

7. Lactiflora x tenuifolia.

Early Scout, (1952). S., dark red. Roxana, (Auten-Lake, 1946). S., brilliant pink-red. Registered by Mr. Henry F. Lake, jr., Gunnison, Colorado.

AUTEN-GLASSCOCK.

1. Lactiflora x officinalis. Red Monarch, (1937). 9.03. D.,

Rose Marie, (1936). 9:45. D., rich dark red with orange cast.

Salmon Beauty, (1939). D., brilliant pink. Introduced by Interstate Nurseries, Hamburg, Iowa.

W. S. BOCKSTOCE, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Anna M. Smith, (1935). S., red. Diana Parks, (1942). D., bright red.

Howard R. Watkins, (1947). D., bright red.

Jean E. Bockstoce, (1933). D., bright red.

Mary E. Hall, (1935). D., pink.

MRS. H. A. DANCER, Duluth, Minn.

O. Origin uncertain.

Helen Dancer, (1935) S., pinkr rosy cafe-au-lait.

MARY E. G. FREEBORN, Proctor, Vermont.

Arbutus Pink, (1951. S., clear light pink.

Angelo Cobb Freeborn, (1943). D., light red.

Copy Cat, (1945). D., blood crimson.

Garden Sentinel, (1943) D., brilliant pink.

Ginny, (1947). D., light red. Hardy Giant, (1943). D., pink. Pink Pompon, (1943). D., clear pink. No stock of this now.

Red Signal, 1941). S., scarlet red. Sun Fast, (1945). S., bright red.

OTHERS

Amelia, (Ernest F. Kelsey). S., red.

Wildfire, (Ralph Schroeder-Glass-cock, 1947). S., brilliant poppy red. 8. Wittmanniana, var. tomentosa

8. Wittmanniana, var. tomentosa x F 2 hybrid. Parentage not given of F2.

Pink Angel, (Miss Ethel Christensen, Marcus, Iowa, 1948). S., pale pink.

PROF. A. P. SAUNDERS, Clinton, New York.

1. Lactiflora (albiflora) x officinalis and its forms.

Bordeaux, (1943). S., claret. Buccaneer, (1929). 9. S., light crimson.

Cavatina, (1935). S., cherry pink. Challenger, (1929). 9.22. S., dark crimson.

Defender, (1929). S., dark mahogany.

Edward Steichen, (1941). SD., dark red.

Erebus, 1938). S., dark mahogany red.

Legion of Honor, (1941). S-SD., cherry scarlet.

Liberator, (1938) S., deep crimon.

Madrigal, (1941). SD., blush.

⋖§32₹**►**

Mariner, (1941). S., darkest maroon.

Marta, (1938). SD., deep mahogany red.

Mid May (1950) S., apple blossom pink.

Postilion, (1941). SD., scarlet crimson.

Rosy Wreath, (1941). S., light pink.

Tantrums, (1942). S., dark crimsen.

2, Lactiflora x Otto Froebel.

Amity, (1929). S., rose pink. Anniversary, (1941). S., clear pink.

Birthday, (1935). 9.25. S., pale pink.

Fidelitu, (1935). S., salmon pink. Good Will, (1941). SD., rosy pink.

Honor, (1941). SD., bright pink. Lotus Bloom, (1943). SD., light pink.

Mercu, (1949). S., salmon rose. Rosalba, (1941). S., creamy salmon. Formerly Spring Song.

Valor, (1939). SD., clear pink. Veritu, (1935). S., blush.

Victoria Lincoln, (1938). SD., clear pink.

3. Lactiflora x lobata.

Alert, 1941). S., crimson.

Alexander Woollcott, (1941). SD., crimson.

Bravura, (1943). S., light crimson.

Cordinal's Robe, (1940). S. scarlet.

Carina, (1944). SD., scarlet crim-scn.

Carolina, (1950). S., palest pink. Claudia, (1944)., SD., cherry.

Constance Spry, (1941). SD., cherry.

Coralie, (1940). S., cherry.

Cytherea, (1953). D., pale pink. Elizabeth Foster, (1941). pale pink.

Ellen Cowley, (1940). SD., cherry.

Emblem, (1941). S., red.

Fortune, (1943). S. bright rose. Gillian, (1950). S., light pink.

Grace Root, (1940). S., s.imon pink.

Great Lady, (1940). SD., China pink.

Heritage, (1950). D., crimson.

Janice, (1939). S., pale salmon pink.

Jean Cowley, (1942). SD., bright rose.

Julia Grant, (1939). SD., clear pink.

Laura Magnuson, (1941). SD., rose.

Lovely Rose, (1942). SD., creamy pink.

Ludovica, (1941). SD., rose.

Lustrous, (1942). SD., vermilion scarlet.

Mermaid, (1950). S., pale lavender.

Montezuma, (1943). S., crimson. Moonrise, (1949). S., creamy yel-

Nadia, (1941). SD., cherry pink. Nathalie, (1939). SD-D., salmon rose.

Olivia Saunders, (1943). S., pale pink.

Paladin, (1950). D., carmine red. Queen Rose, (1949). SD-D., rose pink. Formerly Masterpiece.

Red Cockade, (1943). S., bright crimson.

Red Lacquer, (1950). S., scarlet Red Red Rose, (1942). D., crimson scarlet.

Rose Diamond, (1943). S., salmon rose.

Rose Garland, (1943). S., China pink.

Rose Tulip, (1947). S., pink. Rosy Cheek, (1943). S-SD., shades of rose.

Skylark, (1942). S., clear pink. Sophie, (1940). SD., cherry.

∽§33**⋛**➤



Your Majesty, (1947). S., vivid red.

- 4. Lactiflora x decora Reward, (1941). S., dark maroon.
- 5. Lactiflora x decora alba. Camellia, (1942). SD., white flushed peach.

Silver Swan, (1942). S., palest pink.

6. Lactiflora x macrophylla. Anthem, (1950). S., pale lavender.

Archangel, (1950). S., white. Ariel, (1935). D., light rose pink. Audrey, (1938). SD., light pink. Celia, (1938). SD., light flesh, yellow cast.

Chalice, (1929). S., pure white. Elysium, (1950). S., blush. Scraphim, (1929). S., white. Shell Pink, (1939). S., pale pink, shaded yellowish green.

6a. Lactiflora x macrophylla. Second generation.

Fantasia, (1931). S., flesh pink. Garden Peace, (1941). S., white. May Lilac, (1950). SD., clear ilac.

Requiem, (1941). S., waxy white. Back cross.

Serenade, (1941). S., blush.

8. Lactiflora x Wittmanniana
Ballerina, (1941). D., greenish
yellow.

Elizabeth Cahn, (1942). S., white with green underlay.

Green Ivory, (1938). S., light green and white.

Magnolia Flower, (1949). SD., mauve and cream.

- 9. Officinalis x decora alba. Diantha, (1942). S., pale pink.
- 10. Officinalis x lobata.

Good Cheer, (1942). S., light vermilion.

Lady bird, (1949). S., tomato red. Little Dorrit, (1949). S., salmon. Scarlet Tanager, (1942). S., vermilion red.

14. Officinalis, Otto Froebel x macrophylla.

Harbinger, (1929). S., light pink.

- 15. Woodwardii x tenuifolia. Earlybird, (1951). S., bright crimson.
- 16. Mlokosewitschi x tenuifolia. Daystar, (1949). S., yellow. May Morning, (1950). S., creamy apricot, Second generation.

Nosegay, (1950). S., small pale salmon pink and ivory. Second generation.

Playmate, (1950). S., rose.

18. Lactiflora x coriacea. Saunders.

Lavender, (1939). S., SD., D. All lilac, Strain only.

- 19. Veitchii x emodi. Saunders. Early Windflower, (1939). S., small white. Strain only.
- 20. Beresowski x emodi. Saunders.

Late Windflower, (1939). S., small white. Strain only.

- 22. Lactiflora x anomala. Echo, (1951). S., lavender pink. Second generation.
- 23. Lactiflora x Ozieri alba. Saunders. Note: The history and classification of Ozieri is not obtainable.

Halcyon, (1948). S., mauve on greenish ivory ground, dark flares. Strain.

24. Lactiflora x emodi.

White Innocence, (1947). S., small white in clusters.

25. Quadruple hybrids, lactiflora, officinalis, macrophylla, Mlokose-witschi.

Artemis, (1951). S., creamy pink. Astarte, (1951). S., ivory flushed pink.

Bright Diadem, (1950). S., gold-

- (34)

en ivory with greenish tints. Formerly Diadem.

Candlelight, (1950), S., golden

Early Daybreak, (1949). S., old ivory, flushed rose. Formerly Day-

Firelight, (1950). SD., bright pink.

Lady Gay, (1950). S., pale rose. Pale Primrose, (1951). S., pale yellow.

Papilio, (1950). S., pale salmon

Rose Noble, (1950). S., delicate

(1949). S., creamy Starlight. ivorv.

delicate Sunlight, (1950). S., yellow.

Winged Victory, (1950). S., buff rose.

26. Triple hybrids, lactiflora, tenvifolia, Mlokosewitschi.

Roselette. (1952). S., clear pink. Rushlight, (1950). S., ivory yel-

Sprite, (1950). S., cream edged pale rose.

11. Triple hybrids, lactiflora, officinalis, macrophylla.

(1941).S., black Burgundy, purple.

Campagna, (1941). S. white with green shadings.

Herald, (1950). S., brilliant red. Pageant, (1941). S., light pink.

27. Mlokosewitschi x macrophylla Olga, (1950). S., pale yellow.

28. Willmottiae x macrophylla. Silver Dawn, (1949). S., white flushed rose.

29. Macrophylla x coriacea. Picotee, (1949). S., white with viclet edges.

30. Officinalis x coriacea. Eclipse. (1950).. S., black purple. O. Parentage uncertain. Horizon (1943). S., blush.

Patriot. (1943). S., bright crimson.

Anomala Seedling.

Night Watch, (1950). SD., dark red. Formerly Viking.

The following varieties been discarded:

Angelica (1950), Charity (1935), Corinth (1929), Delphi (1932), Faith (1929), Grace (1929), Joy (1928), Man of War (1929), Southen Cross (1935), Tiger Tiger (1935), Vindicator (1935), Jacqueminot (1941), Jeanette (1938).

ORIGINATIONS OF LYMAN D. GLASSCOCK

Following are some notes of Mr. Glasscock concerning herbaceous hybrid peonies.

PEONY SPECIES I HAVE USED MORE OR LESS

Officinalis rubra, double and single, both used many times.

Officinalis Jap is good.

Officinalis alba (double) sometimes. Result: one good double white with a creamy or yellow cast No. 28 V 1 (officinalis alba plena \times an albiflora single).

Officinalis alba single used oc-

casionally.

Violacea pomponia used many times. Produced nothing good.

Tenuifolia (single and double) imes Otto Froebel. Laddie is the only good hybrid from these crosses.

Woodwardi X officinalis mutabilis has been used but do not know how good it is.

Officinalis rosea, fair.

Otto Froebel X albiflora is very fine. First generation seedlings are scarlet to dark red singles. flowers and plants are large. Second generation on albiflora still better producing semi-doubles and Japs with some white and pink flowers. The plants have branching stems and are stronger than the albifloras.

₩§35**⋛₩**

Officinalis Sunbeam is my best species for color in the hybrids, producing salmon pink, coral pink, orange, and brightest red. The plants are not tall. Burma Ruby, Eros, Flame, May Delight, Evangeline, Brightness are a few of them. Obovata alba has been used to some extent and I have a few fair hybrids from it of which none have yet been named.

I have also tried to carry the second and third generation hybrids further along and I believe with them lies the best chance for improvements such as stronger plants, more double flowers and new colors.

The following are all herbaceous hybrid peonies:

Black Monarch (1939). 1. Double. Early. Black red. F. C. C.

Bright Knight (1939). 2. Single. Very early. Scarlet red with orange tint.

Brightness (1947). 1a. Single. Very early. Brilliant bright red.

Burma Ruby. (1951). 1a. 30 B 1. Single. Very early. Bright red.

Cardinal (??). 1. Single. Early. Bright red. This name is a duplication.

Cherry Red (1939). 1. Double. Midseason. Pure red. F. C. C.

Commando (1944). 1. 1M 19. Double. Early. Dark red.

Convoy (1944). 1. 33 V 1. Double. Brght red.

Crusader (1940). 1. 14 D 1. Semi-double. Early. Scarlet red. F. C. C.

Cupid (1950). 2. 2nd Gen. A 1 A 102. Single. Very early. Pink, white edges.

Dainty Lass (1935). 1. OF 5, Japanese. Very early. Coral pink.

Dark Knight (1945). 1. Single. Early. Brilliant black red.

Dauntless (1944). 1. 9 G 7. Single. Early. Brilliant dark red.

Eros (1940) 1a. 10 R 15. Single. Early. Salmon pink. F. C. C.

Evangeline (19??) No description of this. Mentioned in notes. 1a. Name is a duplication. Never registered.

Evelyn Claar (1946). 1. 7 N 68. Double. Early. Cerise.

Eventide (1945). 1a. 31 V 1. Single. Early. Deep coral pink.

Flame (1939) 1a. Single. Early. Bright flaming red.

Flash (1950). 1a. 9 R. 28. Single. Very early. Bright red.

Gay Cavalier (1944). 1. 34 G 4. Single. Early. Scarlet red. F. C. C. Golden Glow (1935). 9.15. 2. Single. Very early. Orange red. Gold Medal.

Illini Belle (1941). 1. Semidouble. Early. Brilliant black red.

Illini Chief (1940). 1. Single.
Early. Orange red.

Indian Hill (1950). 2. 1 M 25. Double. Very early. Black red.

Jewel (1931) 8.76. 1. Single. Very early. Red.

Laddie (1941). 12. Single. Very early. Bright scarlet red.

Legionnaire (1928). 8.67. 1. Single. Very early. Bright red.

Little Gem (1940). 1. 4 N 1. Japanese. Early. Black red.

Mahogany (1937). 9.37. 2. Single. Early. Dark mahogany red.

May Dawn (1947). 1a. 20 R 1. Single. Very early. Pink.

May Delight (1940). 1. Single. Early, Coral pink. H. M.

Minnie Gertrude (1931). 1. OF 6. Double. Early. Red.

Old Ivory (1950). 1a. 2nd Gen. B 1 B 27. Single. Very early. White, with creamy yellow cast.

Red Charm (1944). 1. 12 K 17. Double. Early. Bright rich red.

Reliance (1950). 2. 1 M 24. Double. Very early. Pure pink.

Sable (1943). 2. 2nd Gen. A 1 A

બ્§36ફે**એ**

77. Single, Early, Almost black,

Salmon Glory (1947). 1. 28 V 1. Double. Very early. Deep pink.

Salmon Glow (1947). 1a. 8 R 44. Single. Early. Salmon pink.

Sparkles (1946). 1. 14 K 30. Semi-double. Early. Scarlet red.

Sunbright (1939). 1. Single. Very early. Brilliant pure red.

Zulu Warrior (1939). 1. Single. Early. Black mahogany red.

ALBIFLORA VARIETIES

The following are albiflora varieties and were introduced from time to time. Few of them are well-known today.

Belle (1936) 9.06. Double. Late. Pink.

Buttercup (1928). 8.52. Japanese. Late midseason. White. Fragrant. Edith Arbeiter (1929). Double. Late. Pink and white. Fragrant.

June Bride (1939) Double. Very late. White tinted pink. Fragrant.

Mother's Choice (1950). Double.

Midseason. White flushed pink.

Mrs. Eva Barron (1932) 8.93.

Double. Midseason. Shell pink.

Fragrant.

Red Delight (1928). Double. Very late. Light red. Fragrant.

Red Giant (1939). Double. Midseason. Rich dark red.

Rosella May (1927). Double. Late midseason. Deep pink.

Rosy Glow (1928). Single. Early Light violet rose.

REMARKS

The cross, most often made, is between officinalis and lactiflora varieties. These crosses have produced most of the full doubles we have, in hybrids, and some of the most spectacular colors in reds and pinks. The plants are usually quite vigorous growers. They bloom about the same time as the officinalis parents.

The earliest bloomers come from those crosses in which tenuifolia, macrophylla and Mlokosewitschi have been used.

Tenuifolia hybrids usually have finely divided foliage and are somewhat dwarf in growth. Those from macrophylla have broad foliage and rather spreading plants, while Mlokosewitschi gives yellow tints.

The earliest of all seems to be the strain of Prof. Saunders calls Earlybird from Woodwardii and tenuifolia. The flowers are bright crimson.

Mlokosewitschi x tenuifclia is the next bloomer with small pink flowers. These are followed by the macrophylla x lactiflora which have large blooms, usually white.

Wittmanniana hybrids seem to have greenish tints. Coriacea gives the nearest blue we have. The smallest flowers come from the hybrids of emodi and also the tallest.

The most brilliant colors come from lobata, Otto Froebel, Fire King and Charmer when used with lactiflora.

Few triple and quadruple hybrids have yet been introduced. For that reason little can be said about the results. But it would seem that these multiple hybrids hold out the most alluring field of adventure in peony growing. They embrace almost the whole color range and from them will probably come the greatest color breaks. Also, great variations in size, height blooming season may be expected. It will take many lcng years of tedious work to accomplish sults, but let us hope there will be young peony enthusiasts who will undertake this work and carry it on to gain ends now undreamed of.

-437**>**-

TREE PEONY TOPICS

In New York State

By Louis Smirnow

This past season was unusual because of excessive rains throughout the country. My own observation is that on the whole, tree peonies did well. The blooms did not remain very long because they were beaten down by the rains which took place almost daily during the tree peony season. In this area, they were at their best between May 8-15. I spent quite some time in the gardens of Dr. David Gurin of Great Neck, L. I., N. Y., who has an outstanding collection of tree peonies. I found it quite difficult to get to Swarthmore in time to see the tree pecnies at their height. It seems there were two days of extreme heat, which suddenly caused all of the tree peonies to open and they faded fast. I saw them at the tail end.

The following is a report of the tree peonies in Dr. Gurin's garden:

Asahi-Zuru—Bright pink, ruffled edges, semi-double.

Sakura-jishi—Bright pink, large double, good color.

Gessekai-White, big buds not open.

Kesuga yama—Lighter pink, double, big flower, gorgeous center, 8 rows petals.

Hana-Kisoi—11 in. magnificent pink, ruffled edges.

Higure—Red double, with a little purple, ruffled edges.

Haku-Banriu — Immense white double, all yellow center.

Taisho-no-hokori—Medium sized purple with white tips on guard petals, double, yellow center.

Koku-ho — Maroon semi double, with traces of purple, brilliant display, yellow center, imbricated petals.

Akashi-jishi — Big semi-double, loose petals, yellow center with darker pink at base.

Rococo—Immense European full double pink, rather coarse.

Iwata-Kagura—Dark red, with no trace of purple, semi-double, artistic, yellow-deep maroon center.

Kogane-Zome—Single white, cerise blotches at base, yellow center.

Shin-Kuro-Botan — semi-double maroon-black, ruffled petals, very dark and brilliant.

Rimpo—Brilliant purple, yellow center.

Saigyo-Zakura—Blush-pink double, deep pink inside, tall grower.

Ruriban—Darker than Rimpo, semi-double when opened, light purple medium size.

Tama-Midori—Salmon pink magnificent 9-in. flower, yellow and red center.

Shuchiuka — Like Kogane-Zome but darker color, blush, not white.

Kasumi-no-mori—Immense 12-in. single, blush, beautiful, ruffled petals.

Nissho-Opened enormous double in a beautiful scarlet.

Nishiki-no-shitone—Semi-double, bright red, yellow anthers, red inside, guard petals striped white.

Hatsu-hinode — Immense pink, yellow-red center, round ruffled petals.

Sumi-no-ichi — Deep maroon, semi-double, immense buds, flower just opening, gorgeous color.

Kagura-jishi—Light scarlet pink, semi-double, yellow-red center.

Miyo-no-nishiki — Like Nishiki-no-shitone.

--(38)--



Hiodoshi-Nice pink double.

Senyomon—Medium purple, large semi-double, 7 rows petals, low grower, yellow anthers.

Otome-no-mai—Pure white semi-double, yellow anthers, white petals, beautiful.

Akashi-gata — Beautiful light pink, gcrgeous double, yellow-red center.

Kumona-nishiki — Large purple like Ruriban.

Hiryo—Scarlet immense beautiful flower, 8-in. low plant.

Mura-kumo—Purple edge white, semi-double, low grower, color of Rimpo but dull.

Imashojo—Medium red, lustrous, very large flower.

Reine Elizabeth—Fine salmon pink, immense double.

Hakugan—Immense, same color as Reine Elizabeth, 10-11 in., not as double but gorgeous.

Fuji-no-Akebono — Semi-double, blush, deeper at base, yellow center.

Shinkagura — Immense medium pink, double, paler pink at edges.

Hanadaigin—Light purple, yellow-white inside.

Nishiki-no-Tsuya—Dark pink full double, immense bloom.

Kokamon—Magnificent deep red maroon, yellow-white center.

Kamada-fuji—Very bright orchid pink, full double, yellow center, red pistils, paler at edges, beautiful.

Gekkeikan—Lightest purple, yellow-red center, resembles Kamadafuji but more pink.

Yachiyo-tsubaki—Medium size, beautiful semi-double, yellow-red center, fine flower.

Jitsu-Getsu-Nishiki—Light red, white outside petals, beautiful.

Naniwa-Nishiki—Darker purple, yellow center, finely formed flower.

Hodai—Deep pink, inner petals, lighter pink outside, yellow-red center.

Taisho-nishiki—Purple, same as Taisho-no-hokori.

At Swarthmore, there were few varieties that were not past their peak. Those that were still in good shape, were the following:

Rimpo—Brilliant purple, yellow center, magnificent.

Beatin—Large white, semi-double, immense, beautiful flower.

Kai-haku-hatsu-Big white.

Renkaku—Immense pure white double, yellow center, tall grower.

Dokushin-den—Light pink, yellow-white and red center.

Akashi-gata—Fine light pink, full double, very large.

Iro-no-seki—Deep salmon pink, full double, beautiful color.

Gabisan—Large white, very popular full double.

Haku-Shuden — Immense white, full double, resembling Renkaku in every respect with no stamens showing. This is a pure white, a magnificent flower, one of the best of the year. Some petals were deep yellow, although this is not the regular habit of the plant. Gekkyuden is full in flower as Haku-Shuden and it is quite close in appearance.

Hana-den — White semi-double, cerise blotches at base.

Adzuma Kagami—Fine lilac rose double.

Aya-nishiki—Big pink-purplish.

Akashi-jishi—Clear pink, narrow wavy petals pretrude from center, full double.

Nagoya Castle — Semi-double, cream not white, cerise blotches.

Daigyokuden—Full double, beautiful, largest white.

Haku-Raku-Ten — Beautiful yellow shaded white.

Nishiki-jima—Pale pink, perfect center, cerise blotches at base.

Fuji-oe-ryu—White semi-double like Renkaku.

--(39)--

Gekkyuden—Pure white semidouble, yellow center.

Hanakisoi-Deep cherry pink, enermous double, beautiful.

Haku-Banriu-White, full double, large.

Renkaku—Immense plants, 12 in. flewers, pure white, double, yellow center.

Asahi-minato—Big rose red, full double.

Okina-jishi—Huge white, double. Nishiki-no-Shitone — Shell pink double, brilliant.

Kumona nishiki—(see above).

Ima-Shojo—Very large scarlet pink. double.

Ima-chowkon—Opens lemon yellow, fades to white, large double, beautiful.

Hakuoh—Big white, cerise blotches at base, like Kagura-zome.

Sumi-no-ichi — Stronger petals, shade lighter than Kokkoshi.

Kuro-Botan—Like Sumi-no-ichi. Koku-no-tsukasa—Like Kokkoshi. Sumi-na-gashi—Same as Sumino-ichi.

In my own garden, Shintenchi, that magnificent deep pink with lighter pink edges, was easily the best of them all. As a matter of fact one blossom was the best tree peony blocm I saw anywhere. This variety belongs with the very best.

Lutea hybrids were excellent. Souvenir de Maxime Cornu, as usual, was the free bloomer it always is. La Lorraine, Surprise and Chrematella had good blooms and the fragrance of all lutea hybrids is delightful. Mme. Louis Henry, a medium sized single to semi-double, was another good one. Its color of creamy yellow with copper shadings is attractive.

Mine d'Or, which I consider an improved L'Esperance, is one of the brightest of all luteas. Noteworthy

for its brilliant red blotches at the base, it has fragrance, form and beauty.

Sang Lorraine, deep cherry red double, is the equal of Alice Harding in fragrance. The flower is of medium size on a dwarf plant. Its color is deeper red than Satin Rouge which is a bigger flower but a duller shade—somewhere between terra cotta and mulberry. This was not a good year for Satin Rouge.

Eldorado is a gorgeous full semidouble to double of brilliant yellow, large flower, fragrant, with petals of fine substance.

Of the European varieties, Jeanne d'Arc, with its unusual shade of pink, was admired for its big blossoms. Osiris is one of the best of the Europeans although I have had better flowers than I had this year.

As usual the Japanese varieties were the highlight of the Tree Peony season. The new varieties, Chichibu and Hiroshima, did very well.

Chichibu is an enormous, full double, purest white, no stamens showing. This is a genuine beauty.

Hi: oshima is a rich shade of pink with crepe-like petals, nicely fringed, huge double, holding color and form well.

Hanakisoi, with several 10-inch blooms, was grand.

Tamasudare, full double, excellent white, free bloomer.

Momoyama, blush, pink, at its best this year—one of the most beautiful of all Tree Peonies.

Rimpo, two plants gave me twenty-one blossoms, beautiful purple, lustrous, with its yellow center, so attractive.

Kamada-fugi—nearest to wisteria I have seen—had a grand year, beautiful blossoms.

Hatsu-garashu—one has to see it to realize its great beauty, deep

-440}>-

lustrous maroon, semi-double, each velvety petal frilled at edges.

Yachiyo-tsubaki, scarlet pink, as always one of the brightest of all, a "must" for all.

Higurashi, full double, neither pink nor red, a rare color, beautiful flower.

Nishiki-no-tsuya — full double, large, rose red, free bloomer.

Taisho-no-hokori — one of the best real purples, full double, crepe like texture.

Horakumon—this gorgeous rare light purple semi-double is magnificent.

Okina-jishi—a fine white, full dcuble, center of white and yellow, very attractive.

Godaishu—one of the biggest white doubles, tall grower, perhaps easiest white to grow; old favorite.

Nissho—still the brightest of all reds; genuine scarlet full double of great beauty and refinement.

Sakura-gasane—low plant, enormous brilliant light pink double; fragrant, of excellent form; highly admired.

Arashi-yama—another excellent pink; semi-double, one of the most popular varieties in Japan.

Yae-Zakura—the old reliable full double light pink; does not fade in sun, exquisite.

Kokamon — maroon double of great beauty; has a velvety purplish sheen; a good blossom of this variety is genuinely beautiful.

All in all this was a good year for Tree Peonies. I saw many varieties in gardens on Long Island, but these have been described above. The popularity of this fine flower is increasing. Many arboretums throughout the country have assembled fine collections, especially Whitnall Park in Milwaukee, the Arnold Arboretum in Massachusetts and others in Canada.

-Louis Smirnow

TREE PEONIES IN NEBRASKA

Fador Kernin Shelby, Nebr.

As tree peonies are almost unknown in this section of the country, I am writing this article to encourage others to try these beautiful aristocrats, king of the hardy flowering shrubs, I have over 100 tree peonies, in about 75 varieties. Most of these are young plants imported from Japan, and have not yet bloomed. Many other well established plants have bloomed beautifully.

Gumpoden, one of the best, has never failed to bloom. This year it had 21 blooms, mostly full double, described by some as dark, wisteria blue. I would call it brilliant purple. It is an upright plant, and has the most beautiful foliage I have ever seen on any tree peony.

Kamada-Fuji, also a sure bloomer, had 18 mostly full dcuble blooms this year, described by some as wisteria blue, but I would call it lavender or orchid pink. Possibly the type of soil would have some influence on the color of these two, It has dark green foliage.

Tatio-shishi, one of the most beautiful semi-double whites with beautiful markings at base of petals, is a fairly sure bloomer although not so free this year. It has rich, dark green foliage, a spreading plant.

Beikoku never fails to bloom. I had one plant this year with over 40 blooms. Beautiful semi-double, flesh pink, darker at base, it has one fault. It fades too quickly, but is a fine upright plant.

Haku-bauriso has only bloomed once before, but this year made up for it with over 15 fine semi-double white blooms, faint purple at base. It has not been a good shaped plant.

Ukaregi-Ohi is a fairly sure

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bloomer though not quite so free this year with only 8 blooms. Semidouble, brilliant warm salmon rose spreading plant.

Uba-Tama has never had more than 6 or 7 blooms, only 1 this year. Beautiful color semi-double, rich satiny carmine shaded black, it is a spreading plant.

Yoyo-No-Homare, sometimes a free bloomer, this year bore only one, semi-double, soft bright rose, a tall spreading plant.

Shugyo-kuden, scmetimes a free blocmer, had only 2 blooms this year, bright scarlet crimson double.

Yo-meimon, a wild tree peony root. Deep scarlet crimson, with rose shade, generally double, 12 blooms this year.

Sakura-Gasane, never a very free bloomer, this year had 5 blooms, which is about the usual number. Described by some as light pinkish pearl pink, and others as light salmon pink, I think the latter description would fit it better although it is darker than this at the base. Semi-double waved petals, upright plant, foliage light green, unusual, curled at tips of leaves.

Of the *lutea* hybrids, *Daredevil* is a sure blocmer, garnet red single and will have about a dozen blooms this year. The stems do not grow straight, but have more of a weeping form.

Arcadia, yellow single with maroon markings at base of petals. A sure bloomer; over 20 blooms this year.

L'Esperance, single to semi-double, primrose yellow with maroon markings at base of petals. The stems do not grow straight for me, but have a weeping form.

This seems to be an off year for the double *lutea* hybrids, very few buds, but last year I had the most perfect that I have ever had. Chromatella, large double blooms up to eight inches across. Rich sulphur yellow, some with reddish tips, and some without, depending on type of soil and weather. The color does not fade.

Souvenir de Maxime Cornu has more red in it, and the yellow is not as rich. Both of these have one bad fault, they have such a weak neck that the heavy blooms have to be tied up, if you want to see them.

Surprise is usually a free bloomer with a little stronger stem, but the blocms are flat, and in my opinion are not anywhere near as beautiful as Chromatella.

Satin Rouge is such a shy bloomer. It has bloomed only once for me, last year, with four or five blooms. It is described as bright blood red.

Both Satin Rouge and Chromatella make the most brilliant Kodachrome slides you could imagine.

When the temperature goes well below zero they could use a little winter protection, especially the lutea hybrids. If there is no snow, I mound up my young plants with dirt, like you do roses. I have had a well established plant of Chromatella freeze to the ground level, but it had such a wonderful root system, sprouts came up from below, grew three feet tall and bloomed the same year.

Here are a few "don't's" for beginners:

Don't buy plants too small. Oneyear plants are too risky; also, do not get them too old. Two to five years plants are best size.

Don't plant too shallow. I plant with the graft 3 to 4 inches, and sometimes even 5 inches below ground level. This will give the plant a chance to grow its own root system, and allow sprouts to come up from below ground.

Don't buy plants grafted on wild tree peony roots. You may have to

-4(42)-

pray a guessing game, trying to decide which are wild suckers, and which are the real thing.

Don't plant in a wind-swept location if you can help it.

Don't be discouraged if you lose a few plants. Try again. Several years ago I bought a collection of the larger plants. Two of these were growing on the nicest looking and cleanest herbaceous roots you could wish for. Yet in a year or two these two plants died, while two other plants, with decayed black spots all along the roots, were planted right beside them. These are fine large plants today and one of them had ever 40 blooms. They all came from the same grower. Can anyone explain this? Could it be that the plants with the nice looking roots waited too long before starting a root system of their own? Does anyone have a better reason?

I hope to report again next year when more of the young plants come into bloom.

NEWS ITEMS

Mr. William H. Krekler will register in the September Bulletin the following: Harry L. Smith, a new red double of promise; Redkey, an excellent red single, and a brilliant red semi-double hybrid. Helen Matthews.

The Brand Peony Farms, Faribault, Minn., will continue to operate and supply their well known superior material under the management of Miss Myrtle Gentry, who has been connected with the firm for 35 years. The same efficient help will still carry on.

The Annual Consolidated Flower Show of the Lynchburg Council of Garden Clubs was held May 13-14, 1953. This show featured peonies and a large number of excellent specimens were shown. The best flower in the show was a magnificent specimen of Largo, a medium dark pink Japanese type. were about a dozen specimens of Sea Shell which were of extra good quality. Dawn Pink was probably the runner-up for best flower in the show. A prominent feature of the show was the presentation and naming of a new peony seedling, Xanda to Mrs. Xanda Jett by its criginator, George W. Peyton. It is loosely built light pink of distinctive coloring of bloom and foliage and is early.

At the Spring Flower Show of the Hawfield Garden Club, held near Rapidan, Va., Isani Gidui, Maricn Furnival and Festiva Maxima carried cff high honors. Windy Hill Gardens made a commercial display of more than a hundred varieties.

Many report the less in the mails of the March, 1953 Bulletin. If you did not receive one, advise at once.

Coming . . . In the September 1953 Bulletin

The next issue will contain a biographical sketch of Mr. Brand, a history of his connection with the society and a roster of his originations.

There will be a tribute to the memory of Dr. John L. Crenshaw and to Mr. W. W. Cook and Judge John S. Snook if we can get the necessary data.

We shall also publish full reports of the Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Grand Forks, Duluth, Superior and Oklahoma Shows if the information can be secured.

There will be a number of articles on peonies in the September issues of the garden magazines.

~4(43)}~

NEW MEMBERS

Dr. R. C. Allen, Kingwood Center, Mansfield, O.

Miss Marie Andersen, 4720 West Polk, Chicago, Ilr.

Guy Bellamy, Vienna, Ill.

Dr. Shaylor Bonebrake, 8833 Kenton, Skokie, Ill.

Mrs. Harry Brandt, Main Shore Road, Rio Grande, N. J.

D. W. Brinson, jr., 1603 31st St., Meridian, Miss.

H. M. Broadbent, 872 Sunset Ave., Salem, Org.

E. L. Busch, Oregon, Mo.

T. E. Carpenter, (Life), 58-60 E. 5th St., St. Paul 1, Minn.

H. Almon Chaffee, Box 1077, Bridgeport 1, Conn.

Dr. C. Lincoln Dana, Dantea Acre Peony Farm, 326 King St., Franklin, Mass.

Filial Biblioteki, Akademii Nauk, SSSR, Baltiyoki, poselok, 42, Moscow 57, U. S. S. R., (Russia)

Folker's Nursery Co., Box 66, Garden City, Mich.

Mrs. Henry Gebhart, 801 Bonnie Brae, River Forest, Ill.

Mrs. James E. Goddard, 1819 5th Ave., Dodge City, Kans.

Leslie L. Halter, 700 Orchard Ave., Canon City, Utah.

Miss I. M. Hamel, Beaver Lodge Nursery, Beaver Lodge, Alberta, Canada.

D. Hannibal, 6303 W. Warwick, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Chester F. Hartman, 129 Thatcher, River Forest, Ill.

C. B. Hibbard, Route 2, Bethel,

Mrs. D. Sanford Hyde, 810 Bonnie Brae, River Forest, Ill.

Frank Walker Hyde, Rt. 1, Leesburg, Va.

Iver R. Johnson, 901 Central Rd., Glenview, Ill.

M. O. Juel, 1605 North Elmwood, Oak Park, Ill.

Warren P. Kirk, 182 E. Center St., Pleasant Grove, Utah.

Miss Margaret Koucky, 1106 Keystone, River Forest, Ill.

Eugene Lewis, 2012 North 73rd Court, Elmwood Park, Ill.

Mrs. H. A. Ley, 400 Park Ave., New York, N. Y.

Mrs. Otto Martin, 6129 N. Hart Ave., Temple City, Calif.

Dr. George Matula, Rt. 1, Box 159, Libertyville, Ill.

Elliott G. Nathan, 7109 Anticch Road, Meriam, Kans.

Virgil W. Nelson, 723 Hayes, Oak Park, Ill.

Mrs. Irving Oberstadt, 5636 N. Kolmar, Chicago, Ill.

Martin Olson, 6655 N. Leroy, Lincolnwood, Ill.

Everett A. Piester, Dept. 7 Parks, 550 Main St., Hartford, Conn.

William A. Repenning, 587 Glendale, Glen Ellyn, Ill.

Nathan H. Rudloph, 405 Lakelawn Blvd., Aurora, Ill.

H. E. J. Schmidt, 848 Jackson St., Denver 6, Colo.

Henry W. Schultz, 7 Flint Ave., Hempstead, N. Y.

Elwin R. Smith, 1434 Boatman's Bank Bldg., 314 N. Broadway, St. Louis 2, Mo.

Helmer Swanson, 1014 W. 12th St., Hastings, Neb.

Mrs. H. Clyde Thomas, Roxbury, Maine.

Raymond Ziesmer, Appletree Farm, Julian, San Diego County, Calif.

Mrs. Emil Zidek, 945 N. Leavitt, Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. S. C. Zidek, 1911 Wilson, Hollywood, Fla.

Mr. Myron D. Bigger will have a new bright dark pink single to register in the September Bulletin. Sparkling Star. It was shown at Kansas City.

SECRETARY'S NOTES

We regret that we have been obliged to omit the reports of several shows in this issue. We hope to have full accounts of them in the September Bulletin. Work on this will begin at once and we hope to have it in the mails by the tenth of September or earlier. Advertisers wishing to use this issue will please send in copy at once.

We hope to publish the results of the Regional Symposium being conducted by the Fifth District as soon as they can be compiled. Those who have not yet sent in their rating sheets are asked to do so at once. They should go to Mr. F. P. Tikalsky, 312 North Spring Ave., La Grange Park, Ill.

We regret to have to report the deaths of several of our members. Our sincere sympathy goes to their families.

There are two large and up-todate peony gardens that must be disposed of due to the death of the owners. One is the garden of Dr. John L. Crenshaw, 832½ 10th St., S.W., Rochester, Minn. This garden contains a large number of clumps of the better varieties. Anyone interested should write Mrs. Crenshaw at the above address. Buyer will have to dig and transport the clumps.

The second garden is that of Mr. Frank J. Stahl, 308 West St., Dowagiac, Mich. This garden contains about four thousand plants in 300 varieties. Interested parties should write Mrs. Stahl at the above address.

We regret that we have no lists of the originations of Dr. Earle B. White. Ncr do we have any account of his work or that of several other originators.

None of Dr. White's varieties are as yet in commerce. A few have been sent to private gardens, notably Clair de Lune, the only existing cross between lactiflora and Mlokosewitschi. This is a creamy yellow single cf great beauty. Massasoit is a red single shown this year at Kansas City.

DEATHS

Mr. A. M. Brand, Faribault, Minn. Mr. W. W. Cook, Clinton, Ia.

Dr. John L. Crenshaw, Rochester, Minn.

Judge John S. Snook, Paulding, O. Mr. Frank J. Stahl, Dowagiac, Mich.

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Note: My new list of Japanese iris originations is now available.

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Best medium pink: MYRTLE GENTRY, 1948; MARTHA BULLOCH, 1951.

Best dark pink: BLANCHE KING, 1948, 1949, 1951.

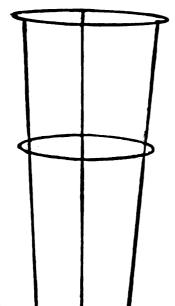
Best red: RUTH ELIZABETH, 1948, 1951.

Best white single: KRINKLED WHITE, 1948, 1949.

Best red single, PRES. LINCOLN, 1950, 1953.

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